CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Prepared by: Finance Department

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI

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CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI

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City of Belton, Missouri

Principal Officials

MAYOR/BOARD OF ALDERMEN

Jimmy Odom ..... Mayor

Perry Gough ..... Ward I
Bobby Davidson ..... Ward I
Jeff Davis ..... Ward II
Justin Neff ..... Ward II
Albert Hoag ..... Ward III
Everett Loughridge ..... Ward III
Tim Savage ..... Ward IV
Gary Lathrop ..... Ward IV

OTHER ELECTED OFFICIALS

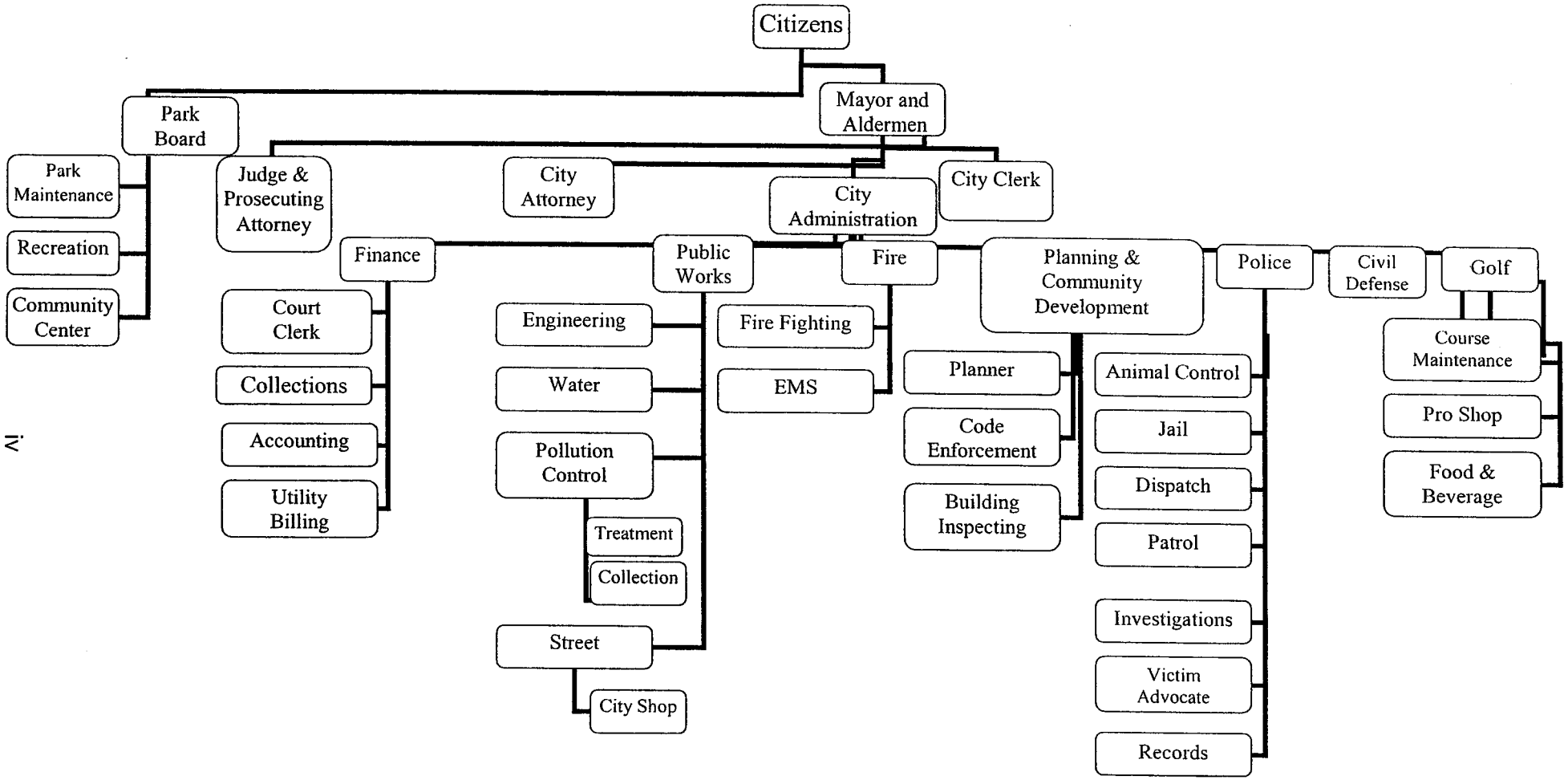
James Person ..... Police Chief

ADMINISTRATION

Ron Trivitt ..... City Administrator

Independent Certified Public Accountants ..... Troutt, Beeman & Co., P.C.

City of Belton, Missouri
Organization Chart



CITY OF BELTON
506 Main Street
P.O. Box 230
Belton, MO 64012
(816) 331-4331
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September 22, 2008

HONORABLE MAYOR, BOARD OF ALDERMEN, AND CITY ADMINISTRATOR:

The Finance Department is pleased to present this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Belton, Missouri (the City), for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008. This report is required by Missouri State Statute (RSMo 105.145) and is submitted for your information and review.

The responsibility for accuracy, completeness, and fairness of the date presented, including all disclosures, rests with the City. I believe the report as presented is accurate in all material aspects, is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds, and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

This report reflects changes required by Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments* as well as other GASB statements issued before and since. The format and description of these reports are addressed in Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and in the notes to the financial statements. The MD&A can be found in the financial section of the report following the "Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants."

The report includes all activities of the City. All applicable funds, departments, and offices are included in these financial statements as part of the "primary government" of the City.

The City is required to undergo an annual audit of the financial records and transactions of all departments of the City by independent certified public accountants. The City's financial statements have been audited by Troutt, Beeman & Co., PC, a Certified Public Accounting firm. The goal of independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and statement presentation. The Independent Certified Public Accountants concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for issuing an unqualified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008, are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Report of the

Certified Public Accountants is presented in the front of the Financial Section of this report.

The CAFR is presented in three sections: Introductory, financial, and statistical. The ***introductory section*** is designed to introduce the reader to the report and includes this transmittal letter, The City's organizational chart, a list of principal officers, and the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the 2007 CAFR.

The ***financial section*** begins with the independent auditors' report. The auditors' report discloses the opinion of the independent auditors with regard to the presentation of the financial statements and internal controls. This section also includes the MD&A, the Basic Financial Statements and Notes that provide an overview of the City's financial position and operating results, the Combining Statement for non-major funds, and other schedules that provide detailed information relative to the Basic Financial Statements.

The ***statistical section*** includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis. This section is designed to provide the reader with a broader and more complete understanding of the City and its financial affairs than is possible from the financial statements and supporting schedules in the financial section alone.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Belton's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

Profile of the City

Belton, Missouri, was incorporated in 1872. It is located in the Northwest corner of Cass County and borders on the Southeastern edge of Kansas City, Missouri. Belton is the largest city in Cass County with an estimated population of 24,670. Belton was named after the man who helped survey it, Marcus Lindsey Belt, and has a history rich in names such as Carrie Nation, the Dalton Gang, the Cole Younger family, the Shawnee Indians, and Dale Carnegie, whose body is buried in the Belton cemetery.

Located in the "Heart of America", Belton offers excellent residential and business location with 71 Highway providing access to several major interstate highways just miles to the North and Lake of the Ozarks and Truman Lake to the South. Completed and near future major road projects in Belton give it tremendous growth potential for businesses wanting good major highway visibility in a solid and growing urban setting on the outskirts of the Greater Kansas City Area.

The City of Belton provides a comprehensive range of municipal services normally associated with a municipality including highly rated police and fire protection, public works services, parks and recreation facilities, and general administrative services. The

City also provides water and sanitary sewer services and a public golf course (Eagles' Landing Golf Course), all of which are accounted for in the financial statements as business-type funds.

Utility service in the City is mixed between public and private companies. Water and sanitary sewerage utilities are operated by the Water and Sewer Departments of the City. Water and sewer rates are established to meet the total revenue requirements of the utilities including operating and capital expenditures. Natural gas is supplied by Missouri Gas Energy Company (MGE), and electricity by KCP&L. Both traditional and cellular phone service is provided by several companies.

All major commercial television networks, independent local stations as well as public television, provide service to the City. Cable television is provided by Time Warner on which the City information channel is available.

The City of Belton is organized as a fourth class city under the Missouri Statutes, and utilizes the Mayor/Board/Administrator form of government, and was the first in Missouri to adopt this form of government. The City operates under the classic form of the plan. Registered voters elect a mayor and eight board members to serve two year terms as representatives on the Board of Aldermen. An election for one alderman in each of four wards is conducted as a unit every year, while the election for mayor is conducted every two years. The City Administrator is appointed by the Mayor with the consent of the Board of Aldermen.

Financial Information

In fulfilling its responsibilities for reliable financial statements, management depends on the City's system of internal control. The objective of this system is to ensure that the assets of the government are effectively protected from loss, theft, or misuse. Further, management of the City is responsible for ensuring that transactions are executed in accordance with proper authorization and within City policies and that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP). The internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits require estimates and judgments by management. While the system of internal controls is not totally immune to discrepancies, it does comply with the standards of the industry, is reviewed annually as part of the independent audit, and has proven its integrity with years of absence of any significant discrepancies.

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered to be a separate entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which compromise its assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, and expenditures.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Belton's financial planning and control. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department (e.g. public

works, police, finance, etc.). Department heads may make transfers within their department with the approval of the City Administrator. Transfers between departments or funds require the approval of the Board of Aldermen. Budget to actual comparisons, which are required for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted, are included in this report.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Local economy. Strong retail development along Highway 58 (South Scott Street) has been the foundation for solid growth in the City's sales and property taxes. This was accomplished in large part with the successful use of Tax Increment Financing (TIF) which funded infrastructure improvements and continues to fund road improvements which should lay the foundation for continued commercial development. While growth in the retail sector slowed somewhat, a new center with Office Depot as the anchor tenant is nearing completion as this letter is being written. Other projects and plans are currently under consideration and the near future appears bright. Enhancement of the interchange at Highways Y and 71 is stimulating interest in developing the parcels in that corridor. The Highway Y corridor and an improved Hwy Y/71 interchange should be the hub for the next wave of growth in Belton.

Long-Term Financial Planning. The City of Belton prepares a five year Capital Improvement Plan which includes proposed amounts for constructing, maintaining, upgrading, and replacing the major components of the City's infrastructure. Funding sources, identified and prospective, are included in this plan giving the City a tool for meeting the needs of the City.

Cash management policies and practices. The Finance Department strives to keep abreast of current trends and procedures for cash management and forecasting to ensure the most efficient and secure use of the City's cash resources. While maximizing the return on investment, return of that investment is paramount. The City consolidates cash balances of all funds where restrictions do not disallow. Idle cash during fiscal 2008 was invested in U.S. agencies. The average yield on investments was improved from 2.8% in 2006 to 5.2%. Fiscal 2008 will be somewhat lower as the Federal Reserve eases back on rates.

Risk Management. During the fiscal year, the City renewed all major insurance policies (property, boiler and machinery, general liability, automobile liability, public official's liability, and law enforcement liability). Significant attention is being given to cost control in the areas of health insurance and general liability as premiums in these areas rise faster than costs in many other areas.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Belton for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized

comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report was made possible by the hard work of the staff of the City of Belton Finance Department. The contribution made by each member of the office is sincerely appreciated. Special thanks are extended to the City's Independent Certified Public Accountants for their assistance and for the professional manner in which the firm accomplished the audit. I would also like to thank Mayor Odom, the Board of Aldermen, and Ron Trivitt, City Administrator, for their continued interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a professional and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael L. Wade
Director of Finance

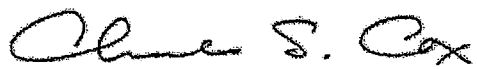
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

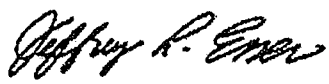
City of Belton
Missouri

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
March 31, 2007

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



President



Executive Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor
and Members of the
City Board of Aldermen
City of Belton, Missouri

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Belton, Missouri (the City), as of the year ended March 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

As discussed in Note 21 to the basic financial statements, the City implemented retroactive reporting of major general infrastructure capital assets in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*. As a result, governmental activities net assets has been restated by $21,993,071.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Belton, Missouri, as of March 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and other required supplementary information on pages 5 through 14 and 64 through 72, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Belton, Missouri's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining non-major fund financial statements, and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis, and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and budgetary schedules have been subjected to other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Tuttle, Lemon & Co., P.C.

Harrisonville, Missouri
September 19, 2008

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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CITY OF BELTON
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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the City of Belton's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report provides readers with a narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on March 31, 2008. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the letter of transmittal at the front of this report, 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.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net assets of the City increased $94 thousand or .2% during fiscal 2008 with a $.6 million decrease attributed to Governmental Activities mostly offsetting a $.7 million increase attributed to business-type activities. The decrease is the result of depreciation expense of $2.0 million offset by excesses of revenue over spending in the various other governmental funds.
- Unrestricted net assets were negative $32 million. $33 million of this amount is attributed to Governmental Activities offset by a positive $.7 million in business-type activities. The City's large negative amount in unrestricted net assets is primarily representative of the amount by which the City's debt exceeds corresponding assets.
- A Capital Improvement sales tax, ½ of 1%, was scheduled to terminate with the pay-off of associated sales tax revenue bonds. On April 3, 2007, voters approved a 20 year extension of this tax with that extension to sunset on December 31, 2028. The newly approved tax is limited only to capital improvements within the City of Belton. Principal uses of these funds will be renovation of the Police/Court building, City Hall and City Hall Annex, and improvements made to the interchange at Highways Y and 71.
- $15.8 million in Certificates of Participation were issued for the primary purpose of adding an aquatic center and other renovations to the community center. In addition to that project, existing COP bonds were refinanced as well as fiber optic cables installed connecting City Hall with the Police and Fire stations costing $260,000. Also, a driving range was constructed at Eagles' Landing Golf Course for $184,183.
- In accordance with GASB 34, City infrastructure was added to the government-wide financial statements capturing the cost of streets, sidewalks, and other major construction projects which were acquired or constructed in 1980 or after. Beginning assets and depreciation in these financial statements were restated to reflect the value of these assets. Restated assets include $30,338,228 in infrastructure and $2,498,330 in improvements and construction in progress. Accumulated deprecation included a restatement addition totaling $10,843,487.

- Construction of the new fire station and renovation of the existing fire station was completed and both are occupied and fully functional as of March 31, 2008, at a total cost of $8.7 million.
- A one-time transfer from the General Fund to the Golf Fund in the amount of $908,305 was made to cover losses accumulating over a multi-year period. In all likelihood, the Golf Fund will not be in a financial position to recover from those losses without this transfer.
- During fiscal 2008, the City's governmental expenditures of $43.4 million were $18.4 million more than the $25 million generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental programs. This excess in expenditures relates to the utilization of existing bond proceeds to pay for construction of the new fire station, renovation of the existing station, and construction of the aquatic facility at the community center. In fiscal 2007, expenditures exceeded revenues by $2.6 million.
- The total cost of the City's programs was $1.2 million more than the prior year due in part to the following:
    - Increased interest on long-term debt due to the issuance of three bond issues totaling $15.8 million in new debt.
    - Additional costs to staff and operate the new fire station, major road construction continuing on State of Missouri Highway Y, and other roads stipulated in the Belton Town Centre Redevelopment agreement.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's Basic Financial Statements. The Basic Financial Statements contain three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements (including component unit statements), and notes to the financial statements. In addition, this report contains other Required Supplementary Information, a Supplemental Information section that presents combining statements for non-major governmental funds (along with actual and budget comparison schedules), and a Statistical Section which includes supplemental disclosure information.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
    - *Governmental Fund* statements tell how general government services like public safety, public works, health and welfare, and parks, trails, and storm water were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
    - *Proprietary Fund* statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the City government operates similar to a private business, such as Eagles' Landing Golf Course.
    - The *Fiduciary Fund* statement provides information about Agency Fund assets held by the City which is acting solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources belong. Belton currently has no situations which would indicate the need for fiduciary funds.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. In addition to these required components, a section is included with combining statements that provide further detail about our non-major governmental funds, each of which are added together and presented in single columns in each of the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when and how they have changed. Net assets, the difference between the City's assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the City's financial health or current position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- 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.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into three categories:

- *Governmental activities:* Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as public safety, roads and bridges, parks and recreation, and general administration. Sales taxes, property taxes, charges for services, and State and Federal grants finance most of these activities.
- *Business-type activities:* The City charges fees to customers to help cover the costs of certain services it provides. The City's Enterprise Funds: Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Eagles' Landing Golf Course, are included here.
- *Component units:* The City currently has no situations or relationships which would be classified as component units.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting mechanisms that the City uses to keep track of and segregate specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by state law and/or by bond covenants.
- The Finance Director, with Board of Aldermen approval, establishes other funds to control and manage resources for particular purposes (i.e. Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds) or to show that certain taxes and grants are used appropriately (i.e. Special Revenue Funds).
- *Governmental funds:* Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and (2) the balances left at year-end are available for spending.

Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided on the subsequent page of the governmental funds statement that explains the relationship (or differences) between the two types of statements.

- *Proprietary funds:* Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information.

    - The City's *Enterprise Funds* are classified as a business-type activity on the government-wide statements, but more detailed information is provided in the Proprietary Fund Statements, such as its cash flows.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net assets. As discussed earlier, net assets may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of March 31, 2008, the City's net assets were $50,119,108. Table A provides a summary of the City's governmental and business-type net assets for fiscal 2008.

Table A
Combined Statement of Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2007 (Restated)	2008	2007	2008	2007 (Restated)	2008
Assets						
Current and other assets						
Cash and other assets	$ 33,964,692	$ 29,899,423	$ 1,574,772	$ 2,171,347	$ 35,539,464	$ 32,070,770
Total capital assets	54,330,049	64,487,247	20,410,176	21,049,029	74,740,225	85,536,276
Total assets	$ 88,294,741	$ 94,386,670	$ 21,984,948	$ 23,220,376	$ 110,279,689	$ 117,607,046
Liabilities						
Current and other liabilities	$ 4,840,532	$ 8,167,812	$ 1,631,272	$ 1,487,832	$ 6,471,804	$ 9,655,644
Long-term debt outstanding	47,997,766	51,410,004	5,785,000	6,422,290	53,782,766	57,832,294
Total liabilities	$ 52,838,298	$ 59,577,816	$ 7,416,272	$ 7,910,122	$ 60,254,570	$ 67,487,938
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital Assets, net of debt	$ 40,425,839	$ 45,860,242	$ 14,010,176	$ 13,886,638	$ 54,436,015	$ 59,746,880
Restricted:						
Capital projects	18,952,578	16,591,612	-	-	18,952,578	16,591,612
Debt Service	4,033,507	5,448,858	1,075,861	713,910	5,109,368	6,162,768
Unrestricted	(27,955,481)	(33,091,858)	(517,361)	709,706	(28,472,842)	(32,382,152)
Total net assets	$ 35,456,443	$ 34,808,854	$ 14,568,676	$ 15,310,254	$ 50,025,119	$ 50,119,108

Total net assets for the City at March 31, 2008, were $50,119,108 with $15,310,254 attributed to business-type activities and $34,808,854 attributable to governmental activities.

At the end of fiscal 2008, the City had $85.5 million invested in a variety of capital assets, including land, buildings, construction in progress, law enforcement equipment, emergency

preparedness equipment upgrades, document retention system, heavy equipment for the maintenance of roads and bridges, as well as, the addition of infrastructure. This was an increase of $32.8 million over 2007.

The largest portion of the City's net assets represents the investment in capital assets, net of related debt, which is restricted for the purpose of providing services to the City of Belton 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, primarily sales, and property taxes.

Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The $16,591,612 of restricted assets for capital projects represent unspent bond proceeds for road, storm water, and aquatic center construction while the $5,448,858 restricted for debt service are funds collected and being held to pay off bonds and restricted for that use.

The City has issued debt in relation to one tax increment financing (TIF) area. The debt is paid with new revenue generated because of development within the TIF. These bonds have been financed over 20 years. The City's liabilities at March 31, 2008, include outstanding TIF bond debt of $19,180,000 relating to funding these TIF costs. The eligible costs paid with these bonds vary in nature and the majority on the existing debt will not become assets of the City. Because of this, the City's total net assets are reduced and present a less favorable picture as compared to governments that do not extensively fund projects in this manner.

Governmental activities. Table B (see next page) presents fiscal 2007 and 2008 revenues and expenditures for the primary government as they are reported in the Statement of Activities in the basic financial statements. The revenues and expenditures include the Governmental Funds (General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, and Capital Projects Funds) and Enterprise Funds (Eagles' Landing Golf Course, Water, and Sewer Funds).

Sales taxes increased 5.4% with commercial growth continuing at modest levels. Residential and commercial growth are both continuing, but at a slower rate which is reflected in the sales tax revenue. Sales taxes make up 33% of revenue in the governmental funds.

Property taxes for general purposes grew 2.2%. The above mentioned slow down in new construction kept assessed value growth and the associated property tax revenue at this relatively flat level.

Investment earnings increased 46% with some improvement in interest rates and significant amounts in unspent bond proceeds and other cash reserves. As bond proceeds are spent down during fiscal 2009, interest income will likely be decreased in fiscal 2009.

Table B

City of Belton, Missouri - Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	$ 6,903,636	$ 6,553,024	$ 8,744,028	$ 9,278,367	$ 15,647,664	$ 15,831,391
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,285,878	1,334,595	-	-	1,285,878	1,334,595
Capital Grants and Contributions	14,844	67,030	-	-	14,844	67,030
General Revenues						
Taxes:						
Property Taxes-general purposes	1,225,553	1,252,226	-	-	1,225,553	1,252,226
Property Taxes-specific purposes	1,680,219	2,276,999	-	-	1,680,219	2,276,999
Franchise Taxes	2,488,383	3,476,835	-	-	2,488,383	3,476,835
Sales Taxes	7,421,933	7,824,346	-	-	7,421,933	7,824,346
Investment Earnings	1,004,725	1,464,814	197,354	288,011	1,202,079	1,752,825
Miscellaneous	406,626	230,292	-	960	406,626	231,252
Total Revenues	22,431,797	24,480,161	8,941,382	9,567,338	31,373,179	34,047,499
Expenses						
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	3,005,903	3,131,869	-	-	3,005,903	3,131,869
Fire	3,207,616	3,578,419	-	-	3,207,616	3,578,419
Public Safety	4,193,069	4,905,470	-	-	4,193,069	4,905,470
Public Works	6,896,887	3,671,068	-	-	6,896,887	3,671,068
Civil Defense	58,547	98,438	-	-	58,547	*98,438
Municipal Jail	396,218	419,751	-	-	396,218	419,751
Parks and Recreation	2,467,190	2,550,579	-	-	2,467,190	2,550,579
Community Development	173,443	2,620,822	-	-	173,443	2,620,822
Interest on Long-term Debt	2,735,525	3,358,029	-	-	2,735,525	3,358,029
Business-type Activities	-	-	9,210,558	9,619,065	9,210,558	9,619,065
Total Expenses	23,134,398	24,334,445	9,210,558	9,619,065	32,344,956	33,953,510
Changes in net assets before transfers	(702,601)	145,716	(269,176)	(51,727)	(971,777)	93,989
Transfers	115,000	(793,305)	(115,000)	793,305	-	-
Changes in net assets	(587,601)	(647,589)	(384,176)	741,578	(971,777)	93,989
Net Assets at beginning of year, as restated	36,044,044	35,456,443	14,952,852	14,568,676	50,996,896	50,025,119
Net Assets at end of year	$ 35,456,443	$ 34,808,854	$ 14,568,676	$ 15,310,254	$ 50,025,119	$ 50,119,108

Public Works decreased $3.2 million as work on major road construction projects was completed in the fiscal 2007 and work on new road projects like the Highway 71/Y Interchange is scheduled to begin in fiscal 2009.

Interest on long-term debt increased as the result of three debt issues which closed on various dates in fiscal 2007, but had more financial impact on fiscal 2008.

Public Safety expenses increased 17% as engineering and design work on police/court building renovation began, along with normal increases in personnel and benefit costs, motor fuel, and other operating supplies and costs.

Business-type Activities: The City's Eagles' Landing Golf Course experienced a somewhat modest 5.4% increase in revenue, however that being the third consecutive year of increasing revenues in the struggling golf industry. Rate increases in both Water and Sewer Funds to cover increasing costs, funds for future capital needs and decreasing cash reserves resulted in revenues increasing by 4.2% and 8.4%, respectively. Increases in the cost of water, materials, and supplies resulted in a 6.1% increase in operating expenses in the Water Fund. Sewer expenses decreased by 2.7% resulting from reduced charges for administrative support. Overall, there was a 6.1% increase in revenues in the Business-type Funds offset by an increase of 2.5% increase in operating expenses. $807,000 in non-operating expenses and $793,000 in transfers in yielded an increase of $742,000 in net assets.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds Overview. The City of Belton uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. As described earlier, 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. The following information is supplemental to the information presented in the previous section (Table B).

At the end of fiscal 2008, the City of Belton reported a combined fund balance of $25,518,372 in the Governmental Funds. Of the total combined fund balance, 82.6% consists of unreserved fund balance. This is the portion of fund balance which serves as a measure of current available financial resources. This share of the fund balance is further divided into General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Fund, and Debt Service Funds. Total fund balance decreased by $5.2 million in fiscal 2008 as $8.1 million in bond proceeds were spent constructing the new fire station and making renovations to the existing station and the retirement of $3.2 million of sales tax revenue bonds.

The reserved fund balance represents resources not available for spending or those on which legal restriction have been placed.

The General Fund, Park Fund, Street Fund, Tax Increment Financing Special Allocation Fund, Park and Community Construction Fund, Park Sales Tax Improvement Fund, Fire Station Construction, and Storm Water Construction Funds are the City's eight major governmental funds.

General Fund. The General Fund of the City of Belton 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 property taxes and charges for services. The General Fund completed the year with a fund balance of $2,461,835, increasing by $182,274 from 2007. The fund balance is 95.9% unreserved while the remaining 4.1% is reserved.

Park Fund. The Park Fund accounts for Parks and Recreation property tax collected for the purpose of providing parks services for the City. This includes land purchasing, parks constructing, equipping, maintaining, and operating the parks and recreation facilities. The Park Fund ending fund balance was $398,957; a decrease of $138,223 from the prior year's ending balance resulting primarily from $114,859 spent from reserves for capital outlay.

Street Fund. The Street Fund accounts for the operations and 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, along with occasional transfers from the General Fund. The Street Fund ending fund balance was $228,198 which is a decrease of $11,183 from the prior year's ending balance.

Park Sales Tax Improvement Fund. The Park Sales Tax Improvement Fund accumulates monies from the ½ cent park improvement sales tax for making periodic principal and interest payments on bonds issued for other park operating or capital improvement needs. COP bonds were issued in 1998 with a repayment schedule of 20 years. Funds not needed to make debt service payments are available for other Park related uses. The fund balance at the end of 2008 is $1,208,698, a decrease of $43,623. The decrease resulted from the issuance of $6.4 million in new COP debt and the payoff of $5.9 million of the outstanding 98 COP issue and the payment of scheduled debt service.

Tax Increment Finance Sales Tax Improvement Fund. The Sales Tax Improvement Fund accumulates monies from the ½ cent capital improvement sales tax for making periodic principal and interest payments on bonds issued for major street improvement projects. The bonds were issued in 1997 and 1998 with repayment schedules of 20 and 10 years, respectively. The fund balance at the end of 2008 is $3,286,108, an increase of $189,151 over fiscal 2007. The increase is the result of sales taxes exceeding debt service payments partially as the result of the early defeasance of the 1998 bonds during fiscal 2007. During fiscal 2008 voters approved the renewal of this tax to be used for capital expenditures once the 1997 bonds have been paid off.

Park and Community Construction Fund. The Park and Community Construction Fund was established in the current fiscal year to account for revenue sources and expenditures for the park aquatic center. In the current year, bond proceeds amounting to $7.3 million were received and aquatic center expenditures of $2.7 million were recorded with a fund balance of $4.6 million resulting.

Fire Station and Storm Water Construction Funds. These two funds were both established to account for the receipt and disbursement relating to two general obligation bond issues for specific capital projects, specifically building a new fire station, remodeling the existing fire station, and various storm water remediation projects. Bonds were issued the previous year and capital expenditures $8.1 and $.2 million for fire and aquatic projects respectively were recorded. Construction of the new fire station was completed while storm water projects are being engineered and will be completed over the next three years approximately. Fund balances in the Fire Station and Storm Water Construction Funds are $1,150,262 and $6,836,823, respectively.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Board of Aldermen revised the budget of the General Fund several times during the year for an overall increase in appropriations of $195,768 which was a 1.5% increase over the original budget with actual expenditures $289,894 below the final approved budget.

Actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by $449,034. The two major reasons for this surplus were:

- Taxes exceeded budget by $508,835.
- Fees and fines exceeded budget by $267,051.
- Licenses and permits fell short of budget by $168,779.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. The City of Belton's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities is $85,536,276, net of accumulated depreciation. This includes land, buildings, improvements, equipment, roads, bridges, and construction in progress. The total decrease in capital assets was .6% below the prior year (as restated). Major capital asset projects funded this year are as follows:

- New Fire Station for the Fire Department ($6,273,825)
- Fire Ladder Truck for the Fire Department ($886,507)
- Renovation of Fire Station #1 ($636,213)
- Partial completion of the Water Department radio read meter conversion ($1,138,497)
- Aquatic Center (construction still in progress) ($2,687,763)

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on pages 40 to 42 of this report.

Debt administration. The City of Belton had various forms of debt during fiscal 2008. Table C below shows the City's outstanding debt by type for 2007 and 2008.

Table C
Outstanding Debt

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
TIF Revenue Bonds	$19,585,000	$19,180,000	$ -	$ -	$19,585,000	$19,180,000
General Obligation Bonds	20,480,000	19,835,000	-	-	20,480,000	19,835,000
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	3,195,000	-	-	-	3,195,000	-
Certificates of Participation	5,910,000	13,608,550	3,150,000	3,131,450	9,060,000	16,740,000
Sewerage Revenue Bonds	-	-	3,250,000	2,795,000	3,250,000	2,795,000
Capital Leases	-	-	-	1,235,941	-	1,235,941
DNR Energy Loan	81,659	76,991	-	-	81,659	76,991
Total	$49,251,659	$52,700,541	$6,400,000	$7,162,391	$55,651,659	$59,862,932

The City's debt for governmental activities increased in fiscal 2008 from $49.3 million to $52.7 million or 7.3%. The increase was a combination of retirement of $3.2 million in sales tax revenue bonds and the issuance of $8,340,000 in Certificates of Participation primarily to make improvements to the Police/Court Building and City Hall Annex. All other principal and interest payments were made according to schedule.

Debt for business-type activities decreased by $618,550 with $150,000 in Certificates of Participation issued to add a driving range to the golf course and payments on all outstanding debt made according to existing amortization schedules. Capital leases initially totaling $1,411,494 were issued to install radio read meters in the Water Fund and purchase golf equipment.

Total debt increased a net of $4.2 million.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 45 to 51 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS, 2008 BUDGET, AND TAX RATES

- The City's fiscal 2008 General Fund budget increased 12.6% from the fiscal 2007 budget. Capital expenditures for the general government were moved into the General Fund starting in fiscal 2008 and amounted to $703,238 which was nearly half of the increase. Operating and staffing costs for the new fire station along with engineering and design costs for police/court building renovation accounted for most of the balance of the increase. Taxes in the Debt Service Fund were responsible for the majority of the increased revenue supporting the budget with smaller increases in various funds accounting for the balance.
- The City has a 1 cent general sales tax as well as ½ cent sales tax for Park, ½ cent for Transportation, ½ cent for capital improvement, and a ¼ cent fire department sales tax. With the continued economic slow down in retail sales and of new retail development on hold in most communities including Belton, sales taxes increases are lower than those experienced in recent years. Sales tax revenue is up 2.7% for the most recent eight month period ending August 2008.
- The City's 2008 property tax levies have been adopted by the Board of Aldermen and approved by the State Auditor's Office. The levies total $1.5577 per $100 of assessed value compared to 2007 rates totaling $1.5507, or an very nominal increase of .5%.

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 Michael L. Wade, Director of Finance, The City of Belton, 506 Main Street, Belton, Missouri 64012.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Basic Financial Statements are provided so that the users of the financial report may obtain an overview of the City's financial position prior to a presentation of comparable data on a detailed basis for individual funds.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
MARCH 31, 2008

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Pooled cash and investments	$ 22,350,532	$ 886,113	$ 23,236,645
Cash and investments-restricted	4,437,077	713,910	5,150,987
Taxes receivable, net	1,552,561	-	1,552,561
Internal balances	344,449	(344,449)	-
Due from other governments	77,122	-	77,122
Accrued interest	114,178	9,363	123,541
Accounts receivable	390,588	666,281	1,056,869
Delinquent property taxes receivable	117,485	-	117,485
Other receivables	212,047	12,252	224,299
Deferred charges, net of amortization	303,384	170,635	474,019
Inventories	-	57,242	57,242
Capital assets:			
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	7,949,646	375,117	8,324,763
Improvements other than buildings	6,532,554	23,524,294	30,056,848
Sewer plant	-	10,015,126	10,015,126
Buildings	17,593,547	2,484,056	20,077,603
Equipment and furniture	9,909,702	3,231,663	13,141,365
Infrastructure	48,040,332	-	48,040,332
Less: accumulated depreciation	(25,538,534)	(18,581,227)	(44,119,761)
Total capital assets	64,487,247	21,049,029	85,536,276
Total assets	94,386,670	23,220,376	117,607,046
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,333,223	183,903	2,517,126
Salaries and benefits payable	542,447	67,057	609,504
Unearned revenues	706,718	-	706,718
Customer deposits	-	374,219	374,219
Other liabilities	513,479	24,497	537,976
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year:			
Bonds, capital leases, and contracts	1,571,945	740,101	2,312,046
Accrued interest	300,000	98,055	398,055
Due in more than one year:			
Bonds, capital leases, and contracts	51,128,596	6,422,290	57,550,886
Development obligations	2,200,000	-	2,200,000
Compensated absences	281,408	-	281,408
Total liabilities	59,577,816	7,910,122	67,487,938
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	45,860,242	13,886,638	59,746,880
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	16,591,612	-	16,591,612
Debt service	5,448,858	713,910	6,162,768
Unrestricted	(33,091,858)	709,706	(32,382,152)
Total net assets	$ 34,808,854	$ 15,310,254	$ 50,119,108

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue: Charges for Services	Program Revenue: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenue: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets: Primary Government: Business-type Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets: Primary Government: Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	$ 3,131,869	$ 3,018,341	$ -	$ -	$ (113,528)	$ -	$ (113,528)
Public safety	4,905,470	327,735	253,958	-	(4,323,777)	-	(4,323,777)
Public works	3,671,068	906,468	987,706	30,030	(1,746,864)	-	(1,746,864)
Fire and emergency services	3,578,419	827,509	61,839	-	(2,689,071)	-	(2,689,071)
Civil defense	98,438	-	-	-	(98,438)	-	(98,438)
Parks and recreation	2,550,579	845,974	31,092	-	(1,673,513)	-	(1,673,513)
Community and economic development	2,620,822	533,313	-	37,000	(2,050,509)	-	(2,050,509)
Muncipal jail	419,751	93,684	-	-	(326,067)	-	(326,067)
Interest on long-term debt	3,358,029	-	-	-	(3,358,029)	-	(3,358,029)
Total governmental activities	24,334,445	6,553,024	1,334,595	67,030	(16,379,796)	-	(16,379,796)
Business-type activities:							
Water	4,562,265	4,339,297	-	-	-	(222,968)	(222,968)
Sewer	3,635,451	4,011,188	-	-	-	375,737	375,737
Golf course	1,421,349	927,882	-	-	-	(493,467)	(493,467)
Total business-type activities	9,619,065	9,278,367	-	-	-	(340,698)	(340,698)
Total primary government	$ 33,953,510	$ 15,831,391	$ 1,334,595	$ 67,030	(16,379,796)	(340,698)	(16,720,494)
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					1,252,226	-	1,252,226
Property taxes, levied for specific purposes					2,276,999	-	2,276,999
Franchise taxes and other taxes					3,476,835	-	3,476,835
Sales taxes					7,824,346	-	7,824,346
Investment earnings					1,464,814	288,011	1,752,825
Miscellaneous					230,292	960	231,252
Transfers					(793,305)	793,305	-
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers					15,732,207	1,082,276	16,814,483
Change in net assets					(647,589)	741,578	93,989
Net assets - beginning, as restated					35,456,443	14,568,676	50,025,119
Net assets - ending					$ 34,808,854	$ 15,310,254	$ 50,119,108

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
MARCH 31, 2008

	General Fund	Park	Tax Increment Financing Special Allocation General	Street Department
ASSETS				
Pooled cash and investments	$ 2,260,895	$ 482,748	$ 67,243	$ 239,073
Cash and investments-restricted	100,704	-	3,286,209	-
Taxes receivable, net	970,484	43,565	84,608	191,321
Due from other funds	361,434	-	-	-
Due from other governments	77,122	-	-	-
Accrued interest	17,703	3,558	-	1,767
Accounts receivable	390,588	-	-	-
Delinquent property taxes receivable	3,616	-	-	-
Other receivables	155,952	31,092	-	44
Total assets	$ 4,338,498	$ 560,963	$ 3,438,060	$ 432,205
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 705,760	$ 72,560	$ 151,952	$ 50,327
Salaries and benefits payable	444,975	51,892	-	27,380
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Deferred revenue	471,417	35,932	-	85,500
Other liabilities	254,511	1,622	-	40,800
Total liabilities	1,876,663	162,006	151,952	204,007
Fund balances:				
Reserved for:				
Debt service	2,762	-	3,286,209	-
Other purposes	97,942	-	-	-
Unreserved:				
General fund	2,361,131	-	-	-
Special revenue funds	-	398,957	(101)	228,198
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-
Debt service funds	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	2,461,835	398,957	3,286,108	228,198
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 4,338,498	$ 560,963	$ 3,438,060	$ 432,205

See accompanying notes.

Park Sales Tax Improvement	Parks and Community	Fire Station Construction	Stormwater	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 35,974	$ 5,297,819	$ 1,906,135	$ 6,816,742	$ 5,243,903	$ 22,350,532
1,050,164	-	-	-	-	4,437,077
123,292	-	-	-	139,291	1,552,561
-	-	-	-	-	361,434
-	-	-	-	-	77,122
274	-	14,111	50,532	26,233	114,178
-	-	-	-	-	390,588
-	-	-	-	113,869	117,485
-	-	-	-	24,959	212,047
$ 1,209,704	$ 5,297,819	$ 1,920,246	$ 6,867,274	$ 5,548,255	$ 29,613,024
$ 1,006	$ 648,423	$ 553,438	$ 30,451	$ 119,306	$ 2,333,223
-	-	-	-	-	524,247
-	-	-	-	16,985	16,985
-	-	-	-	113,869	706,718
-	-	216,546	-	-	513,479
1,006	648,423	769,984	30,451	250,160	4,094,652
1,050,164	-	-	-	-	4,339,135
-	-	-	-	-	97,942
-	-	-	-	-	2,361,131
158,534	-	-	-	233,241	1,018,829
-	4,649,396	1,150,262	6,836,823	3,955,131	16,591,612
-	-	-	-	1,109,723	1,109,723
1,208,698	4,649,396	1,150,262	6,836,823	5,298,095	25,518,372
$ 1,209,704	$ 5,297,819	$ 1,920,246	$ 6,867,274	$ 5,548,255	$ 29,613,024

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
MARCH 31, 2008

Fund balances - total governmental funds	$	25,518,372
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets.		64,487,247
Certain other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets. This amount represents the net of discounts and premiums on long-term obligations.		303,384
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.		(300,000)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the government-wide statements.		
Bonds and capital leases		(52,700,541)
Compensated absences		(299,608)
Development obligations		(2,200,000)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets	$	34,808,854

See accompanying notes.

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CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE --
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	General Fund	Park	Tax Increment Financing Special Allocation General	Street Department
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 7,701,294	$ 522,785	$ 1,129,797	$ 1,178,885
Licenses and permits	248,596	-	-	430
Intergovernmental	436,900	31,092	-	1,017,736
Charges for services	1,589,545	845,974	-	-
Fees and fines	1,047,051	-	-	-
Investment earnings	134,376	16,619	117,169	14,324
Other	107,173	67,014	-	75,294
Interfund charges for support services	2,150,106	-	-	-
In lieu of taxes	-	-	533,313	-
Total revenues	13,415,041	1,483,484	1,780,279	2,286,669
EXPENDITURES				
General government	3,001,427	-	-	-
Public safety	4,449,830	-	-	-
Public works	609,528	-	-	1,842,034
Fire and emergency services	3,421,884	-	-	-
Civil defense	56,876	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	2,106,848	-	-
Community and economic development	264,252	-	83,914	-
Municipal jail	417,902	-	-	-
Capital outlay	659,128	114,859	-	455,818
Debt service:				
Principal	29,668	-	405,000	-
Interest and other charges	15,128	-	1,133,371	-
Total expenditures	12,925,623	2,221,707	1,622,285	2,297,852
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	489,418	(738,223)	157,994	(11,183)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of long-term debt	260,000	-	-	-
Transfers in	341,161	600,000	31,157	-
Transfers out	(908,305)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	(307,144)	600,000	31,157	-
Net change in fund balances	182,274	(138,223)	189,151	(11,183)
Fund balances - beginning	2,279,561	537,180	3,096,957	239,381
Fund balances - ending	$ 2,461,835	$ 398,957	$ 3,286,108	$ 228,198

See accompanying notes.

Park Sales Tax Improvement	Parks and Community	Fire Station Construction	Stormwater	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 1,178,917	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,118,728	$ 14,830,406
-	-	-	-	516,572	765,598
-	-	-	-	-	1,485,728
-	-	-	-	-	2,435,519
-	-	-	-	-	1,047,051
219,254	98,785	243,162	363,626	257,499	1,464,814
-	-	-	-	-	249,481
-	-	-	-	-	2,150,106
-	-	-	-	-	533,313
1,398,171	98,785	243,162	363,626	3,892,799	24,962,016
-	-	-	-	-	3,001,427
-	-	-	-	-	4,449,830
-	-	-	-	31,645	2,483,207
-	-	-	-	-	3,421,884
-	-	-	-	-	56,876
-	-	-	-	568	2,107,416
-	-	-	-	39,539	387,705
-	-	-	-	-	417,902
-	2,652,074	8,136,276	177,269	1,014,677	13,210,101
6,272,450	-	-	-	3,840,000	10,547,118
1,012,687	81,843	-	-	1,058,000	3,301,029
7,285,137	2,733,917	8,136,276	177,269	5,984,429	43,384,495
(5,886,966)	(2,635,132)	(7,893,114)	186,357	(2,091,630)	(18,422,479)
6,443,343	7,292,657	-	-	-	13,996,000
-	-	-	-	598,000	1,570,318
(600,000)	-	-	-	(855,318)	(2,363,623)
5,843,343	7,292,657	-	-	(257,318)	13,202,695
(43,623)	4,657,525	(7,893,114)	186,357	(2,348,948)	(5,219,784)
1,252,321	(8,129)	9,043,376	6,650,466	7,647,043	30,738,156
$ 1,208,698	$ 4,649,396	$ 1,150,262	$ 6,836,823	$ 5,298,095	$ 25,518,372

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	$	(5,219,784)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays, which are over the capitalization threshhold, exceeded depreciation in the current period.		10,157,198
Governmental funds report bond proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of bond principal as an expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Net Assets reports repayment as a reduction to long-term liabilities. This is the amount by which proceeds exceed repayments.		(3,448,882)
Governmental Funds report premiums and discounts as other financing sources. In contrast, those items are capitalized on the Statement of Net Assets and amortized over the life of the bonds on the Statement of Activities. This is the net amount of premiums, discounts, and amortization.		(22,288)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Development obligations		(2,200,000)
Accrued interest not reflected on governmental funds		(57,000)
Compensated absences		143,167
Change in net assets of governmental activities	$	(647,589)

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
MARCH 31, 2008

	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Golf Course Fund	Total
ASSETS:				
Current assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	$ 208,214	$ 676,899	$ 1,000	$ 886,113
Cash and investments-restricted	432,511	-	281,399	713,910
Receivables:				
Billed	201,620	206,955	-	408,575
Unbilled	134,963	122,743	-	257,706
Accrued interest	4,351	5,012	-	9,363
Other	12,211	41	-	12,252
Deferred charges, net of amortization	71,586	-	99,049	170,635
Inventories	-	-	57,242	57,242
Total current assets	1,065,456	1,011,650	438,690	2,515,796
Non-current assets,				
Capital assets:				
Land and improvements	25,452	19,665	330,000	375,117
Improvements other than buildings	8,898,103	11,751,150	2,875,041	23,524,294
Sewer plant	10,015,126	-	-	10,015,126
Buildings	1,521,239	77,205	885,612	2,484,056
Equipment and furniture	925,144	1,537,380	769,139	3,231,663
Total capital assets at cost	21,385,064	13,385,400	4,859,792	39,630,256
Less accumulated depreciation	(11,212,895)	(5,654,012)	(1,714,320)	(18,581,227)
Capital assets, net	10,172,169	7,731,388	3,145,472	21,049,029
	11,237,625	8,743,038	3,584,162	23,564,825
LIABILITIES:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	54,126	92,919	36,858	183,903
Salaries and benefits payable	29,752	23,405	13,900	67,057
Accrued interest payable	38,398	24,054	35,603	98,055
Due to other funds	-	-	344,449	344,449
Customer deposits	-	374,219	-	374,219
Other payables	9,920	11,819	2,758	24,497
Capital lease obligation	-	91,503	60,698	152,201
Bonds, notes, and loans payable	485,000	-	102,900	587,900
Total current liabilities	617,196	617,919	597,166	1,832,281
Non-current liabilities:				
Capital lease obligation	-	885,629	198,111	1,083,740
Bonds, notes, and loans payable	2,310,000	-	3,028,550	5,338,550
Total non-current liabilities	2,310,000	885,629	3,226,661	6,422,290
	2,927,196	1,503,548	3,823,827	8,254,571
NET ASSETS:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	7,377,169	6,754,256	(244,787)	13,886,638
Restricted for debt service	432,511	-	281,399	713,910
Unrestricted	500,749	485,234	(276,277)	709,706
	$ 8,310,429	$ 7,239,490	$ (239,665)	$ 15,310,254

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS --
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Golf Course Fund	Total
REVENUES,				
Charges for services	$ 4,011,188	$ 4,339,297	$ 927,882	$ 9,278,367
	4,011,188	4,339,297	927,882	9,278,367
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Personnel services	690,944	595,701	468,390	1,755,035
Contractual services	154,733	36,568	61,510	252,811
Materials and supplies	25,510	104,034	170,369	299,913
Maintenance and repairs	119,379	241,804	51,035	412,218
Fuel and lubricants	24,162	25,614	16,027	65,803
Utilities	114,496	57,426	92,118	264,040
Water supply	720,904	1,552,262	-	2,273,166
Interfund charges for support services	561,509	1,106,742	43,944	1,712,195
Depreciation and amortization	619,390	402,993	265,221	1,287,604
Bad debts expense	8,104	11,905	-	20,009
Miscellaneous	71,390	85,504	22,994	179,888
	3,110,521	4,220,553	1,191,608	8,522,682
Operating income (loss)	900,667	118,744	(263,726)	755,685
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Franchise tax	(329,161)	(302,262)	-	(631,423)
Interest income	159,765	32,463	95,783	288,011
Miscellaneous expense	-	-	960	960
Interest expense	(195,769)	(39,450)	(229,741)	(464,960)
	(365,165)	(309,249)	(132,998)	(807,412)
Net income (loss) before transfers	535,502	(190,505)	(396,724)	(51,727)
Transfers in	-	-	908,305	908,305
Transfers out	(50,000)	(65,000)	-	(115,000)
	(50,000)	(65,000)	908,305	793,305
Increase (decrease) in net assets	485,502	(255,505)	511,581	741,578
Total net assets - beginning	7,824,927	7,494,995	(751,246)	14,568,676
Total net assets - ending	$ 8,310,429	$ 7,239,490	$ (239,665)	$ 15,310,254

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -- PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Golf Course Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Received from customers	$ 3,955,790	$ 4,612,307	$ 927,882	$ 9,495,979
Payments to employees and fringe benefits	(683,000)	(594,052)	(466,403)	(1,743,455)
Payments for operations	(2,417,821)	(3,776,930)	(1,047,957)	(7,242,708)
Other receipts (payments)	-	-	960	960
Net cash provided by operating activities	854,969	241,325	(585,518)	510,776
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfers to other funds	(50,000)	(65,000)	-	(115,000)
Transfers from other funds	-	-	908,305	908,305
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	(50,000)	(65,000)	908,305	793,305
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Bond issuance costs paid	-	-	(49,342)	(49,342)
Proceeds from capital debt	-	1,094,475	2,156,019	3,250,494
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(329,345)	(1,061,777)	(508,795)	(1,899,917)
Principal paid on capital debt and leases	(455,000)	(117,343)	(1,915,760)	(2,488,103)
Interest paid on capital debt and leases	(200,337)	(15,396)	(230,734)	(446,467)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(984,682)	(100,041)	(548,612)	(1,633,335)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES,				
Investment income	156,018	32,940	95,783	284,741
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(23,695)	109,224	(130,042)	(44,513)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	664,420	567,675	412,441	1,644,536
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 640,725	$ 676,899	$ 282,399	$ 1,600,023
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities,				
Operating income (loss)	$ 900,667	$ 118,744	$ (263,726)	$ 755,685
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization expense	619,390	402,993	265,221	1,287,604
Miscellaneous nonoperating income	-	-	960	960
Cash payments for franchise tax	(329,160)	(302,260)	-	(631,420)
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Receivables, net	(55,398)	(11,987)	-	(67,385)
Inventories	-	-	16,223	16,223
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,465	(289,268)	(40,340)	(325,143)
Due from other funds	-	284,995	-	284,995
Due to other funds	(284,995)	-	(563,856)	(848,851)
Customer deposits	-	38,108	-	38,108
Total adjustments	(45,698)	122,581	(321,792)	(244,909)
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 854,969	$ 241,325	$ (585,518)	$ 510,776

See accompanying notes.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Notes to the Financial Statements include a summary of the accounting policies followed and information used by the City that are judged to be most appropriate for full disclosure in the preparation of the financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The financial statements of the City of Belton, Missouri (the City), have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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:

A. 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 fourth class city and operates under the Mayor/Board/Administrator form of government. The City Administrator 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.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to local governments. With regard to FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989, for its proprietary fund activities, the City has elected not to adopt any of those pronouncements. The City has also refrained from implementing FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the City and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide statements, but continues to be reflected on the fund statements. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and governmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued):

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 or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds include other Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service funds. The combined amounts for these funds are reflected in a single column in the fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. Detailed statements for non-major funds are presented with Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of 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 earned 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 provider 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 considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recognized 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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued):

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Charges for sales and services (other than utility) and miscellaneous revenues are generally recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the primary operating 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 and data processing, 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 taxes collected and expended for operations and improvements to the City's parks and swimming pool.

The Tax Increment Financing Special Allocation General Fund accounts for the collection of sales tax monies for the tax increment financing district and the payments of debt related to the district.

The Street Department Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of streets, curbs, etc.

The Park Sales Tax Improvement Fund accounts for collection of sales tax monies collected for specified park projects.

The Parks and Community Fund accounts for the construction and renovation of the community and aquatic centers.

The Fire Station Construction Fund accounts for collection of property tax collected for the construction and renovation of fire facilities.

The Storm Water Fund accounts for collection of property tax collected for storm water improvements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued):

Proprietary fund level financial statements are used to account for activities, which are similar to those found in the private-sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. The City's proprietary funds are as follows:

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.

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 service.

Golf Course Fund accounts for the activities at the Belton Municipal Golf Course.

On the proprietary fund financial statements, operating revenues are those that flow directly from the operations of the activity, i.e., charges to customers or users who purchase or use the goods or services of that activity. Operating expenses are those that are incurred to provide those goods or services. Non-operating revenues and expenses are items such as investment income and interest expense that are not a result of the direct operations of the activity.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

D. Budgets: The reported budgetary data represents the final approved budget after amendments as adopted by the Board of Aldermen. 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 modified accrual basis of accounting for its governmental funds and the accrual basis for its proprietary funds. The Board of Aldermen 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 Administrator submits to the Board of Aldermen 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 Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Board of Aldermen. 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.

E. 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, 2008, the City's cash was deposited in demand accounts, certificates of deposit, Federal Home Loan Bank Notes, Federal National Mortgage Notes, Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes, and U.S. Treasury Obligations. All investments are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. Interest income on pooled cash and investments is allocated based upon each fund's respective average cash balance.

Certain proceeds of federal grants are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable grant agreements. Assets are also restricted for court bonds, debt service reserve requirements, refunding customer meter deposits, sewer capital expenditures, and future debt refunding.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

F. Statement of Cash Flows: A statement of cash flows has been presented in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 9 for the Proprietary Fund. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, demand deposits, and all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

G. Accounts Receivable: Accounts receivable for water and sewer services are accounted for in the Water and Sewer Funds and include billed amounts as well as an accrual for the earned but unbilled services from the previous billing date through March 31, 2008. Accounts receivable in the General Fund represents charges for the mowing of weeds, ambulance service, fire protection, and court fines and fees.

H. Interfund Receivables and Payables: Transactions between funds that are representative of cash overdrafts from pooled cash and investing are reported as interfund receivables or payables.

I. Interfund Transactions: During the course of normal operations, the City has transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services and construct assets. Legally authorized transfers are treated as transfers and are included in the results of operations of both Governmental and Proprietary Funds.

J. Inventory: Inventory, which consists principally of maintenance supplies, gasoline, and oil, is valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

K. Deferred Charges: Costs incurred in issuing and refunding bonds have been capitalized and recorded as deferred charges. These costs are amortized, using the straight-line method, over the period that the related bonds are outstanding.

L. Capital Assets: Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads and bridges), are reported in the applicable government or business-type activities columns in the government-wide statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with a cost of $5,000 or more. 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 are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

L. Capital Assets (Continued):

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation on all assets is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives:

Major Assets

Buildings	7 - 50 years
Improvements	10 - 50 years
Infrastructure	50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 30 years

GASB Statement 34 requires the reporting and depreciation of the new infrastructure expenditures effective with the beginning of the implementation year.

M. 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.

N. Long-Term Obligations: Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

O. 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.

P. Use of Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the general purpose financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

At March 31, 2008, the carrying amount of the City's demand deposits in financial institutions was $2,394,702. The bank balances of demand deposits were fully insured with a combination of FDIC insurance and pledged collateral held in the name of the City. All deposits were held by a qualified depository.

At March 31, 2008, the City's investments consist of the following:

	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Investment Rating
Fidelity Treasury Fund	$ 9,675,651	$ 9,515,516	NA
MOSIP Fund	24,228	24,225	NA
Federal Home Loan Banks	11,236,441	11,313,928	AAA
Federal National Mortgage Association	3,762,438	3,778,244	AAA
AIGFMC Investment Agreement	11,142	11,142	AA
United States Treasury Notes	300,000	313,218	NA
Financial Square Trust Treasury	3,634	3,634	NA
Societe General Contract	39,579	39,579	AA1
Federal Farm Credit Bank	939,816	941,013	AAA
Chicago Title Insurance Company	1	1	NA
	$ 25,992,930	$ 25,940,500	

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in 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 loss arising from interest rate changes on internally 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 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 deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. 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. The City's policy is to collateralize demand deposits with securities held by the financial institution's agent and in the City's name.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued):

At March 31, 2008, the City had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment maturities (in years)		
	Value	Less than one	1-5	> 5
Investment type:				
Fidelity Treasury Money Market	$ 9,675,651	$ 9,675,651	$ -	$ -
MOSIP Money Market	24,228	24,228		
Federal Home Loan Banks	11,236,441	7,348,151	3,888,290	-
Federal National Mortgage Association	3,762,438	-	767,088	2,995,350
AIGFMC Investment Agreement	11,142	-	-	11,142
United States Treasury Notes	300,000	-	300,000	-
Financial Square Trust Treasury	3,634	3,634	-	-
Societe General Contract	39,579	-	-	39,579
Federal Farm Credit Bank	939,816	-	-	939,816
Chicago Title Insurance Co	1	1	-	-
	$ 25,992,930	$ 17,051,665	$ 4,955,378	$ 3,985,887

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.

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 to prudent person rule: Investments shall be made with the exercise of that 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 probability safety of their capital, as well as the probable income to be derived.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued):

At March 31, 2008, the carrying value of deposits and investments are summarized as follows:

Investments:	
Treasury money market	$ 9,699,879
U.S. government securities	300,000
U.S. agency securities	14,998,879
Other	994,172
Total investments	25,992,930
Certificates of deposit	475,000
Deposits	1,919,702
Total	$ 28,387,632

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

Pooled cash and investments	$ 23,236,645
Restricted cash	5,150,987
Total	$ 28,387,632

3. 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 $150,311 in the Water Fund and $79,356 in the Sewer Fund.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS:

A. Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2008, consisted of the following:

	Restated Balance 4/1/2007	Increases	Decreases	Balance 3/31/2008
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 1,547,890	$ -	$ -	$ 1,547,890
Construction in progress	2,982,041	3,419,715	-	6,401,756
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,529,931	3,419,715	-	7,949,646
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	10,683,509	6,910,038	-	17,593,547
Improvements	5,846,126	686,428	-	6,532,554
Furniture and equipment	8,983,097	1,804,279	877,674	9,909,702
Infrastructure	47,841,699	198,633	-	48,040,332
Total capital assets being depreciated	73,354,431	9,599,378	877,674	82,076,135
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	3,217,206	298,465	-	3,515,671
Improvements	1,189,603	168,940	-	1,358,543
Furniture and equipment	6,739,817	571,165	474,533	6,836,449
Infrastructure	12,407,687	1,420,184	-	13,827,871
Total accumulated depreciation	23,554,313	2,458,754	474,533	25,538,534
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	49,800,118	7,140,624	403,141	56,537,601
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$54,330,049	$10,560,339	$ 403,141	$64,487,247

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued):

A. Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2008, consisted of the following (Continued):

	Balance 4/1/2007	Increases	Decreases	Balance 3/31/2008
Business-type activities,				
Capital assets not being depreciated,				
Land and improvements	$ 375,117	$ -	$ -	$ 375,117
Total capital assets not being depreciated	375,117	-	-	375,117
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	2,484,056	-	-	2,484,056
Improvements	21,956,770	1,567,524	-	23,524,294
Sewer plant	10,015,126	-	-	10,015,126
Equipment	3,162,840	332,393	263,570	3,231,663
Total capital assets being depreciated	37,618,792	1,899,917	263,570	39,255,139
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	1,484,665	108,157	-	1,592,822
Improvements	9,625,321	562,136	-	10,187,457
Sewer plant	4,000,041	333,838	-	4,333,879
Equipment	2,473,706	256,933	263,570	2,467,069
Total accumulated depreciation	17,583,733	1,261,064	263,570	18,581,227
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	20,035,059	638,853	-	20,673,912
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$20,410,176	$ 638,853	$ -	$21,049,029

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued):

B. Depreciation expense was charged to the functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Government activities:		
General government	$	159,439
Civil defense		4,675
Emergency services		36,887
Fire		167,993
Municipal jail		3,814
Public safety		151,085
Public works		1,529,544
Parks		405,317
Total depreciation expense, governmental	$	2,458,754
Business-type activities:		
Sewer	$	597,370
Water		402,993
Golf Course		260,701
Total depreciation expense, business-type	$	1,261,064

5. PENSION PLAN:

A. Plan Description: The City of Belton 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 is a defined benefit pension plan, which provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. LAGERS was created and is governed by state statute, section RSMo. 70.600-70.755. As such, it is the system's responsibility to administer the law in accordance with the expressed intent of the general assembly. The plan is qualified under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) and is tax exempt.

The Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by writing to LAGERS, PO Box 1665, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102 or by calling 1-800-447-4334.

B. Funding Policy: The City of Belton's full-time employees do not contribute to the pension plan. The political subdivision is required by state statute to contribute to an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 10% (general), 6.9% (police), and 8.9% (fire) of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members are determined by the governing body of the political subdivision. The contribution provisions of the political subdivision are established by state statute.

For 2007, the political subdivision's annual pension cost of $743,346 was equal to the required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the February 28, 2005, and/or February 28, 2006, annual actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 7.5% per year, compounded annually, before retirement and 4% per year, compounded annually, after retirement; (b) projected salary increases of 4% per year, compounded annually, attributable to inflation; (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0% to 6% per year, depending on age, attributable to seniority/merit; and (d) pre- and post-retirement mortality based on the 2000 Group Annuity Mortality table set back one year for men and seven years for women. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The amortization period at February 28, 2006, was 15 years.

5. PENSION PLAN (Continued):

B. Funding Policy (Continued):

Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
6/30/05	$ 534,710	100%	$ -
6/30/06	$ 639,170	100%	$ -
6/30/07	$ 743,346	100%	$ -

6. LONG-TERM DEBT:

Changes in long-term debt of the City for the year ended March 31, 2008, consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities

	Balance April 1, 2007	Additions	Retirements	Balance March 31, 2008	Amounts Due Within One Year
Notes payable	$ 81,659	$ -	$ 4,668	$ 76,991	$ 4,845
Sales tax revenue bonds	22,780,000	-	3,600,000	19,180,000	440,000
General obligation bonds	20,480,000	-	645,000	19,835,000	675,000
Certificates of participation	5,910,000	13,996,000	6,297,450	13,608,550	452,100
Total loans and notes payable	49,251,659	13,996,000	10,547,118	52,700,541	1,571,945
Other liabilities, Compensated absences	442,775	-	143,167	299,608	18,200
	$ 49,694,434	$ 13,996,000	$ 10,690,285	$ 53,000,149	$ 1,590,145

Business-Type Activities

	Balance April 1, 2007	Additions	Retirements	Balance March 31, 2008	Amounts Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds	$ 3,250,000	$ -	$ 455,000	$ 2,795,000	$ 485,000
Certificates of participation	3,150,000	1,839,000	1,857,550	3,131,450	102,900
Capital leases	-	1,411,494	175,553	1,235,941	152,201
	$ 6,400,000	$ 3,250,494	$ 2,488,103	$ 7,162,391	$ 740,101

The compensated absences liability attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund. The liability for compensated absences has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued):

Total City debt at March 31, 2008, consisted of the following:

General obligation bonds:	
$6,000,000, Series 2001 general obligation refunding bonds, issued for street improvements, due in annual installments of $325,000 to $680,000, through March 1, 2015; interest at 3% to 4.3%	$ 4,140,000
$9,220,000, Series 2006 general obligation bonds, issued for fire safety, due in annual installments of $75,000 to $1,305,000, through March 1, 2026; interest at 4% to 4.6%	9,020,000
$6,775,000, Series 2007 general obligation bonds, issued for storm water improvements, due in annual installments of $100,000 to $925,000, through March 1, 2023; interest at 3.5% to 4.125%	6,675,000
Total general obligation bonds	19,835,000
Governmental fund revenue bonds:	
$13,865,000, Series 2004 tax increment financing bonds, due in annual installments of $120,000 to $1,945,000, through December 31, 2024; interest at 4.5% to 6.25%	12,510,000
$6,670,000, Series 2006 tax increment financing bonds, due in annual installments of $175,000 to $1,250,000, through March 1, 2025; interest at 5% to 5.625%	6,670,000
Total governmental revenue bonds	19,180,000
Governmental fund certificates of participation:	
$5,656,000, Series 2007, tax-exempt certificates of participation, issued for the community center, due in annual installments of $142,450 to $812,700, through March 1, 2027; interest at 4% to 5%	5,513,550
$8,080,000, Series 2007, tax-exempt certificates of participation, issued for the aquatic center, due in annual installments of $220,000 to $1,160,000, through March 1, 2028; interest at 4% to 5%	8,095,000
Total governmental certificates of participation	13,608,550
Governmental fund notes payable,	
$90,900, DNR note payable, issued for heating, air conditioning, and lighting, due in semi-annual installments of $3,834, through February 21, 2021; interest at 3.75%	76,991

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued):

Proprietary fund revenue bonds:

$6,825,000, Series 1991A Sewerage System Revenue Bonds (State Revolving Fund Program), due in annual installments of $285,000 to $590,000, through December 1, 2012; interest at 6.4% to 6.875%	$	2,590,000
$430,000, Series 1992A Sewerage System Revenue Refunding Bonds (State Revolving Fund Program), due in annual installments of $25,000 to $45,000, through January 1, 2013; interest at 6.1% to 6.55%		205,000
Total proprietary revenue bonds		2,795,000

Proprietary fund certificates of participation:

$1,839,000, Series 2007, tax-exempt certificates of participation, issued for the golf course, due in annual installments of $47,550 to $267,300, through March 1, 2027; interest at 4% to 4.625%		1,791,450
$1,430,000, Series 2006, certificates of participation, issued for the golf clubhouse, due in annual installments of $45,000 to $220,000, through March 1, 2026; interest at 4.5% to 5.375%		1,340,000
Total proprietary fund certificates of participation		3,131,450

At March 31, 2008, the constitutionally imposed total general obligation debt limit was $44,109,125 which, after reduction for outstanding general obligation bonds of $19,835,000 and considering the $1,109,723 available in the Debt Service Funds, provides a general obligation debt margin of $25,383,848.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued):

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

Years ending March 31,	Principal	Interest	General Obligation Bonds
2009	$ 675,000	$ 871,794	$ 1,546,794
2010	770,000	847,669	1,617,669
2011	820,000	810,994	1,630,994
2012	930,000	777,081	1,707,081
2013	1,000,000	738,263	1,738,263
2014-2018	3,875,000	2,550,556	6,425,556
2019-2023	6,460,000	2,201,713	8,661,713
2024-2026	5,305,000	598,526	5,903,526
	$ 19,835,000	$ 9,396,596	$ 29,231,596

Years ending March 31,	Principal	Interest	Certificates of Participation
2009	$ 555,000	$ 756,045	$ 1,311,045
2010	580,000	733,620	1,313,620
2011	605,000	710,195	1,315,195
2012	625,000	685,620	1,310,620
2013	655,000	660,245	1,315,245
2014-2018	3,685,000	2,836,417	6,521,417
2019-2023	4,465,000	1,938,628	6,403,628
2024-2026	5,570,000	739,653	6,309,653
	$ 16,740,000	$ 9,060,423	$ 25,800,423

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued):

Years ending March 31,	Principal	Interest	Proprietary Revenue Bonds
2009	$ 485,000	$ 153,590	$ 638,590
2010	520,000	126,980	646,980
2011	555,000	97,684	652,684
2012	595,000	91,628	686,628
2013	640,000	34,300	674,300
	$ 2,795,000	$ 504,182	$ 3,299,182

Years ending March 31,	Principal	Interest	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds
2009	$ 440,000	$ 1,108,563	$ 1,548,563
2010	555,000	1,088,213	1,643,213
2011	610,000	1,060,938	1,670,938
2012	680,000	1,029,950	1,709,950
2013	745,000	994,300	1,739,300
2014-2018	3,740,000	3,524,737	7,264,737
2019-2023	6,595,000	2,996,670	9,591,670
2024-2025	5,815,000	661,625	6,476,625
	$ 19,180,000	$ 12,464,996	$ 31,644,996

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued):

Years ending March 31,	Principal	Interest	Note Payable
2009	$ 4,845	$ 2,842	$ 7,687
2010	5,028	2,659	7,687
2011	5,219	2,468	7,687
2012	5,416	2,271	7,687
2013	5,621	2,169	7,790
2014-2018	31,462	6,972	38,434
2019-2023	19,400	1,078	20,478
	$ 76,991	$ 20,459	$ 97,450

Bond Reserve Accounts:

Under the Series 2004 Tax Increment Financing Bonds, the City is required to deposit funds into a reserve account equal to $1,386,500. In addition, $1,000,000 is to be maintained in a business interruption account.

At March 31, 2008, the City was in compliance with this requirement.

Under the Series 2006 Tax Increment Financing Bonds, the City is required to deposit funds into a reserve account equal to $667,000.

At March 31, 2008, the City was in compliance with this requirement.

Under the Series 2007 Certificates of Participation Indentures, the City is required to deposit funds into a reserve account equal to $1,176,869.

At March 31, 2008, the City was in compliance with this requirement.

Under the Series 1991A Sewerage System Revenue Bonds (State Revolving Fund Program), the City is required to deposit monies into a debt service account sufficient to meet maturity dates of principal and interest.

At March 31, 2008, the City was in compliance with this requirement.

Further, after providing funds for current operations and principal and interest, excess funds will be deposited at a rate of $7,109 monthly into a depreciation and replacement account until a balance of $341,250 is reached.

At March 31, 2008, the City was in compliance with this requirement.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued):

Under the Series 1992A Sewerage System Refunding Revenue Bonds (State Revolving Fund Program), the City is required to deposit monies into a debt service account sufficient to meet maturity dates of principal and interest. Further, after providing funds for current operations and principal and interest, excess funds will be deposited at a rate of $358 monthly into a depreciation and replacement account until a balance of $21,500 is reached.

At March 31, 2008, the City was in compliance with 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, 2008.

7. CAPITAL LEASES:

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

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Asset	
Golf equipment	$ 317,019
Radio read meters	1,094,475
Total assets acquired	$ 1,411,494

The future minimum lease payments and the present value of the remaining minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2008, are as follows:

Years Ending March 31,	Proprietary Fund
2009	$ 203,747
2010	203,749
2011	203,749
2012	203,751
2013	132,738
2014-2017	530,953
	1,478,687
Less: amount representing interest	242,746
Present value of future minimum lease payments	$ 1,235,941

8. RESTRICTED CASH:

Restricted cash and investments at March 31, 2008, consisted of the following:

Account	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total
Court bonds	$ 71,970	$ -	$ 71,970
Jail	20,668	-	20,668
CID Unit	3,669	-	3,669
Donations	1,635	-	1,635
Reserve for debt service	2,762	4,336,373	4,339,135
	$ 100,704	$ 4,336,373	$ 4,437,077

	Proprietary Funds		
General Account	Sewer Fund	Golf Fund	Total
Reserve for debt service	$ 69,761	$ -	$ 69,761
Reserve for certificates of participation	-	281,399	281,399
Reserve for depreciation and replacement	362,750	-	362,750
	$ 432,511	$ 281,399	$ 713,910

9. 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.

10. TAX REVENUES:

The tax revenue, including interest and penalties collected thereon, for the year ended March 31, 2008, is as follows:

Type	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Project Funds
Property	$ 1,175,783	$ 522,785	$ 1,754,214	$ -
Railroad	76,443	-	-	-
Franchise	3,326,259	-	-	-
Cigarette	172,112	-	-	-
City Sales	2,946,194	2,348,221	-	-
Park Sales	-	1,178,917	-	-
Transportation Sales	-	1,178,902	-	-
Financial Institution	4,503	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	146,073
	$ 7,701,294	$ 5,228,825	$ 1,754,214	$ 146,073

The assessed valuation of the tangible property for the purpose of local taxation as of May 31, 2007, was as follows:

Real estate	$ 171,948,187
Personal property	48,597,438
	$ 220,545,625

10. TAX REVENUES (Continued):

The tax levy per $100 of assessed valuation of tangible real and personal property for the calendar year 2007 was as follows:

General Fund	$ 0.5197
Park and Recreation Fund	0.2310
Debt Service Funds	0.8000
	$ 1.5507

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.

11. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS:

Interfund receivable and payable balances at March 31, 2008, were as follows:

	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	$ 361,434	$ -
Capital Projects Fund, Major Road Construction	-	16,985
Proprietary Fund, Golf	-	344,449
	$ 361,434	$ 361,434

The due to/from balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between the funds are made.

11. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued):

Transfers during the year ended March 31, 2008, were as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	$ 341,161	$ 908,305
Special Revenue Funds:		
Impact Fees	-	598,000
Park	600,000	-
Tax Increment Financing Special Allocation General	31,157	-
Street	-	-
Sales Tax Escrow	-	113,126
Park Sales Tax	-	600,000
Capital Projects Funds:		
Vehicle Replacement Fund	-	73,592
Building Improvements Fund	-	39,443
Capital Improvements	598,000	-
Major Road Construction	-	31,157
Proprietary Funds:		
Sewer	-	50,000
Water	-	65,000
Golf	908,305	-
	$ 2,478,623	$ 2,478,623

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.

12. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE:

Intergovernmental revenue during the year ended March 31, 2008, consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds
Federal:		
Federal Emergency Management Agency,		
Emergency Management Assistance	$ 9,839	$ -
US Department of Justice:		
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	11,705	-
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area	154,387	-
US Department of Homeland Security,		
S.A.F.E.R.	90,549	-
US Department of Public Safety,		
Victims Advocate	23,860	-
State:		
Department of Economic Development,		
Community Development Block Grant	37,000	-
Department of Revenue:		
Motor Vehicle Sales Tax	-	150,174
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax	-	638,299
Motor Vehicle Fees	-	101,932
Department of Public Safety:		
Victim Assistance Grant	10,340	-
Traffic Control	34,477	-
Department of Conservation,		
Tree Resource Improvements	-	5,661
Department of Natural Resources,		
Land and water conservation	-	55,461
County,		
Road and Bridge Property Taxes	-	97,301
City,		
Vehicle Servicing	64,743	-
	$ 436,900	$ 1,048,828

13. 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.

14. SELF-INSURANCE:

The City is a member of the Mid-America Regional Council Insurance Trust (MARCIT), a not-for-profit corporation consisting of governmental entities incorporated in 1984 to acquire insurance for its members. MARCIT operates as a purchasing pool and is not a joint venture activity of the City. The City has no control over budgeting, financing, management selection, or the governing body. MARCIT provides both conventional and self-insurance coverage for its members including medical, dental, property, casualty, general liability, and workers' compensation. The City participates in property, casualty, general liability, and workers' compensation insurance coverages.

MARCIT manages the cash and investment pool, funded by insurance premiums, on behalf of its members. MARCIT's investment pool consists of interest bearing deposits, U.S. Treasury strips, U.S. governmental agency obligations, and collateralized mortgage obligations. In the event that a deficit occurs with respect to any fiscal year of MARCIT for which the City was a participant at any time during such year; and in the event that MARCIT determines that an assessment is required in order to provide additional funds for the obligations of MARCIT for such year; and further, in the event that the City was covered by the types of benefits requiring the assessment during the time period in which the assessment arose, the City is obligated to pay its pro rata share of any such assessment, irrespective of whether or not the City is a member of MARCIT at the time of such assessment. Management of the City is not aware of any deficit situation in MARCIT which would require an accrual of a liability as of March 31, 2008.

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

15. 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 $15,500 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 contributes 2% of employee compensation for full-time employees participating in the plan. No contributions are made for part-time employees. The amount contributed by the City in 2008 was $181,325.

16. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

For the year ended March 31, 2008, in violation of Missouri state statutes and the City's budgetary process, the City had a fund balance deficit in the following fund:

Golf Course Capital Projects Fund,	$ (239,665)

17. COMMITMENTS:

The City had approximately $11,316,027 of construction commitments at March 31, 2008.

18. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES:

Explanation of certain differences between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities:

Capital outlay	$ 12,141,417
Depreciation expense	(1,984,219)
Net adjustment	$ 10,157,198
Discount	$ (3,105)
Discount/premium amortization	(19,183)
Net adjustment	$ (22,288)

19. NET ASSETS:

Net assets are comprised of three categories: Net assets invested in capital assets net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The first category reflects the portion of net assets which is associated with non-liquid, capital assets, less the outstanding debt (net) related to these capital assets. The related debt (net) is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized costs. Restricted net assets are restricted assets, (usually cash) that must be spent for specific purposes. Net assets, which are neither restricted or related to capital assets, are reported as unrestricted net 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 Assets, the debt reduces unrestricted net assets of the City and the unspent bond proceeds are reported in restricted net assets.

Capital assets, net	$ 64,487,247
Total debt	(52,700,541)
Debt related to assets not owned by City	19,180,000
Unspent bond proceeds	14,893,536
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	$ 45,860,242

The City has reported a deficit in its unrestricted net assets due to issuing debt for the construction of assets not owned by the City. The City has a sales tax revenue stream dedicated to paying off the debt in future years.

20. PLEDGED REVENUES:

The City has pledged a portion of future PILOT and Economic Activity Tax (EATS) revenues to repay $13,865,000 in Tax Increment Revenue Bonds issued July 2004. The outstanding principal on these bonds as of March 31, 2008 was $12,510,000. The bonds were used to finance Phases I, II III and IV of the Belton Town Centre Redevelopment Plan as well as providing some funding for road projects specified in the redevelopment plan. The bonds are payable solely from the incremental property and sales taxes generated by the development in the TIF district. Incremental PILOTS and EATS were projected to produce $45,207,562 of revenue which would be available for the debt service requirements over the life of the bonds. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is $20,617,925, with the final maturity scheduled for December 31, 2024. For the current year, principal and interest paid from PILOTS and EATS revenues were $405,000 and $763,512, respectively.

20. PLEDGED REVENUES (Continued):

The City has pledged a portion of future PILOT and Economic Activity Tax (EATS) revenues to repay $6,670,000 in Tax Increment Revenue Bonds issued May 2006. The outstanding principal on these bonds as of March 31, 2008, was $6,670,000. The bonds were used to provide additional funding for road projects specified in the Belton Town Centre Redevelopment Plan. The bonds are payable solely from the incremental property and sales taxes generated by the development in the Belton Town Centre TIF district. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is $11,027,071, with the final maturity scheduled for March 1, 2025. For the current year, no principal payment was due or paid. Interest paid from PILOTS and EATS revenue was $363,275.

21. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

In April 2008, the City issued $17,090,000 in certificates of participation. These certificates are for the renovation and expansion of the police/court building, city hall, city hall annex, and the final supplemental funding for the aquatic center.

In September 2008, the Cass County Transportation Development District issued $3,300,000 in revenue bonds to construct North Cass Parkway Interchange on Highway 71. Cass County, Missouri, has agreed to make the debt service payments on these bonds. In the event funds are not available at the County level, the City of Belton and the City of Raymore have agreed to make up the shortfall on a 50/50 basis.

22. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT AND CHANGE IN FINANCIAL PRESENTATION:

During the current year, management recorded retroactive infrastructure for government-wide purposes. The impact is recording $21,993,071 asset for the government-wide statement of net assets. The recording of this asset has no impact on the statement of operations.

A summary of the changes is described below:

	Governmental Activities
Net assets, beginning, as previously reported	$ 13,463,372
Infrastructure	21,993,071
Net assets, beginning as restated	$ 35,456,443

23. GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (GASB) STATEMENTS:

The City implemented the following statements during the year ended March 31, 2008:

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements — and Management's Discussion and Analysis — for State and Local Governments,* retroactive reporting of major general governmental infrastructure assets as of April 1, 2007. As a result, governmental activities net assets were restated $21,993,071 to report infrastructure.

GASB Statement No. 43, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans.* This Statement establishes uniform financial reporting standards for other postemployment benefit plans (OPEB plans) and supercedes existing guidance. The adoption of this Statement had no effect on the City in the current year.

GASB Statement No. 48, *Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues.* This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for transactions in which a government receives, or is entitled to, resources in exchange for future cash flows generated by collecting specific receivables or specific future revenues. It also provides disclosure requirements for a government that pledges or commits future cash flows from a specific revenue source. In addition, this Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for intra-entity transfers of assets and future revenues. The effect of the adoption of this Statement to the City was the addition of note disclosures regarding pledged revenue for Revenue and TIF bonds.

The GASB had issued several statements not yet implemented by the City. The statements which might impact the City are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions,* issued June 2004, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending March 31, 2009. This Statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition and display of other postemployment benefits expenses and related liabilities or assets, note disclosures and, if applicable, required supplementary information in the financial reports.

GASB Statement No. 49, *Accounting for Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations,* issued November 2006, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending March 31, 2009. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution (including contamination) remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities, such as site assessments and cleanups. This standard requires the government to estimate the components of expected pollution remediation outlays and determine whether the outlays for those components should be accrued as a liability or, if appropriate, capitalized when goods and services are acquired.

23. GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (GASB) STATEMENTS (Continued):

GASB Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures,* an amendment of GASB Statement Nos. 25 and 27, issued May 2007, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending March 31, 2009. This Statement more closely aligns the financial reporting requirements for pensions with those for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and, in doing so, enhances information disclosed in notes to the financial statements or presented as required supplementary information (RSI) by pension plans and by employers that provide pension benefits.

GASB Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets,* issued June 2007, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending March 31, 2011. This Statement provides guidance regarding how to identify, account for, and report intangible assets. The new standard characterizes an intangible asset as an asset that lacks physical substance, is nonfinancial in nature, and has an initial useful life extending beyond a single reporting period.

24. DEVELOPMENT OBLIGATIONS:

On November 28, 2006, the City entered into an agreement with a developer for the implementation of the Belton Marketplace Tax Increment Financing Redevelopment Plan. This plan provides for the construction of certain redevelopment projects located in Belton, Missouri. The City has agreed to reimburse the developer $2,000,000 for project costs, and to expend $200,000 of City funds for project costs in the redevelopment area. The City has recorded this total $2,200,000 liability on its Statement of Net Assets under "development obligations".

The development obligation 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. Additionally, the City may reimburse its project costs up to $20,000 on an annual basis from the EATS generated in the district. The remaining EATS will be distributed to the taxing districts.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OTHER THAN MD&A

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MISSOURI LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM:

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	(a) Actuarial Value of Assets	(b) Entry Age Actuarial Accrued Liability	(b-a) Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)
02/28/05	$ 12,587,047	$ 11,900,899	$ (686,148)
02/28/06	$ 13,862,163	$ 13,218,955	$ (643,208)
02/28/07	$ 15,416,588	$ 14,571,711	$ (844,877)

Actuarial Valuation Date	(a/b) Funded Ratio	(c) Annual Covered Payroll	[(b-a)/c] UAL as a Percent of Covered Payroll
02/28/05	106%	$ 6,986,549	-
02/28/06	105%	$ 7,655,061	-
02/28/07	106%	$ 8,243,846	-

Note: The above assets and actuarial accrued liability do not include the assets and present value of benefits associated with the Benefit Reserve Fund and the Casualty Reserve Fund. The actuarial assumptions were changed in conjunction with the February 28, 2006, annual actuarial valuations. For a complete description of the actuarial assumptions used in the annual valuation, please contact the LAGERS office in Jefferson City.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Taxes	$ 7,192,459	$ 7,192,459	$ 7,701,294	$ 508,835
Special assessments	2,000	2,000	-	(2,000)
Licenses and permits	417,375	417,375	248,596	(168,779)
Intergovernmental	360,800	451,232	436,900	(14,332)
Charges for services	1,669,875	1,669,875	1,589,545	(80,330)
Fees and fines	780,000	780,000	1,047,051	267,051
Investment earnings	70,000	70,000	134,376	64,376
Other	232,960	232,960	107,173	(125,787)
Interfund charges for support services	2,150,106	2,150,106	2,150,106	-
	12,875,575	12,966,007	13,415,041	449,034
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	2,911,485	2,982,850	3,001,427	(18,577)
Public safety	4,521,715	4,543,177	4,449,830	93,347
Public works	665,569	665,569	609,528	56,041
Fire	3,403,890	3,454,293	3,421,884	32,409
Civil defense	72,965	72,965	56,876	16,089
Community and economic development	260,916	260,916	264,252	(3,336)
Municipal jail	476,862	476,862	417,902	58,960
Capital outlay	650,700	703,238	659,128	44,110
Debt service:				
Principal	34,168	34,168	29,668	4,500
Interest and other charges	21,479	21,479	15,128	6,351
	13,019,749	13,215,517	12,925,623	289,894
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(144,174)	(249,510)	489,418	738,928
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	260,000	(260,000)
Transfers in	144,169	144,169	341,161	(196,992)
Transfers out	-	(908,305)	(908,305)	-
Total other financing sources and uses	144,169	(764,136)	(307,144)	(456,992)
Net change in fund balances	(5)	(1,013,646)	182,274	1,195,920
Fund balances - beginning	2,279,561	2,279,561	2,279,561	-
Fund balances - ending	$ 2,279,556	$ 1,265,915	$ 2,461,835	$ 1,195,920

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
PARK
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Taxes	$ 508,012	$ 508,012	$ 522,785	$ 14,773
Intergovernmental	-	-	31,092	31,092
Charges for services	930,300	930,300	845,974	(84,326)
Investment earnings	15,000	15,000	16,619	1,619
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	67,014	66,014
	1,454,312	1,454,312	1,483,484	29,172
EXPENDITURES:				
Parks and recreation	1,983,983	1,983,983	2,106,848	(122,865)
Capital outlay	250,273	250,273	114,859	135,414
	2,234,256	2,234,256	2,221,707	12,549
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(779,944)	(779,944)	(738,223)	41,721
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES,				
Transfers in	600,000	600,000	600,000	-
Net change in fund balances	(179,944)	(179,944)	(138,223)	41,721
Fund balances - beginning	537,180	537,180	537,180	-
Fund balances - ending	$ 357,236	$ 357,236	$ 398,957	$ 41,721

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE –
TAX INCREMENT FINANCING SPECIAL ALLOCATION GENERAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Taxes	$ -	$ 1,780,300	$ 1,129,797	$ (650,503)
Investment earnings	-	-	117,169	117,169
In lieu of taxes	-	-	533,313	533,313
	-	1,780,300	1,780,279	(21)
EXPENDITURES:				
Community and economic development	-	83,400	83,914	(514)
Debt service:				
Principal	405,000	405,000	405,000	-
Interest and other charges	1,126,788	1,126,788	1,133,371	(6,583)
	1,531,788	1,615,188	1,622,285	(7,097)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,531,788)	165,112	157,994	(7,118)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES,				
Transfers in	-	-	31,157	(31,157)
Net change in fund balances	(1,531,788)	165,112	189,151	24,039
Fund balances - beginning	3,096,957	3,096,957	3,096,957	-
Fund balances - ending	$ 1,565,169	$ 3,262,069	$ 3,286,108	$ 24,039

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
STREET DEPARTMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Taxes	$ 1,200,000	$ 1,200,000	$ 1,178,885	$ (21,115)
Licenses and permits	1,150	1,150	430	(720)
Intergovernmental	1,425,030	1,425,030	1,017,736	(407,294)
Investment earnings	10,000	10,000	14,324	4,324
Miscellaneous	-	-	75,294	75,294
	2,636,180	2,636,180	2,286,669	(349,511)
EXPENDITURES:				
Public works	1,953,449	1,953,449	1,842,034	111,415
Capital outlay	814,980	888,960	455,818	433,142
	2,768,429	2,842,409	2,297,852	544,557
Net change in fund balances	(132,249)	(206,229)	(11,183)	195,046
Fund balances - beginning	239,381	239,381	239,381	-
Fund balances - ending	$ 107,132	$ 33,152	$ 228,198	$ 195,046

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
PARK SALES TAX IMPROVEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Taxes	$ 1,200,000	$ 1,200,000	$ 1,178,917	$ (21,083)
Investment earnings	50,000	50,000	219,254	169,254
	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,398,171	148,171
EXPENDITURES,				
Debt service:				
Principal	360,000	6,996,500	6,272,450	724,050
Interest and other charges	288,835	288,835	1,012,687	(723,852)
	648,835	7,285,335	7,285,137	198
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	601,165	(6,035,335)	(5,886,966)	148,369
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	6,443,343	(6,443,343)
Transfers out	(600,000)	(600,000)	(600,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	1,165	(6,635,335)	(43,623)	6,591,712
Fund balances - beginning	1,252,321	1,252,321	1,252,321	-
Fund balances - ending	$ 1,253,486	$ (5,383,014)	$ 1,208,698	$ 6,591,712

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CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI

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.

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.

Sales Tax Escrow Fund – accounts for 10% of all sales tax monies collected in the General Fund. Monies received are restricted for unexpected expenditures or the acquisition of capital items.

Sales Tax Improvement Fund –accounts for the collection of sales tax monies collected for specified construction projects.

Belton Marketplace TIF – accounts for the collection of PILOTS and EATS to finance various improvements within the redevelopment district.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt Service Funds are used to accumulate monies to retire the City's outstanding General Obligation Debt.

Debt Service-General Obligation Bonds – receives money to pay principal and interest on General Obligation Bonds.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

Capital Projects Funds utilized are Vehicle/Equipment Replacement, Building Improvement, Capital Improvements, Major Road Construction, North Scott Construction, and Water Impact Fee. These funds are used to account for recurring capital expenditures and construction in progress.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BALANCE SHEET --
OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
MARCH 31, 2008

	Impact Fees	Sales Tax Escrow	Sales Tax Improvement	Belton Marketplace TIF	Debt Service - General Obligation Bonds	Vehicle/Equipment Replacement	Building Improvement
ASSETS:							
Pooled cash and investments	$ 570	$ -	$ 148,555	$ 27,963	$ 1,076,781	$ -	$ -
Taxes receivable, net	-	-	123,292	9,599	-	-	-
Accrued interest	4	-	1,106	-	7,983	-	-
Delinquent property taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	113,869	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	24,959	-	-
Total assets	$ 574	$ -	$ 272,953	$ 37,562	$ 1,223,592	$ -	$ -
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ 40,286	$ 37,562	$ -	$ -	$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-	113,869	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	40,286	37,562	113,869	-	-
Fund balances,							
Undesignated, reported as:							
Special revenue	574	-	232,667	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	1,109,723	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	574	-	232,667	-	1,109,723	-	-
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 574	$ -	$ 272,953	$ 37,562	$ 1,223,592	$ -	$ -

(Continued)

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BALANCE SHEET --
OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)
MARCH 31, 2008

	Capital Improvements	Major Road Construction	North Scott Construction	Water Impact Fee	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:					
Pooled cash and investments	$ 1,441,192	$ 1,619,622	$ 58,149	$ 871,071	$ 5,243,903
Taxes receivable, net	-	6,400	-	-	139,291
Accrued interest	10,683	-	-	6,457	26,233
Delinquent property taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	113,869
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	24,959
Total assets	$ 1,451,875	$ 1,626,022	$ 58,149	$ 877,528	$ 5,548,255
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	$ 10,373	$ 31,085	$ -	$ -	$ 119,306
Due to other funds	-	16,985	-	-	16,985
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-	113,869
Total liabilities	10,373	48,070	-	-	250,160
Fund balances,					
Undesignated, reported as:					
Special revenue	-	-	-	-	233,241
Debt service	-	-	-	-	1,109,723
Capital projects	1,441,502	1,577,952	58,149	877,528	3,955,131
Total fund balances	1,441,502	1,577,952	58,149	877,528	5,298,095
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 1,451,875	$ 1,626,022	$ 58,149	$ 877,528	$ 5,548,255

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	Impact Fees	Sales Tax Escrow	Sales Tax Improvement	Belton Marketplace TIF	Debt Service - General Obligation Bonds	Vehicle/Equipment Replacement
REVENUES:						
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 1,178,902	$ 39,539	$ 1,754,214	$ -
Licenses and permits	272,462	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	23,783	2,065	14,071	-	45,267	770
	296,245	2,065	1,192,973	39,539	1,799,481	770
EXPENDITURES:						
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	568	-	-	-	-
Community and economic development	-	-	-	39,539	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	718,715	-	-	26,714
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	3,195,000	-	645,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	68,854	-	988,715	-
	-	568	3,982,569	39,539	1,633,715	26,714
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	296,245	1,497	(2,789,596)	-	165,766	(25,944)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(598,000)	(113,126)	-	-	-	(73,592)
Total other financing sources and uses	(598,000)	(113,126)	-	-	-	(73,592)
Net change in fund balances	(301,755)	(111,629)	(2,789,596)	-	165,766	(99,536)
Fund balances - beginning	302,329	111,629	3,022,263	-	943,957	99,536
Fund balances - ending	$ 574	$ -	$ 232,667	$ -	$ 1,109,723	$ -

(Continued)

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	Building Improvement	Capital Improvements	Major Road Construction	North Scott Construction	Water Impact Fee	Total-Other Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 146,073	$ -	$ -	$ 3,118,728
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	244,110	516,572
Investment earnings	215	49,977	76,866	-	44,485	257,499
	215	49,977	222,939	-	288,595	3,892,799
EXPENDITURES:						
Public works	-	-	-	31,645	-	31,645
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	568
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-	-	39,539
Capital outlay	-	67,562	201,686	-	-	1,014,677
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	3,840,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	431	-	-	1,058,000
	-	67,562	202,117	31,645	-	5,984,429
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	215	(17,585)	20,822	(31,645)	288,595	(2,091,630)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	-	598,000	-	-	-	598,000
Transfers out	(39,443)	-	(31,157)	-	-	(855,318)
Total other financing sources and uses	(39,443)	598,000	(31,157)	-	-	(257,318)
Net change in fund balances	(39,228)	580,415	(10,335)	(31,645)	288,595	(2,348,948)
Fund balances - beginning	39,228	861,087	1,588,287	89,794	588,933	7,647,043
Fund balances - ending	$ -	$ 1,441,502	$ 1,577,952	$ 58,149	$ 877,528	$ 5,298,095

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT
BUDGET AND ACTUAL -- GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	GENERAL FUND		
	Budget	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Budget
General government:			
Legislation	$ 621,898	$ 737,964	$ 116,066
Administration	515,994	483,616	(32,378)
City clerk	147,724	111,551	(36,173)
Municipal court	286,427	280,126	(6,301)
Finance	578,504	586,785	8,281
Inspection	432,996	412,436	(20,560)
Animal control	207,426	227,281	19,855
Garage operations	191,881	161,668	(30,213)
Total general government	2,982,850	3,001,427	18,577
Public safety	4,543,177	4,449,830	(93,347)
Public works	665,569	609,528	(56,041)
Fire	3,454,293	3,421,884	(32,409)
Civil defense	72,965	56,876	(16,089)
Community and economic development	260,916	264,252	3,336
Municipal jail	476,862	417,902	(58,960)
Capital outlay	703,238	659,128	(44,110)
Principal retirement	34,168	29,668	(4,500)
Interest and fiscal charges	21,479	15,128	(6,351)
	$ 13,215,517	$ 12,925,623	$ (289,894)

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
PARKS AND COMMUNITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES,				
Investment earnings	$ -	$ -	$ 98,785	$ 98,785
	-	-	98,785	98,785
EXPENDITURES:				
Debt service,				
Interest and other charges	-	-	81,843	(81,843)
Capital outlay	-	2,735,000	2,652,074	82,926
	-	2,735,000	2,733,917	1,083
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(2,735,000)	(2,635,132)	99,868
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES,				
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	7,400,000	7,292,657	107,343
Net change in fund balances	-	4,665,000	4,657,525	(7,475)
Fund balances - beginning	(8,129)	(8,129)	(8,129)	-
Fund balances - ending	$ (8,129)	$ 4,656,871	$ 4,649,396	$ (7,475)

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
STORMWATER
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES,				
Investment earnings	$ 450,000	$ 450,000	$ 363,626	$ (86,374)
	450,000	450,000	363,626	(86,374)
EXPENDITURES,				
Capital outlay	3,360,000	3,360,000	177,269	3,182,731
	3,360,000	3,360,000	177,269	3,182,731
Net change in fund balances	(2,910,000)	(2,910,000)	186,357	3,096,357
Fund balances - beginning	6,650,466	6,650,466	6,650,466	-
Fund balances - ending	$ 3,740,466	$ 3,740,466	$ 6,836,823	$ 3,096,357

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
FIRE STATION CONSTRUCTION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES,				
Investment earnings	$ 50,000	$ 5,000	$ 243,162	$ 238,162
	50,000	5,000	243,162	238,162
EXPENDITURES,				
Capital outlay	8,136,758	8,136,758	8,136,276	482
	8,136,758	8,136,758	8,136,276	482
Net change in fund balances	(8,086,758)	(8,131,758)	(7,893,114)	238,644
Fund balances - beginning	9,043,376	9,043,376	9,043,376	-
Fund balances - ending	$ 956,618	$ 911,618	$ 1,150,262	$ 238,644

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
IMPACT FEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Licenses and permits	$ 450,000	$ 450,000	$ 272,462	$ (177,538)
Investment earnings	3,000	3,000	23,783	20,783
	453,000	453,000	296,245	(156,755)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	453,000	453,000	296,245	(156,755)
OTHER FINANCING USES,				
Transfers out	(770,000)	(770,000)	(598,000)	(172,000)
Net change in fund balances	(317,000)	(317,000)	(301,755)	15,245
Fund balances - beginning	302,329	302,329	302,329	-
Fund balances - ending	$ (14,671)	$ (14,671)	$ 574	$ 15,245

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
SALES TAX ESCROW
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES,				
Investment earnings	$ -	$ -	$ 2,065	$ 2,065
	-	-	2,065	2,065
EXPENDITURES,				
Parks and recreation	75,000	75,000	568	74,432
	75,000	75,000	568	74,432
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(75,000)	(75,000)	1,497	76,497
OTHER FINANCING USES,				
Transfers out	(29,169)	(29,169)	(113,126)	83,957
Net change in fund balances	(104,169)	(104,169)	(111,629)	(7,460)
Fund balances - beginning	111,629	111,629	111,629	-
Fund balances - ending	$ 7,460	$ 7,460	$ -	$ (7,460)

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
SALES TAX IMPROVEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	$ 350,000	$ 350,000	$ 1,178,902	$ 828,902
Investment earnings	-	-	14,071	14,071
	350,000	350,000	1,192,973	842,973
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	-	720,000	718,715	1,285
Debt service:				
Principal	415,000	3,235,000	3,195,000	40,000
Interest and other charges	28,800	28,800	68,854	(40,054)
	443,800	3,983,800	3,982,569	1,231
Net change in fund balances	(93,800)	(3,633,800)	(2,789,596)	844,204
Fund balances - beginning	3,022,263	3,022,263	3,022,263	-
Fund balances - ending	$ 2,928,463	$ (611,537)	$ 232,667	$ 844,204

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
BELTON MARKETPLACE TIF
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES,				
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 39,539	$ 39,539
	-	-	39,539	39,539
EXPENDITURES,				
Community and economic development	-	40,000	39,539	461
	-	40,000	39,539	461
Net change in fund balances	-	(40,000)	-	40,000
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	$ -	$ (40,000)	$ -	$ 40,000

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
DEBT SERVICE - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Taxes	$ 1,726,300	$ 1,726,300	$ 1,754,214	$ 27,914
Investment earnings	25,000	25,000	45,267	20,267
	1,751,300	1,751,300	1,799,481	48,181
EXPENDITURES,				
Debt service:				
Principal	645,000	645,000	645,000	-
Interest and other charges	890,363	991,563	988,715	2,848
	1,535,363	1,636,563	1,633,715	2,848
Net change in fund balances	215,937	114,737	165,766	51,029
Fund balances - beginning	943,957	943,957	943,957	-
Fund balances - ending	$ 1,159,894	$ 1,058,694	$ 1,109,723	$ 51,029

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
VEHICLE/EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES,				
Investment earnings	$ -	$ -	$ 770	$ 770
	-	-	770	770
EXPENDITURES,				
Capital outlay	-	63,316	26,714	36,602
	-	63,316	26,714	36,602
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(63,316)	(25,944)	37,372
OTHER FINANCING USES,				
Transfers out	-	-	(73,592)	73,592
Net change in fund balances	-	(63,316)	(99,536)	(36,220)
Fund balances - beginning	99,536	99,536	99,536	-
Fund balances - ending	$ 99,536	$ 36,220	$ -	$ (36,220)

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
BUILDING IMPROVEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES,				
Investment earnings	$ -	$ -	$ 215	$ 215
	-	-	215	215
OTHER FINANCING USES,				
Transfers out	-	-	(39,443)	39,443
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(39,228)	(39,228)
Fund balances - beginning	39,228	39,228	39,228	-
Fund balances - ending	$ 39,228	$ 39,228	$ -	$ (39,228)

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE –
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES,				
Investment earnings	$ -	$ -	$ 49,977	$ 49,977
	-	-	49,977	49,977
EXPENDITURES,				
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
	1,650,000	1,676,000	67,562	1,608,438
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,650,000)	(1,676,000)	(17,585)	1,658,415
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES,				
Transfers in	770,000	770,000	598,000	172,000
Net change in fund balances	(880,000)	(906,000)	580,415	1,486,415
Fund balances - beginning	861,087	861,087	$ 861,087	-
Fund balances - ending	$ (18,913)	$ (44,913)	$ 1,441,502	$ 1,486,415

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
MAJOR ROAD CONSTRUCTION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 146,073	$ 146,073
Investment earnings	100,000	100,000	76,866	(23,134)
Total revenues	100,000	100,000	222,939	122,939
EXPENDITURES:				
Debt service,				
Interest and other charges	-	-	431	(431)
Capital outlay	8,082,362	8,096,939	201,686	7,895,253
Total expenditures	8,082,362	8,096,939	202,117	7,894,822
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(7,982,362)	(7,996,939)	20,822	8,017,761
OTHER FINANCING USES,				
Transfers out	-	-	(31,157)	31,157
Net change in fund balances	(7,982,362)	(7,996,939)	(10,335)	7,986,604
Fund balances - beginning	1,588,287	1,588,287	1,588,287	-
Fund balances - ending	$ (6,394,075)	$ (6,408,652)	$ 1,577,952	$ 7,986,604

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
NORTH SCOTT CONSTRUCTION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
EXPENDITURES,				
Public works	$ -	$ 31,646	$ 31,645	$ 1
Total expenditures	-	31,646	31,645	1
Net change in fund balances	-	(31,646)	(31,645)	1
Fund balances - beginning	89,794	89,794	89,794	-
Fund balances - ending	$ 89,794	$ 58,148	$ 58,149	$ 1

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
WATER IMPACT FEE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Licenses and permits	$ 600,000	$ 600,000	$ 244,110	$ (355,890)
Investment earnings	-	-	44,485	44,485
Total revenues	600,000	600,000	288,595	(311,405)
EXPENDITURES,				
Capital outlay	500,000	553,372	-	553,372
Total expenditures	500,000	553,372	-	553,372
Excess of revenues over expenditures	100,000	46,628	288,595	241,967
Net change in fund balances	100,000	46,628	288,595	241,967
Fund balances - beginning	588,933	588,933	588,933	-
Fund balances - ending	$ 688,933	$ 635,561	$ 877,528	$ 241,967

STATISTICAL SECTION
(Unaudited)

This statistical data relates to the physical, economic, social, and political characteristics of the City. Its design is to provide a broader and more complete understanding of the City and its financial affairs than is possible from the financial statements, notes, and supporting schedules presented in the Financial Section.

STATISTICAL SECTION
(Unaudited)

This part of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Tables
Financial Trends	
These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well being have changed over time.	1 through 4
Revenue Capacity	
These tables contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source-its property tax.	5 through 12
Debt Capacity	
These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	13 through 17
Demographic and Economic Information	
These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	18 through 19
Operating Information	
These tables contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	20 through 22

Except where noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the City's comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2004; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning that year.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT
LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2004	2005	2006	2007 *	2008
Governmental activities:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	$ 7,432,997	$ 13,740,405	$ 17,204,664	$ 40,425,839	$ 45,860,242
Restricted	2,488,449	8,043,215	6,447,288	22,986,085	22,040,470
Unrestricted	7,661,720	(9,469,007)	(9,162,738)	(27,955,481)	(33,091,858)
Total governmental activities net assets	$ 17,583,166	$ 12,314,613	$ 14,489,214	$ 35,456,443	$ 34,808,854
Business-type activities:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	$ 12,692,067	$ 13,144,656	$ 12,979,778	$ 14,010,176	$ 13,886,638
Restricted	-	824,881	1,629,482	1,075,861	713,910
Unrestricted	3,124,259	1,282,244	343,594	(517,361)	709,706
Total business-type activities net assets	$ 15,816,326	$ 15,251,781	$ 14,952,854	$ 14,568,676	$ 15,310,254
Primary government:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	$ 20,125,064	$ 26,885,061	$ 30,184,442	$ 54,436,015	$ 59,746,880
Restricted	2,488,449	8,868,096	8,076,770	24,061,946	22,754,380
Unrestricted	10,785,979	(8,186,763)	(8,819,144)	(28,472,842)	(32,382,152)
Total primary government net assets	$ 33,399,492	$ 27,566,394	$ 29,442,068	$ 50,025,119	$ 50,119,108

Note: GASB #34 was implemented in the 2004 fiscal year, so only five fiscal years are shown. Ultimately, this schedule will contain information for the last 10 fiscal years.

* Net assets were restated for retroactive infrastructure reporting.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Expenses:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	$ 2,265,304	$ 2,559,139	$ 2,783,012	$ 3,005,903	$ 3,131,869
Public safety	3,383,055	3,610,673	3,921,266	4,193,069	4,905,470
Public works	2,312,234	2,223,050	3,002,343	6,896,887	3,671,068
Fire and emergency services	2,255,406	2,546,112	2,872,938	3,207,616	3,578,419
Civil defense	56,474	52,038	54,129	58,547	98,438
Parks and recreation	1,665,115	2,115,161	1,768,933	2,467,190	2,550,579
Community and economic development	2,095,956	7,888,254	661,761	173,443	2,620,822
Municipal jail	328,703	372,608	401,754	396,218	419,751
Interest on long-term debt	1,383,242	1,624,419	1,648,716	2,735,525	3,358,029
Total governmental activities expenses	15,745,489	22,991,454	17,114,852	23,134,398	24,334,445
Business-type activities:					
Water	3,356,539	3,740,508	3,949,958	4,249,830	4,562,265
Sewer	3,111,216	3,638,249	3,622,717	3,651,381	3,635,451
Golf course	999,015	887,635	1,003,707	1,309,347	1,421,349
Total business-type activities expenses	7,466,770	8,266,392	8,576,382	9,210,558	9,619,065
Total primary government expenses	$ 23,212,259	$ 31,257,846	$ 25,691,234	$ 32,344,956	$ 33,953,510
Program Revenues:					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	$ 2,295,611	$ 2,536,155	$ 2,687,202	$ 2,870,366	$ 3,018,341
Public safety	145,646	146,082	183,991	274,902	327,735
Public works	376,596	327,158	577,690	1,718,060	906,468
Fire and emergency services	637,519	484,803	578,786	739,790	827,509
Civil defense	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	489,626	525,360	584,592	749,393	845,974
Community and economic development	305,305	481,643	636,705	493,400	533,313
Municipal jail	100,020	97,548	75,447	57,725	93,684
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	1,520,749	1,516,916	1,323,239	1,285,878	1,334,595
Capital grants and contributions	10,161	22,251	11,926	14,844	67,030
Total governmental activities program revenues	5,881,233	6,137,916	6,659,578	8,204,358	7,954,649
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Water	3,903,947	3,668,824	3,946,226	4,164,095	4,339,297
Sewer	3,092,992	3,183,749	3,378,946	3,699,666	4,011,188
Golf	818,890	733,717	768,508	880,267	927,882
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	7,815,829	7,586,290	8,093,680	8,744,028	9,278,367
Total primary government program revenues	$ 13,697,062	$ 13,724,206	$ 14,753,258	$ 16,948,386	$ 17,233,016
Net (Expense)/Revenue:					
Governmental activities	$ (9,864,256)	$ (16,853,538)	$ (10,455,274)	$ (14,930,040)	$ (16,379,796)
Business-type activities	349,059	(680,102)	(482,702)	(466,530)	(340,698)
Total primary government net expense	$ (9,515,197)	$ (17,533,640)	$ (10,937,976)	$ (15,396,570)	$ (16,720,494)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets:					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	$ 1,156,496	$ 1,059,970	$ 1,177,913	$ 1,225,553	$ 1,252,226
Property taxes, levied for specific purposes	1,006,891	972,457	1,108,433	1,680,219	2,276,999
Franchise taxes and other taxes	2,115,455	2,306,913	2,377,285	2,488,383	3,476,835
Sales taxes	6,070,991	6,637,046	7,119,806	7,421,933	7,824,346
Investment earnings	162,114	212,303	361,841	1,004,725	1,464,814
Miscellaneous	201,886	281,306	369,597	406,626	230,292
Transfers	115,000	115,000	115,000	115,000	(793,305)
Total governmental activities	10,828,833	11,584,995	12,629,875	14,342,439	15,732,207
Business-type activities:					
Investment earnings	181,126	230,785	298,459	197,354	288,011
Miscellaneous	1,432	(229)	314	-	960
Transfers	(115,000)	(115,000)	(115,000)	(115,000)	793,305
Total business-type activities	67,558	115,556	183,773	82,354	1,082,276
Total primary government	$ 10,896,391	$ 11,700,551	$ 12,813,648	$ 14,424,793	$ 16,814,483
Change in Net Assets:					
Governmental activities	$ 964,577	$ (5,268,543)	$ 2,174,601	$ (587,601)	$ (647,589)
Business-type activities	416,617	(564,546)	(298,929)	(384,176)	741,578
Total primary government	$ 1,381,194	$ (5,833,089)	$ 1,875,672	$ (971,777)	$ 93,989

Note: GASB #34 was implemented in the 2004 fiscal year, so only five fiscal years are shown. Ultimately, this schedule will contain information for the last 10 fiscal years.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
General Fund:					
Reserved	$ 219,660	$ 211,854	$ 210,235	$ 57,693	$ 100,704
Unreserved	2,715,524	2,536,500	2,019,157	2,221,868	2,361,131
Total general fund	$ 2,935,184	$ 2,748,354	$ 2,229,392	$ 2,279,561	$ 2,461,835
All other governmental funds:					
Reserved	$ -	$ 1,951,844	$ 2,255,331	$ 3,089,550	$ 4,336,373
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special Revenue	5,031,716	1,390,247	1,809,350	5,472,510	1,018,829
Capital Projects	971,884	2,108,751	234,140	* 18,952,578	16,591,612
Debt Service	1,349,358	3,819,648	3,795,579	943,957	1,109,723
Total all other governmental funds	$ 7,352,958	$ 9,270,490	$ 8,094,400	$ 28,458,595	$ 23,056,537

Note: GASB #34 was implemented in the 2004 fiscal year, so only five fiscal years are shown. Ultimately, this schedule will contain information for the last 10 fiscal years.

* The City issued $15,995,000 of GO Bonds for fire safety and stormwater improvements.

Table 4

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Revenues:										
Taxes	$ 7,128,629	$ 8,017,176	$ 8,313,936	$ 8,517,783	$ 9,184,724	$ 10,349,833	$ 10,976,386	$ 11,783,437	$ 12,816,088	$ 14,830,406
Special assessments	136,767	49,271	39,005	40,010	-	10,161	22,251	11,926	14,844	-
Licenses and permits	364,449	145,383	98,748	252,650	314,750	272,527	300,003	450,958	1,465,684	765,598
Intergovernmental	1,417,696	1,182,244	1,455,752	2,044,184	1,334,431	1,373,924	1,399,586	1,296,818	1,342,552	1,485,728
Charges for services	200,659	841,390	1,232,915	1,236,027	1,399,750	1,580,698	1,464,414	1,731,723	2,113,951	2,435,519
Fees and fines	492,422	570,773	578,689	578,152	678,972	648,585	701,499	740,608	750,603	1,047,051
Investment earnings	1,007,494	1,083,245	810,103	637,373	403,265	162,114	212,303	361,841	1,004,725	1,464,814
Other	634,816	66,317	212,592	281,436	233,596	423,728	434,652	448,459	559,310	249,481
Interfund charges for support	1,294,577	1,570,691	1,554,508	1,582,573	1,679,597	1,943,269	2,110,035	2,207,357	2,424,516	2,150,106
In lieu of taxes	509,785	645,518	803,340	995,164	1,179,720	420,305	596,643	751,705	493,400	533,313
Total revenues	13,187,294	14,172,008	15,099,588	16,165,352	16,408,805	17,185,144	18,217,772	19,784,832	22,985,673	24,962,016
Expenditures:										
General government	1,353,209	1,589,035	1,551,483	1,634,919	1,974,021	2,103,519	2,395,076	2,620,330	2,848,691	3,001,427
Public safety	2,342,188	2,681,495	2,817,932	2,792,085	2,823,017	3,244,545	3,452,198	3,782,057	4,037,529	4,449,830
Public works	1,467,849	1,501,775	1,473,564	1,689,249	1,610,513	3,840,775	2,484,054	2,937,158	2,840,934	2,483,207
Fire and emergency services	1,441,300	1,595,752	1,617,193	1,703,231	1,760,830	2,031,027	2,343,386	2,676,487	3,015,461	3,421,884
Civil defense	50,344	59,260	49,868	42,113	42,229	52,869	48,098	50,078	55,646	56,876
Parks and recreation	614,891	640,252	859,849	1,191,657	1,195,410	1,335,200	1,775,890	1,416,497	2,098,676	2,107,416
Community and economic development	240,433	405,080	375,914	583,434	3,792,335	2,095,526	7,865,084	638,066	309,624	387,705
Municipal jail	175,724	228,071	286,027	250,266	286,561	328,329	368,228	397,790	392,585	417,902
Capital outlay	6,126,629	8,235,407	7,722,124	2,950,863	1,758,309	1,413,766	2,700,450	2,749,838	5,913,015	13,210,101
Debt service:										
Principal	1,340,001	1,345,000	1,440,000	1,867,001	2,203,515	1,438,687	4,925,000	2,579,743	1,429,498	10,547,118
Interest and other charges	1,054,145	1,389,359	1,328,042	1,554,821	1,652,834	1,245,259	2,084,604	1,631,850	2,641,125	3,301,029
Total expenditures	16,206,713	19,670,486	19,521,996	16,259,639	19,099,574	19,129,502	30,442,068	21,479,894	25,582,784	43,384,495
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,019,419)	(5,498,478)	(4,422,408)	(94,287)	(2,690,769)	(1,944,358)	(12,224,296)	(1,695,062)	(2,597,111)	(18,422,479)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Issuance of long-term debt	10,550,000	-	-	6,000,000	3,400,000	-	13,955,000	-	22,665,000	13,996,000
Bond refunding proceeds	2,950,000	-	-	1,615,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paid to escrow agent	(2,950,000)	-	-	(1,690,000)	(5,920,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	(349,600)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premiums on bond issuances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	231,479	-
Transfers in	2,717,962	5,026,565	5,297,914	2,958,656	1,254,453	1,154,498	1,296,927	1,621,600	2,027,673	1,570,318
Transfers out	(2,717,962)	(5,064,565)	(5,336,914)	(2,994,656)	(3,165,641)	(1,154,498)	(1,296,927)	(1,621,600)	(1,912,673)	(2,363,623)
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,200,400	(38,000)	(39,000)	5,889,000	(4,431,188)	-	13,955,000	-	23,011,479	13,202,695
Net change in fund balances	$ 7,180,981	$ (5,536,478)	$ (4,461,408)	$ 5,794,713	$ (7,121,957)	$ (1,944,358)	$ 1,730,704	$ (1,695,062)	$ 20,414,368	$ (5,219,784)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	14.93%	14.06%	14.39%	21.37%	20.50%	14.28%	23.31%	22.49%	20.69%	45.89%

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,	PROPERTY	RAILROAD	FRANCHISE	CIGARETTE	SALES TAX	FINANCIAL INSTITUTION	OTHER	TOTAL
1999	$ 1,827,805	$ 54,598	$ 1,538,058	$ 165,488	$ 3,527,575	$ 15,105	$ -	$ 7,128,629
2000	2,027,055	40,923	1,611,083	151,066	4,181,042	6,007	-	8,017,176
2001	2,100,686	42,143	1,924,420	151,224	4,093,025	2,438	-	8,313,936
2002	1,923,388	-	1,917,309	165,036	4,509,660	2,390	-	8,517,783
2003	2,050,764	40,685	1,996,260	155,683	4,938,594	2,738	-	9,184,724
2004	2,106,532	53,973	2,115,455	161,349	5,909,642	2,882	-	10,349,833
2005	1,960,388	70,734	2,306,913	165,871	6,471,175	1,305	-	10,976,386
2006	2,229,838	55,447	2,370,257	170,661	6,956,173	1,061	-	11,783,437
2007	2,828,447	71,359	2,476,721	178,288	7,244,577	5,966	10,730	12,816,088
2008	3,452,782	76,443	3,326,259	172,112	7,652,234	4,503	146,073	14,830,406
Change 1999-2008	88.90%	40.01%	116.26%	4.00%	116.93%	-70.19%	0.00%	108.04%

Source: City records.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(IN PERCENT)

Direct Sales Tax Rate - City of Belton	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
General Fund	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Capital Improvement	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000
Parks and Recreation	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000
Fire District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2500	0.2500
Transportation	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000
Direct Sales Tax Rate	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.7500	2.7500
Transportation Development District	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500
Total Direct Sales Tax Rate	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.7500	2.7500	3.0000	3.0000
Total Local Option Sales Tax Rate										
State of Missouri	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000
Missouri State Conservation	0.1250	0.1250	0.1250	0.1250	0.1250	0.1250	0.1250	0.1250	0.1250	0.1250
Missouri State Parks and Soil	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Cass County	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.2500	1.2500	1.2500	1.2500	1.2500
City of Belton	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.7500	2.7500
Transportation Development District	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500
Total Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rate	7.7250	7.7250	7.7250	7.7250	7.7250	7.9750	8.2250	8.2250	8.4750	8.4750

Source: Missouri Department of Revenue

Table 7

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
TOTAL CITY TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY
CURRENT YEAR

Sales by Category	2008
Retail Grocers	$ 47,254,117
Department Stores	45,661,282
Automotive Parts and Repairs	42,210,138
Eating and Drinking Establishments	36,900,687
Home Repair and Building Supplies	26,812,729
Hardware and Hand Tools	16,459,299
Telephone, Cellular, and Pager Communications	12,211,738
Convenience Stores	11,680,793
Furniture Stores	9,291,540
Utilities, Electrical, and Natural Gas	7,433,232
	$ 255,915,555

Source: Monthly sales tax distribution reports.

Note: Sales tax detail information not available for years prior to 2008.

Table 8

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
PRINCIPAL SALES TAX INDUSTRIES
CURRENT YEAR

Industry	Percentage of Total City Sales Tax Revenues
Retail Grocers	17.80%
Department Stores	17.20%
Automotive Parts and Repairs	15.90%
Eating and Drinking Establishments	13.90%
Home Repair and Building Supplies	10.10%
Hardware and Hand Tools	6.20%
Telephone, Cellular, and Pager Communications	4.60%
Convenience Stores	4.40%
Furniture Stores	3.50%
Utilities, Electrical, and Natural Gas	2.80%
	96.40%

Source: Monthly sales tax distribution reports.

Note: Sales tax detail information not available for years prior to 2008.

Table 9

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,	RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY	COMMERCIAL PROPERTY	INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY	TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE	TOTAL DIRECT TAX RATE
1999	$ 71,968,900	$ 18,609,420	$ 224,620	$ 90,802,940	$ 1.41
2000	76,998,410	19,354,990	224,070	96,577,470	1.44
2001	79,251,040	20,236,340	224,220	99,711,600	1.44
2002	89,351,220	22,249,666	232,719	111,833,605	1.44
2003	91,104,925	22,563,788	230,124	113,898,837	1.22
2004	108,782,610	29,061,898	274,410	138,118,918	1.01
2005	110,693,990	34,660,338	266,190	145,620,518	1.01
2006	121,506,055	34,943,368	271,320	156,720,743	1.03
2007	124,995,455	38,042,698	268,360	163,306,513	1.30
2008	137,518,750	40,927,538	292,910	178,739,198	1.55

Source: Cass County Clerk's office

Note: Tax rates are per $1,000 of assessed value. Property in Cass County is reassessed every five years on average. The County assesses property at approximately 45% of actual value for commercial and industrial property and 35% for residential property.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	City Direct Rates				Overlapping Rates (a)	
FISCAL YEAR	BASIC RATE	GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE	PARK	TOTAL DIRECT	CASS COUNTY AND OTHERS	BELTON SCHOOL DISTRICT
1999	$ 0.52	$ 0.66	$ 0.23	$ 1.41	$ 1.06	$ 3.63
2000	0.54	0.66	0.24	1.44	1.06	3.63
2001	0.54	0.66	0.24	1.44	1.02	4.31
2002	0.54	0.66	0.24	1.44	1.01	3.51
2003	0.53	0.46	0.23	1.22	0.82	4.71
2004	0.51	0.23	0.27	1.01	0.84	4.69
2005	0.51	0.23	0.27	1.01	1.32	5.19
2006	0.52	0.23	0.28	1.03	0.96	5.15
2007	0.52	0.23	0.55	1.30	1.31	5.24
2008	0.52	0.80	0.23	1.55	1.31	5.24

Note: The City's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the City's residents.
Rates for debt service are based upon each year's requirement.

(a) Overlapping rates are those at local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Belton.

Source: City tax billing records and county aggregate valuations.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2008			1999		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Quik Trip Corp.	$ 4,410,695	1	2.71%	$ 2,290,590	1	2.79%
Research Belton Hospital	3,411,115	2	2.34%			
Target	2,266,660	3	1.51%			
Home Depot	1,900,070	4	1.38%			
United Rentals	1,525,920	5	1.15%			
Kohl's	1,438,330	6	0.97%			
Lakewood Terrace	1,410,990	7	0.86%			
Hy-Vee Food Store	1,120,060	8	0.68%	623,060	6	0.76%
Sun Pool/Sun Homes (South Park)	1,020,790	9	0.65%			
Carnegie Village	1,020,300	10	0.62%			
Plexes Association				1,082,070	2	1.32%
Maier Development				802,080	3	0.98%
North Cass Development				717,510	4	0.87%
Southfork Growth & Income Fund				693,080	5	0.84%
Wal-Mart Properties						
Cottages of Belton				615,250	8	0.75%
Arc Spec LLC				603,710	9	0.74%
Georgetown Apartments				618,020	7	0.75%
S & S Real Estate-Real Estate Management				596,300	10	0.73%
S & S Real Estate-Retail						
	$ 19,524,930		12.87%	$ 8,641,670		10.53%

Source: City tax billing records.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended March 31,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
1999	$ 1,901,562	$ 1,761,212	92.62%	$ 149,235	$ 1,910,447	100%
2000	1,956,088	1,863,208	95.25%	24,702	1,887,910	97%
2001	2,008,026	1,905,664	94.90%	31,058	1,936,722	96%
2002	1,918,856	1,824,651	95.09%	50,803	1,875,454	98%
2003	1,913,089	1,899,667	99.30%	150,026	2,049,693	107%
2004	1,837,962	1,712,354	93.17%	45,150	1,757,504	96%
2005	2,068,851	1,890,067	91.36%	52,460	1,942,527	94%
2006	2,098,170	2,097,450	99.97%	63,584	2,161,034	103%
2007	2,742,408	2,737,901	99.84%	77,682	2,815,583	103%
2008	3,339,883	3,337,529	99.93%	-	3,337,529	100%

Source: City's tax billing records.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended March 31,	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
	Notes Payable	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Revenue Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Capital Leases	SRF Loan			
1999	$ -	$ 6,100,000	$ 9,104,202	$ 11,250,000	$ 8,250,000	$ 2,330,000	$ -	$ 2,780,000	39,814,202	11.27%	1,828
2000	-	5,875,000	8,594,202	10,640,000	7,545,000	2,330,000	-	2,779,429	37,763,631	9.59%	1,738
2001	-	5,625,000	8,044,202	10,000,000	6,755,000	2,300,000	-	-	32,724,202	8.59%	1,495
2002	-	5,355,000	13,117,201	9,255,000	5,920,000	2,235,000	-	-	35,882,201	9.20%	1,634
2003	-	8,460,000	6,028,687	8,515,000	5,275,000	2,155,000	-	-	30,433,687	7.20%	1,383
2004	-	8,140,000	5,675,000	7,750,000	4,800,000	2,065,000	-	-	28,430,000	6.35%	1,254
2005	90,900	18,140,000	5,330,000	7,035,000	4,075,000	1,970,000	-	-	36,640,900	5.32%	1,539
2006	86,157	16,720,000	4,955,000	6,255,000	3,675,000	3,300,000	-	-	34,991,157	4.92%	1,450
2007	81,659	22,780,000	20,480,000	5,910,000	3,250,000	3,150,000	-	-	55,651,659	7.49%	2,256
2008	76,991	19,180,000	19,835,000	13,608,550	2,795,000	3,131,450	1,235,941	-	59,862,932	10.48%	2,394

Note 1: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Note 2: See Table 18 for personal income and population data for the City. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

Table 14

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended March 31,	GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUSTANDING: General Obligation Bonds	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
1999	$ 9,104,202	10%	418.05
2000	8,594,202	9%	395.50
2001	8,044,202	8%	367.38
2002	13,117,201	12%	597.32
2003	6,028,687	5%	273.89
2004	5,675,000	4%	250.32
2005	5,330,000	4%	223.91
2006	4,955,000	3%	205.40
2007	20,480,000	13%	830.16
2008	19,835,000	11%	793.24

Note 1: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Note 2: See Table 9 for the City's property value data.

Note 3: City population can be found in Table 18.

Table 15

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
March 31, 2008

Governmental Unit	Debt Oustanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Belton School District	$ 42,951,098	89.00%	$ 38,226,477
Little Blue Valley Sewer District	93,290,000	3.99%	3,722,271
			41,948,748
City governmental activities direct debt			19,835,000
Total direct and overlapping debt			$ 61,783,748

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographical boundaries of Belton.

This schedule estimates the portion of outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is born by the residents and businesses of Belton. The percentages were estimated using taxable assessed property values.

For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's assessed value.

Source: Outstanding debt obtained from the Belton School District and the Little Blue Valley Sewer District .

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN
March 31, 2008

Assessed value, March 31, 2008 (3)		$ 220,545,625
Constitutional debt limit:		
Ordinary (1)	$ 22,054,563	
Additional (2)	22,054,563	
		$ 44,109,125
Less:		
General Obligation Bonds payable	$ 19,835,000	
Cash and securities available for retirement	1,109,723	
		18,725,277
Legal debt margin		$ 25,383,848

(1) Article VI, Section 26(b) and (c) of the state constitution permits the City, by vote of two-thirds of the voting electorate, to incur an indebtedness for the City purposes not to exceed 10% of the taxable tangible property therein as shown by the last completed assessment.

(2) Article VI, Section 26(d) and (e) of the state constitution provides that the City may become indebted, not exceeding in the aggregate of (1) above and an additional 10% for the purposes of acquiring rights-of-way, constructing, extending and improving streets and avenues and/or sanitary or storm systems, and purchasing or constructing waterworks, electric or other plants, provided that the total general obligation indebtedness of the City does not exceed 20% of the assessed valuation.

(3) Represents most current assessment (includes both real estate and personal property) as provided by the County Clerk.

	Fiscal Year									
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Debt limit	$ 25,902,332	$ 27,267,952	$ 28,777,827	$ 32,106,692	$ 31,564,630	$ 37,035,400	$ 40,472,210	$ 40,821,070	$ 42,168,194	$ 44,109,125
Total net debt applicable to limit	6,795,852	5,466,447	6,044,000	5,364,295	4,300,572	4,910,873	4,553,534	4,200,212	19,536,043	18,725,277
Legal debt margin	$ 19,106,480	$ 21,801,505	$ 22,733,827	$ 26,742,397	$ 27,264,058	$ 32,124,527	$ 35,918,676	$ 36,620,858	$ 22,632,151	$ 25,383,848
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	26.24%	20.05%	21.00%	16.71%	13.62%	13.26%	11.25%	10.29%	46.33%	42.45%

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended March 31,	Water Revenue Bonds						Sewerage Revenue Bonds					
	Utility Service Charges	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Utility Service Charges	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
1999	$ 2,995,858	$ 2,425,880	$ 569,978	$ 390,000	$ 88,187	$ 16	$ 2,280,795	$ 2,285,842	$ (5,047)	$ 305,000	$ 492,703	$ 35
2000	3,366,870	2,673,148	693,722	380,000	68,193	13.31	2,409,392	2,246,336	163,056	325,000	473,914	33.16
2001	3,536,054	2,938,153	597,901	425,000	46,438	13.33	2,574,697	2,429,924	144,773	365,000	448,769	31.61
2002	3,698,633	2,744,369	954,264	445,000	23,192	12.66	2,795,896	2,497,545	298,351	390,000	423,516	29.10
2003	3,836,424	2,908,287	928,137	230,000	2,311	6.06	2,918,246	2,515,379	402,867	415,000	290,179	24.16
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,092,992	2,619,472	473,520	475,000	286,224	24.61
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,183,749	3,091,263	92,486	725,000	326,486	33.03
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,378,946	3,164,153	214,793	775,000	227,129	29.66
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,699,666	3,197,002	502,664	425,000	202,323	16.96
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,011,188	3,110,521	900,667	455,000	195,769	16.22

Note 1: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization expenses.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
1999	21,778	$ 353,239,160	$ 16,220	33.0	4,317	2.2%
2000	21,730	$ 393,791,060	$ 18,122	32.8	4,466	2.3%
2001	21,896	$ 380,815,232	$ 17,392	33.2	4,598	3.3%
2002	21,960	$ 390,009,600	$ 17,760	33.5	4,647	4.1%
2003	22,011	$ 422,831,310	$ 19,210	34.0	4,545	4.3%
2004	22,671	$ 447,978,960	$ 19,760	33.7	4,752	7.0%
2005	23,804	$ 688,697,328	$ 28,932	34.1	4,727	6.7%
2006	24,124	$ 711,923,364	$ 29,511	34.3	4,590	5.2%
2007	24,670	$ 742,591,670	$ 30,101	35.0	4,800	6.0%
2008	25,005	$ 571,139,205	$ 22,841	36.1	5,000	5.7%

Sources: Belton School District
Missouri Division of Employment Security
Mid-America Regional Council

Note: Population and medium age are based on surveys conducted during the year. Personal income information is a total for the year. Unemployment rate information is an adjusted yearly average. School enrollment is based on the census at the start of the school year.

Table 19

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2008			1999		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Belton School District	650	1	6.78%	425	2	5.65%
City of Belton	283	2	2.95%	135	6	1.80%
Hy-Vee	240	3	2.50%			
Quik 'N Tasty	640	4	6.68%	275	3	3.66%
Research Belton Hospital	250	5	2.61%	195	4	2.59%
Price Chopper	120	6	1.25%	185	5	2.46%
Beautiful Savior Home	150	7	1.56%	136	7	1.81%
ROM	115	8	1.20%	100	8	1.33%
Kohl's	99	9	1.03%			
Home Depot	100	10	1.04%			
Target	102		1.06%			
Crabtree-Harmon				1,564	1	20.80%
Adams Chevrolet				43	9	0.57%
Bank 10				43	10	0.57%
	2,749		28.67%	3,101		41.25%

Source: City Economic Development Department

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
General government	19	20	20	19	20	20	20	21	21	20
Public safety	45	44	51	51	51	51	51	70	55	64
Public works	15	19	19	19	18	19	22	22	23	22
Fire and emergency services	24	25	26	27	27	31	33	33	33	41
Civil defense	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks and recreation	6	6	11	11	11	9	10	11	11	15
Community and economic development	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3
Municipal jail	4	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Water	8	9	9	9	9	10	11	11	11	11
Sewer	9	9	10	10	10	12	11	11	11	13
Golf course	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	10	5
Total	132	142	156	156	156	163	173	194	187	203

Source: City Finance Department

Note: A full-time employee is scheduled to work 2,080 hours per year (including vacation and sick leave). Full-time equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 2,080.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
General government[b]										
Public safety[a]:										
Arrests	2,549	3,016	3,413	2,482	2,652	3,486	3,527	3,681	3,511	3,246
Traffic citations	-	6,186	5,798	-	6,991	6,875	5,393	7,084	7,049	8,099
Public works[a]:										
Asphalt overlay (miles)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.75	-
Sidewalks (feet)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500	2,987
Curbs (feet)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	660	1,378
Fire and emergency services[a]:										
Emergency responses	-	-	-	2,982	2,901	2,943	3,108	3,077	3,099	2,978
Fires	-	-	-	188	172	171	171	143	151	78
Inspections	-	-	-	191	331	275	163	187	382	408
Civil defense[b]										
Parks and recreation[a]:										
Athletic fields	10	10	10	12	10	7	8	8	9	9
Baseball/softball diamonds	4	4	4	9	9	9	11	11	11	11
Football/soccer fields	3	3	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Community Center admissions	-	-		74,999	65,717	64,044	73,438	84,394	110,729	124,690
Community and economic development[a]:										
Code violations	-	-	-	-	-	2,504	2,501	2,709	3,415	2,694
Tickets issued	-	-	-	-	-	196	444	94	236	220
Commercial building permits	24	24	26	35	11	14	7	37	17	28
Residential building permits	169	197	241	137	57	139	152	172	186	64
Municipal jail,										
Inmates	2,833	2,691	2,766	2,741	3,005	3,298	3,184	3,566	3,352	3,575
Water[a]:										
Water main breaks	17	26	48	25	38	61	35	30	45	42
New connections	-	-	205	30	218	162	194	346	250	133
Average daily use	-	-	1,776,663	1,774,805	1,862,766	1,923,456	1,794,090	1,896,759	2,013,089	1,931,801
Average daily maximum use	-	-	2,316,483	2,510,737	2,549,813	3,203,773	2,389,130	2,743,427	2,989,427	2,349,143
Capacity of water plant per day (gallons)	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000	5,300,000	5,300,000	5,300,000	5,300,000	5,300,000	5,300,000
Water storage capacity per day (gallons)	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,800,000
Sewer:										
Average daily flow (million gallons)	0.53	0.65	0.48	0.80	0.61	0.59	1.69	1.49	0.92	1.54
Treatment plant average load per day	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,729
Treatment plant capacity per day	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000
Golf course[a],										
Rounds	-	-	-	32,091	30,102	26,595	24,613	25,609	26,516	26,778

[a] Indicators were not available for all years
[b] Indicators were not available for this function

Source: Various City departments

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
General government										
Public safety:										
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	7	7	7	7	9	9	9	9	9	9
Public works:										
Streets (miles)	130	145	145	145	148	148	214	216	216	217
Street lights	735	808	808	808	889	889	978	978	1,066	1,072
Fire and emergency services,										
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Civil defense										
Parks and recreation:										
Community center	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Acreage	131	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168
Playgrounds	4	4	4	5	5	11	11	11	11	11
Community and economic development										
Municipal jail	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water,										
Fire hydrants	1,012	1,017		1,063	1,083	1,098	1,108	1,133	1,153	1,159
Sewer:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	124
Storm sewers (miles)	20	25	30	30	45	45	48	48	48	48
Golf course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: ' Various City departments