CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2011

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/CITY COUNCILMEN

Jimmy Odom ..... Mayor

Kim Cooper ..... 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

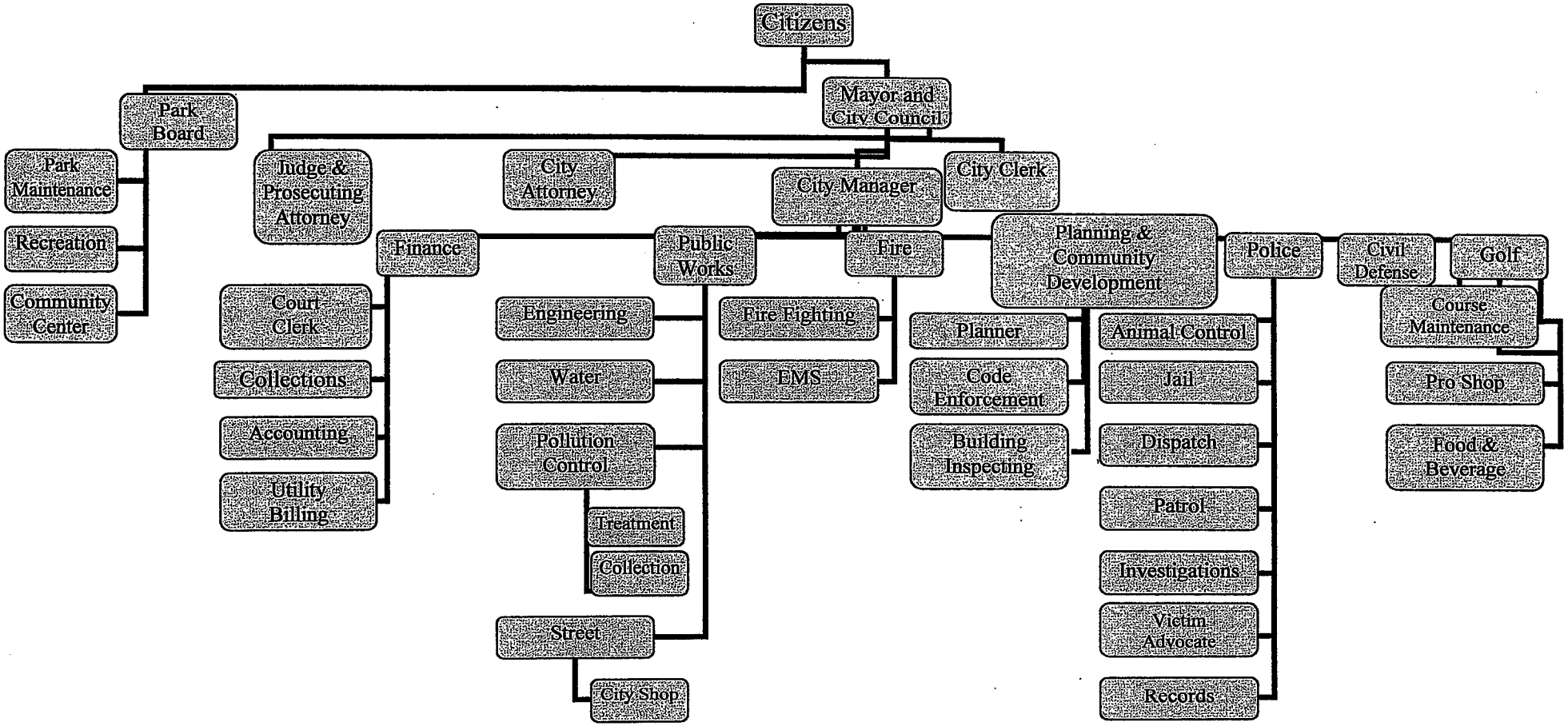
James Person ..... Police Chief

ADMINISTRATION

Ron Trivitt ..... City Manager

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

City of Belton, Missouri
Organization Chart



CITY OF BELTON
506 Main Street
Belton, MO 64012

(816) 331-4331
Fax (816) 322-4620

September 16, 2011

HONORABLE MAYOR, CITY COUNCIL, AND CITY MANAGER:

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, 2011. 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, 2011, 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 2010 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 23,864. 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, service the City. Cable television is provided by Time Warner on which the City information channel is available.

In November 2008, Belton voters approved a charter and Belton became a charter city utilizing a Mayor/Council/Manager form of government. Registered voters elect a mayor and eight council members to serve four and three year terms respectively. The Mayor is a voting member of the City Council making up a nine member City Council. An election for one councilman in each of four wards is conducted as a unit two of every three years. The election for mayor is conducted every four years. The City Manager is appointed by the City Council.

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 of 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 Manager. Transfers between departments or funds require the approval of the City Council. 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 and Pet Smart as the anchor tenants was opened, though the Office Depot store closed shortly after opening as part of their corporate downsizing. 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.

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, 2010. 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 staff member 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 City Council and City Manager Ron Trivitt for their continued interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a professional and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Sheila Ernzen, CPA
Director of Finance

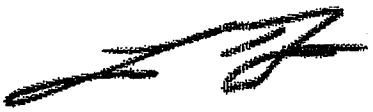
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

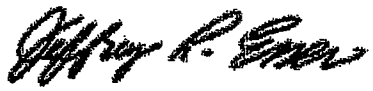
City of Belton Missouri

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
March 31, 2010

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor
and Members of the
City Council
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, 2011, 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.

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, 2011, 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5 through 14 and 75 through 80 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with managements responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Tarr, Beeson & Co. P.C.

Harrisonville, Missouri
September 16, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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CITY OF BELTON
506 Main Street
Belton, MO 64012

(816) 331-4331
Fax (816) 322-4620

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, 2011. 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 $1.5 million or 3.5% during fiscal 2011 with a $0.9 million increase attributed to business-type activities and a $0.6 increase in governmental activities. The increase in business-type activities net assets is the result of sewer and water impact fees from new subdivisions and the operations of the sewer fund. The increase in governmental activities net assets resulted from an increase in federal grant awards and a concerted effort to cut expenses in response to the economic environment.
- Unrestricted net assets were negative $21.3 million. $25.1 million of this amount is attributed to Governmental Activities offset by a positive $3.8 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.
- $3.5 million in Sewerage System Revenue Bonds were issued to make improvements to the City's wastewater treatment plant.
- A one-time transfer from the General Fund to the Golf fund in the amount of $412,114 was made to cover revenue shortfalls in the fund. In all likelihood, the Golf fund will not be in a financial position to recover from this deficiency without this transfer.
- During fiscal 2011, the City's governmental expenditures of $30.3 million were $3.6 million more than the $26.7 million generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental programs. This excess in expenditures relates to shortfalls in sales tax revenue needed to cover debt service and other departmental operating costs. In fiscal 2011, expenditures exceeded revenues by $3.6 million.
- The total cost of the City's programs was $0.3 million more than the prior year due mostly to a $750,000 increase in spending on storm water capital projects offset by cuts in spending of approximately $300,000 and $150,000 in general government expenses and fire and emergency services respectively.

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 City Council 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, 2011, the City's net assets were $44,487,028. Table A provides a summary of the City's governmental and business-type net assets for fiscal 2011

Table A
Combined Statement of Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
Assets						
Current and other assets						
Cash and other assets	$ 24,896,525	$ 21,584,732	$ 4,604,696	$ 9,007,161	$ 29,501,221	$ 30,591,893
Total capital assets	77,608,076	79,309,313	20,566,418	19,805,669	98,174,494	99,114,982
Total assets	$ 102,504,601	$ 100,894,045	$ 25,171,114	$ 28,812,830	$ 127,675,715	$ 129,706,875
Liabilities						
Current and other liabilities	$ 6,372,068	$ 7,248,008	$ 1,792,320	$ 1,939,204	$ 8,164,388	$ 9,187,212
Long-term debt outstanding	71,745,189	68,614,293	4,800,546	7,418,342	76,545,735	76,032,635
Total liabilities	$ 78,117,257	$ 75,862,301	$ 6,592,866	$ 9,357,546	$ 84,710,123	$ 85,219,847
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital Assets, net of debt	$ 43,640,404	$ 47,354,288	$ 14,932,985	$ 15,149,505	$ 58,573,389	$ 62,503,793
Restricted:						
Other purposes	11,040,655	939,153	-	-	11,040,655	939,153
Debt Service	6,267,731	1,859,060	720,898	520,289	6,988,629	2,379,349
Unrestricted	(36,561,446)	(25,120,757)	2,924,364	3,785,490	(33,637,082)	(21,335,267)
Total net assets	$ 24,387,344	$ 25,031,744	$ 18,578,247	$ 19,455,284	$ 42,965,591	$ 44,487,028

Total net assets for the City at March 31, 2011, were $44,487,028 with $19,455,284 attributed to business-type activities and $25,031,744 attributable to governmental activities.
At the end of fiscal 2011, the City had $99.1 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 $0.9 million over 2010.

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's 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 $939,153 of restricted assets for other purposes represents cash that is restricted by law for other purposes, such as TIF obligations and federal grant funds while the $2,379,349 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 incremental revenue generated because of development within the TIF. These bonds have been financed over 20 years. The City's liabilities at March 31, 2011, include outstanding TIF bond debt of $17,575,000 relating to funding these TIF costs. The eligible costs paid with these bonds vary in nature and the majority of 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 2010 and 2011 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 2.2% from the prior year, slightly rebounding after the 3.7% decrease in fiscal year 2010. Sales taxes make up 26.5% of revenue in the governmental funds.

Property taxes for general purposes fell less than 0.1%. Residential and commercial growth have slowed in most communities and the fact that it was not a reassessment year and there was relatively little new construction kept assessed value growth and the associated property tax revenue at this flat level.

Investment earnings decreased 64.5% with a dramatic reduction in available investment interest rates and reduced amounts in unspent bond proceeds and other cash reserves. Spending on construction projects exceeding new bond proceeds caused a $3.1 million decrease in cash available for investment. This trend will continue in 2011 with significant progress on capital projects taking place.

Table B
City of Belton, Missouri - Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	$ 8,061,932	$ 7,878,955	$ 10,420,162	$ 10,371,024	$ 18,482,094	$ 18,249,979
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,142,413	1,463,754	-	55,113	1,142,413	1,518,867
Capital Grants and Contributions	268,275	1,328,186	-	-	268,275	1,328,186
General Revenues						
Taxes:						
Property Taxes-general purposes	1,316,337	1,311,326	-	-	1,316,337	1,311,326
Property Taxes-specific purposes	2,420,523	2,413,741	-	-	2,420,523	2,413,741
Franchise Taxes	3,973,556	4,453,628	-	-	3,973,556	4,453,628
Sales Taxes	6,873,001	7,026,685	-	-	6,873,001	7,026,685
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	354,504	125,857	211,191	128,551	565,695	254,408
Miscellaneous	405,908	544,311	99,758	3,902	505,666	548,213
Total Revenues	24,816,449	26,546,443	10,731,111	10,558,590	35,547,560	37,105,033
Expenses						
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	3,509,200	3,256,445	-	-	3,509,200	3,256,445
Fire and Emergency Services	4,434,509	4,261,529	-	-	4,434,509	4,261,529
Public Safety	4,917,024	5,037,182	-	-	4,917,024	5,037,182
Public Works	3,825,745	4,430,332	-	-	3,825,745	4,430,332
Civil Defense	76,443	77,450			76,443	77,450
Municipal Jail	487,563	437,585	-	-	487,563	437,585
Parks and Recreation	3,936,468	4,042,952	-	-	3,936,468	4,042,952
Community Development	444,924	395,619	-	-	444,924	395,619
Interest on Long-term Debt	3,635,650	3,665,835	-	-	3,635,650	3,665,835
Business-type Activities	-	-	9,534,511	9,978,667	9,534,511	9,978,667
Total Expenses	25,267,526	25,604,929	9,534,511	9,978,667	34,802,037	35,583,596
Changes in net assets before transfers	(451,077)	941,514	1,196,600	579,923	745,523	1,521,437
Transfers & Loss on Disp of Assets	(109,566)	(297,114)	84,173	297,114	(25,393)	-
Changes in net assets	(560,643)	644,400	1,280,773	877,037	720,130	1,521,437
Net Assets at beginning of year	24,947,987	24,387,344	17,297,474	18,578,247	42,245,461	42,965,591
Net Assets at end of year	$ 24,387,344	$ 25,031,744	$ 18,578,247	$ 19,455,284	$ 42,965,591	$ 44,487,028

Public Works expenses increased $0.6 million as work on the storm water construction projects picked up over the prior year. General Government expenses decreased by $252,755 due to the elimination of some staff positions and a concerted effort to reign in spending.

Interest on long-term debt increased slightly due to a new debt issue happening in the last month of the prior fiscal year.

Business-type Activities: The City's Eagles' Landing Golf Course realized a 10.6% decrease in operating revenue due to fewer rounds of golf being played. The Sewer Fund received bond funds that helped to increase the cash reserves in that fund. The cash reserve will be used for

future capital projects, such as the U.V. disinfection project. A 16.2% increase in sewer treatment costs and 16.1% increase in water supply costs as well as a 142% increase in maintenance costs in the Sewer Fund decreased the already small operating income. Sewer operating expenses increased by 8.2% due to the increase in sewer treatment costs and maintenance mentioned above. Overall, there was a 1.7% decrease in revenues in the Business-like Funds and an increase of 4.7% increase in operating expenses. $892,000 in non-operating expenses and $297,000 in net transfers-in yielded an increase of $877,000 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 2011, the City of Belton reported a combined fund balance of $17,284,851 in the Governmental Funds. Of the total combined fund balance, 73.3% 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 $3.9 million in fiscal 2011 as $2.4 million in bond proceeds was spent on storm water projects which will continue into 2012 and $1.5 million was spent to begin construction of the new outdoor water park. The outdoor water park expenses will be funded with a new general obligation debt bond issue passed by voters in November 2011. The bond was issued in April 2011.

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, Sales Tax Improvement Fund, Park Sales Tax Improvement Fund, Park Construction Fund 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 $2,515,034, increasing by $341,516 from 2010. This increase is attributable to a significant increase in intergovernmental revenues. The fund balance is 96.1% unreserved while the remaining 3.9% 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 a deficit ($241,569); a decrease of $57,674 from the prior year's ending balance resulting from $64,544 spent for capital outlay for a track loader and some construction of trails and the outdoor water park.

Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Special Allocation Fund. The TIF Special Allocation Fund is used to record receipts and disbursements relating to the Belton Town Centre redevelopment project. This fund is primarily a pass through fund with all receipts sent to the bond trustee for debt service payments with the exception of City costs eligible for reimbursement. The fund balance at the end of 2011 is $3,757,495, an increase of $99,473 from fiscal 2010 resulting from an increase in PILOTs (payments in lieu of taxes) generated by the land improvements in the TIF district.

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 $416,751, an increase of $435,031 over the prior year's ending balance resulting in great part to intergovernmental grant revenues received that funded a street overlay project.

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 debt related to various capital improvement projects as well as to fund other eligible capital improvement projects. The fund balance at the end of 2011 is $1,548,967, a decrease of $475,702 from fiscal 2010. The decrease is the result of spending of bond proceeds issued in the prior year completing renovation of the police/court building and the debt service costs exceeding sales tax revenues generated by the ½ cent sales tax.

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 and 2007 with repayment schedules of 20 years. Additional COP bonds were issued in 2009 to complete the new aquatic center. Funds not needed to make debt service payments are available for other park and recreation uses. The fund balance at the end of 2011 is $1,061,121, an increase of $37,903. The increase primarily resulted from a transfer of excess proceeds from the bond project fund after the Aquatic Center project was completed, into the Park Sales Tax Improvement Fund.

Park and Community Construction Fund. The Park and Community Construction Fund was established to account for the revenue sources and capital park expenditures, primarily the park outdoor water park. The fund balance at the end of fiscal year 2011 is a deficit ($1,507,768), a decrease of $1,609,122 from the prior year. The decrease is a result of the Park Board beginning construction on the outdoor water park before the bond proceeds were received from the general obligation debt issue approved by the voters in November 2010. These bond proceeds were received in April 2011.

Storm Water Construction Fund. The Storm Water Construction Fund was established to account for receipts and disbursements relating to a general obligation bond issue for various storm water remediation projects. Bond proceeds were expended in the amount of $2,413,046 for storm water project construction costs. These various projects are ongoing and will be completed at various points over the next several years. Fund balance in the Storm Water Construction Fund is $6,857,155. The net decrease of $2,105,432 resulted primarily from storm water project construction costs.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City Council revised the budget the General Fund several times during the year for an overall increase in appropriations of $1,231,421 which was a 9.5% increase over the original budget with actual expenditures $335,237 below the final approved budget.

Actual revenues were more than of budgeted revenues by $348,626. The major reason for this surplus was tax revenue came in higher than expected by $673,783, while charges for services were under budget by $173,640 and intergovernmental revenues were under budget by $180,468.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The City of Belton's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities is $99,114,982, net of accumulated depreciation. This includes land, buildings, improvements, equipment, roads, bridges, and construction in progress. The total increase in capital assets was 1.0% over the prior year. Major capital asset projects funded this year are as follows:

- Street Overlay Project ($346,898)
- Y Highway Improvements ($232,962)
- Outdoor Water Park in progress ($422,962)
- Improvements at Markey Park in progress ($229,059)
- Various Stormwater projects in progress ($2,348,401)
- Traumhawk Ambulance ($158,376)
- UV Disinfection ($216,495)

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on pages 41 to 43 of this report.

Debt Administration. The City of Belton had various forms of debt during fiscal 2011. Table C below shows the City's outstanding debt by type for 2010 and 2011.

Table C
Outstanding Debt

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
TIF Revenue Bonds	$18,185,000	$17,575,000	$ -	$ -	$18,185,000	$17,575,000
General Obligation Bonds	22,235,000	21,415,000	-	-	22,235,000	21,415,000
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation	28,821,650	27,814,150	2,923,350	2,810,850	31,745,000	30,625,000
Sewerage Revenue Bonds	-	-	1,785,000	4,730,000	1,785,000	4,730,000
Capital Leases	299,044	263,954	925,082	759,695	1,224,126	1,023,649
Notes Payable	2,459,233	2,290,079	-	-	2,459,233	2,290,079
DNR Energy Loan	113,513	106,955	-	-	113,513	106,955
Total	72,113,440	69,465,138	5,633,432	8,300,545	77,746,872	77,765,683

The City's debt for governmental activities decreased in fiscal 2011 from $72.1 million to $69.5 million or 3.7%. The decrease was the result of principal and interest payments being made according to schedule.

Debt for business-type activities increased by $2.7 million due to new debt being issued for the UV disinfection project. All other payments on all outstanding debt were made according to existing amortization schedules.

Total debt increased a net of $18,811.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 46 to 54 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS, 2011 BUDGET AND TAX RATES

- The City's fiscal 2011 General Fund budget decreased 2.0% from the fiscal 2010 budget. Decreases in capital outlay accounted for this decrease. Revenue in the governmental funds increased by 5.7%. Increases in taxes of 4.3% and intergovernmental revenue of 86.2% accounted for the majority of the increase and was partially offset by a 75.2% decrease in investment earnings with smaller changes 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 were up 2.2% from the previous fiscal year.
- The City's 2011 property tax levies have been adopted by the City Council and approved by the State Auditor's Office. The levies total $1.8019 per $100 of assessed value compared to 2010 rates totaling $1.5718; this is an increase of 14.6% and is attributable to the general obligation bond issue approved by voters in November 2011 for park improvements which include an outdoor water park, additional walking trails, and a community shelter at Memorial Park.

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 Sheila Ernzen, CPA, 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, 2011

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Pooled cash and investments	$ 12,918,358	$ 6,474,743	$ 19,393,101
Cash and investments-restricted	5,800,258	1,198,923	6,999,181
Taxes receivable, net	1,485,363	-	1,485,363
Internal balances	(19,704)	19,704	-
Due from other governments	64,275	-	64,275
Accrued interest	82,357	39,047	121,404
Accounts receivable	507,277	792,094	1,299,371
Delinquent property taxes receivable	164,655	-	164,655
Other receivables	199,222	2,905	202,127
Deferred charges, net of amortization	382,671	106,644	489,315
Inventories	-	373,101	373,101
Capital assets:			
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	5,564,293	1,422,205	6,986,498
Improvements other than buildings	10,914,803	24,691,818	35,606,621
Sewer plant	-	10,015,126	10,015,126
Buildings	34,946,580	962,817	35,909,397
Equipment and furniture	10,807,204	3,353,641	14,160,845
Infrastructure	51,124,925	-	51,124,925
Less: accumulated depreciation	(34,048,492)	(20,639,938)	(54,688,430)
Total capital assets	79,309,313	19,805,669	99,114,982
Total assets	100,894,045	28,812,830	129,706,875
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,873,406	293,275	3,166,681
Salaries and benefits payable	334,024	76,183	410,207
Unearned revenues	775,066	-	775,066
Customer deposits	-	478,327	478,327
Other liabilities	-	54,148	54,148
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year:			
Bonds, capital leases, and contracts	2,941,545	882,203	3,823,748
Accrued interest	323,967	155,068	479,035
Due in more than one year:			
Bonds, capital leases, and contracts	66,523,593	7,418,342	73,941,935
Development obligations	1,575,931	-	1,575,931
Compensated absences	514,769	-	514,769
Total liabilities	75,862,301	9,357,546	85,219,847
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	47,354,288	15,149,505	62,503,793
Restricted for:			
Special revenue	905,716	-	905,716
Debt service	1,859,060	520,289	2,379,349
Other purposes	33,437	-	33,437
Unrestricted	(25,120,757)	3,785,490	(21,335,267)
Total net assets	$ 25,031,744	$ 19,455,284	$ 44,487,028

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2011

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	$ 3,256,445	$ 3,178,904	$ 182,208	$ -	$ 104,667	$ -	$ 104,667
Public safety	5,037,182	233,563	213,613	23,373	(4,566,633)	-	(4,566,633)
Public works	3,691,941	180,178	997,455	350,328	(2,163,980)	-	(2,163,980)
Fire and emergency services	4,261,529	862,121	70,478	-	(3,328,930)	-	(3,328,930)
Civil defense	77,450	-	-	-	(77,450)	-	(77,450)
Parks and recreation	3,858,354	2,689,927	-	-	(1,168,427)	-	(1,168,427)
Community and economic development	1,318,608	499,038	-	954,485	134,915	-	134,915
Municipal jail	437,585	235,224	-	-	(202,361)	-	(202,361)
Interest on long-term debt	3,665,835	-	-	-	(3,665,835)	-	(3,665,835)
Total governmental activities	25,604,929	7,878,955	1,463,754	1,328,186	(14,934,034)	-	(14,934,034)
Business-type activities:							
Water	4,665,938	4,713,868	-	-	-	47,930	47,930
Sewer	4,100,359	4,899,366	55,113	-	-	854,120	854,120
Golf course	1,212,370	757,790	-	-	-	(454,580)	(454,580)
Total business-type activities	9,978,667	10,371,024	55,113	-	-	447,470	447,470
Total primary government	$ 35,583,596	$ 18,249,979	$ 1,518,867	$ 1,328,186	(14,934,034)	447,470	(14,486,564)
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					1,311,326	-	1,311,326
Property taxes, levied for specific purposes					2,413,741	-	2,413,741
Franchise taxes and other taxes					4,453,628	-	4,453,628
Sales taxes					7,026,685	-	7,026,685
Investment earnings					125,857	128,551	254,408
Miscellaneous					544,311	3,902	548,213
Transfers					(297,114)	297,114	-
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers					15,578,434	429,567	16,008,001
Change in net assets					644,400	877,037	1,521,437
Net assets - beginning, as restated					24,387,344	18,578,247	42,965,591
Net assets - ending					$ 25,031,744	$ 19,455,284	$ 44,487,028

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
MARCH 31, 2011

	General Fund	Park	Tax Increment Financing Special Allocation General	Street Department	Sales Tax Improvement
ASSETS					
Pooled cash and investments	$ 1,838,621	$ 93,908	$ 143,990	$ 391,719	$ 56,620
Cash and investments-restricted	97,502	-	3,370,666	-	1,187,920
Taxes receivable, net	715,064	36,113	237,850	191,006	124,343
Due from other funds	890,322	-	37,928	-	220,707
Due from other governments	64,275	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	14,271	-	863	2,349	1,665
Accounts receivable	507,277	-	-	-	-
Delinquent property taxes receivable	41,758	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	161,883	5,016	-	27,157	-
Total assets	$ 4,330,973	$ 135,037	$ 3,791,297	$ 612,231	$ 1,591,255
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Accounts payable	$ 488,727	$ 73,125	$ 33,802	$ 46,661	$ 16,226
Salaries and benefits payable	226,696	26,519	-	15,523	-
Due to other funds	17,778	248,321	-	6,896	26,062
Deferred revenue	648,716	28,641	-	-	-
Other liabilities	434,022	-	-	126,400	-
Total liabilities	1,815,939	376,606	33,802	195,480	42,288
Fund balances:					
Reserved for:					
Debt service	-	-	3,370,666	-	-
Other purposes	97,502	-	-	-	-
Unreserved:					
General fund	2,417,532	-	-	-	-
Special revenue funds	-	(241,569)	386,829	416,751	1,548,967
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	2,515,034	(241,569)	3,757,495	416,751	1,548,967
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 4,330,973	$ 135,037	$ 3,791,297	$ 612,231	$ 1,591,255

See accompanying notes.

Park Sales Tax Improvement	Parks and Community	Stormwater	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 24,790	$ -	$ 7,288,683	$ 3,080,027	$ 12,918,358
1,144,170	-	-	-	5,800,258
124,353	-	-	56,634	1,485,363
-	-	-	-	1,148,957
-	-	-	-	64,275
-	-	44,626	18,583	82,357
-	-	-	-	507,277
-	-	-	122,897	164,655
-	-	-	5,166	199,222
$ 1,293,313	$ -	$ 7,333,309	$ 3,283,307	$ 22,370,722
$ 16,224	$ 1,074,839	$ 476,154	$ 87,226	$ 2,312,984
-	-	-	-	268,738
215,968	432,929	-	220,707	1,168,661
-	-	-	97,709	775,066
-	-	-	-	560,422
232,192	1,507,768	476,154	405,642	5,085,871
1,144,170	-	-	-	4,514,836
-	-	-	-	97,502
-	-	-	-	2,417,532
(83,049)	-	-	65,369	2,093,298
-	(1,507,768)	6,857,155	1,270,378	6,619,765
-	-	-	1,541,918	1,541,918
1,061,121	(1,507,768)	6,857,155	2,877,665	17,284,851
$ 1,293,313	$ -	$ 7,333,309	$ 3,283,307	$ 22,370,722

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
MARCH 31, 2011

Fund balances - total governmental funds	$	17,284,851
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.		79,309,313
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.		382,671
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.		(323,967)
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		(69,465,138)
Compensated absences		(580,055)
Development obligations		(1,575,931)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets	$	25,031,744

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, 2011

	General Fund	Park	Tax Increment Financing Special Allocation General	Street Department	Sales Tax Improvement
REVENUES					
Taxes	$ 8,136,179	$ 552,488	$ 1,323,379	$ 1,037,477	$ 1,037,300
Licenses and permits	187,815	-	-	440	-
Intergovernmental	1,218,639	-	-	1,347,783	-
Charges for services	1,604,565	2,689,927	-	-	-
Fees and fines	990,259	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	23,530	-	2,733	1,844	16,039
Other	191,718	29,671	-	63,089	11
Interfund charges for support services	2,116,702	-	-	-	-
In lieu of taxes	-	-	499,038	-	-
Total revenues	14,469,407	3,272,086	1,825,150	2,450,633	1,053,350
EXPENDITURES					
Current expenditures:					
General government	2,992,076	-	-	-	-
Public safety	4,623,298	-	-	-	-
Public works	539,652	-	-	1,634,142	-
Fire and emergency services	3,871,855	-	-	-	-
Civil defense	62,716	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	3,189,213	-	-	-
Community and economic development	1,199,551	-	51,761	-	-
Municipal jail	428,454	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	75,384	64,544	-	361,300	53,408
Debt service:					
Principal	89,841	743	610,000	17,042	639,154
Interest and other charges	19,950	238	1,063,916	3,118	836,490
Total expenditures	13,902,777	3,254,738	1,725,677	2,015,602	1,529,052
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	566,630	17,348	99,473	435,031	(475,702)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from capital lease	-	40,978	-	-	-
Transfers in	187,000	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(412,114)	(116,000)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	(225,114)	(75,022)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	341,516	(57,674)	99,473	435,031	(475,702)
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	2,173,518	(183,895)	3,658,022	(18,280)	2,024,669
Fund balances - ending	$ 2,515,034	$ (241,569)	$ 3,757,495	$ 416,751	$ 1,548,967

See accompanying notes.

Park Sales Tax Improvement	Parks and Community	Stormwater	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 1,037,480	$ -	$ -	$ 2,081,077	$ 15,205,380
-	-	-	52,821	241,076
-	-	254,485	-	2,820,907
-	-	-	-	4,294,492
-	-	-	-	990,259
3,020	5	53,129	25,557	125,857
-	-	-	-	284,489
-	-	-	-	2,116,702
-	-	-	76,369	575,407
1,040,500	5	307,614	2,235,824	26,654,569
-	-	-	-	2,992,076
-	-	-	-	4,623,298
-	-	-	-	2,173,794
-	-	-	-	3,871,855
-	-	-	-	62,716
-	-	-	-	3,189,213
-	-	-	229,030	1,480,342
-	-	-	-	428,454
-	1,584,424	2,413,046	564,881	5,116,987
512,500	-	-	820,000	2,689,280
630,800	-	-	1,096,634	3,651,146
1,143,300	1,584,424	2,413,046	2,710,545	30,279,161
(102,800)	(1,584,419)	(2,105,432)	(474,721)	(3,624,592)
-	-	-	-	40,978
140,703	-	-	-	327,703
-	(24,703)	-	(72,000)	(624,817)
140,703	(24,703)	-	(72,000)	(256,136)
37,903	(1,609,122)	(2,105,432)	(546,721)	(3,880,728)
1,023,218	101,354	8,962,587	3,424,386	21,165,579
$ 1,061,121	$ (1,507,768)	$ 6,857,155	$ 2,877,665	$ 17,284,851

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, 2011

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	$	(3,880,728)
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:		
Capital outlay		5,032,067
Depreciation expense		(3,330,830)
		1,701,237
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:		
Other financing sources-issuance of debt		(40,978)
Repayment of principal		2,689,280
		2,648,302
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,		
Amortization of premiums/discounts		(25,191)
		(25,191)
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		216,388
Accrued interest not reflected on governmental funds		(14,686)
Compensated absences		(922)
		200,780
Change in net assets of governmental activities	$	644,400

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
MARCH 31, 2011

	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Golf Course Fund	Total
ASSETS:				
Current assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	$ 4,860,864	$ 1,601,283	$ 12,596	$ 6,474,743
Cash and investments-restricted	937,191	-	261,732	1,198,923
Receivables:				
Billed	244,422	205,293	-	449,715
Unbilled	167,564	141,161	-	308,725
Accrued interest	29,449	9,598	-	39,047
Other	1,396	33,654	1,509	36,559
Deferred charges, net of amortization	21,152	-	85,492	106,644
Due from other funds	9,852	9,852	-	19,704
Inventories	45,100	267,435	60,566	373,101
Total current assets	6,316,990	2,268,276	421,895	9,007,161
Non-current assets,				
Capital assets:				
Construction in progress	977,035	70,053	-	1,047,088
Land and improvements	25,452	19,665	330,000	375,117
Improvements other than buildings	9,355,288	12,461,489	2,875,041	24,691,818
Sewer plant	10,015,126	-	-	10,015,126
Buildings	-	77,205	885,612	962,817
Equipment and furniture	1,010,552	1,573,950	769,139	3,353,641
Total capital assets at cost	21,383,453	14,202,362	4,859,792	40,445,607
Less accumulated depreciation	(11,354,191)	(6,816,059)	(2,469,688)	(20,639,938)
Capital assets, net	10,029,262	7,386,303	2,390,104	19,805,669
	16,346,252	9,654,579	2,811,999	28,812,830
LIABILITIES:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	128,741	149,066	15,468	293,275
Salaries and benefits payable	34,431	22,864	18,888	76,183
Accrued interest payable	105,902	17,007	32,159	155,068
Customer deposits	-	478,327	-	478,327
Other payables	12,534	16,468	25,146	54,148
Capital lease obligation	-	103,583	68,820	172,403
Bonds, notes, and loans payable	595,000	-	114,800	709,800
Total current liabilities	876,608	787,315	275,281	1,939,204
Non-current liabilities:				
Capital lease obligation	-	587,292	-	587,292
Bonds, notes, and loans payable	4,135,000	-	2,696,050	6,831,050
Total non-current liabilities	4,135,000	587,292	2,696,050	7,418,342
	5,011,608	1,374,607	2,971,331	9,357,546
NET ASSETS:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	8,681,920	6,695,428	(227,834)	15,149,514
Restricted for debt service	520,289	-	-	520,289
Unrestricted	2,132,435	1,584,544	68,502	3,785,481
	$ 11,334,644	$ 8,279,972	$ (159,332)	$ 19,455,284

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, 2011

	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Golf Course Fund	Total
REVENUES,				
Charges for services	$ 4,899,366	$ 4,713,868	$ 757,790	$ 10,371,024
	4,899,366	4,713,868	757,790	10,371,024
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Personnel services	691,912	584,379	484,134	1,760,425
Contractual services	185,782	59,850	37,020	282,652
Materials and supplies	54,276	156,149	173,055	383,480
Maintenance and repairs	336,558	148,344	40,509	525,411
Fuel and lubricants	24,740	20,781	24,328	69,849
Utilities	129,999	62,303	30,137	222,439
Water supply	613,458	1,632,610	-	2,246,068
Water supply for City facilities	-	99,419	-	99,419
Interfund charges for support services	872,504	1,136,072	-	2,008,576
Depreciation and amortization	554,650	381,018	251,311	1,186,979
Bad debts expense	21,932	36,225	-	58,157
Miscellaneous	15,950	14,292	25,071	55,313
	3,501,761	4,331,442	1,065,565	8,898,768
Operating income (loss)	1,397,605	382,426	(307,775)	1,472,256
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Franchise tax	(341,906)	(303,590)	-	(645,496)
Interest income	115,682	12,322	547	128,551
Miscellaneous income	-	-	3,902	3,902
Operating grants	55,113	-	-	55,113
Interest expense	(256,692)	(30,906)	(146,805)	(434,403)
	(427,803)	(322,174)	(142,356)	(892,333)
Net income (loss) before transfers	969,802	60,252	(450,131)	579,923
Transfers in	-	-	412,114	412,114
Transfers out	(50,000)	(65,000)	-	(115,000)
	(50,000)	(65,000)	412,114	297,114
Increase (decrease) in net assets	919,802	(4,748)	(38,017)	877,037
Total net assets - beginning, as restated	10,414,842	8,284,720	(121,315)	18,578,247
Total net assets - ending	$ 11,334,644	$ 8,279,972	$ (159,332)	$ 19,455,284

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -- PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2011

	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Golf Course Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Received from customers	$ 5,002,476	$ 4,784,312	$ 757,790	$ 10,544,578
Payments to employees and fringe benefits	(718,750)	(608,810)	(492,267)	(1,819,827)
Payments for operations	(2,597,759)	(3,621,299)	(360,610)	(6,579,668)
Other receipts (used)	-	-	2,393	2,393
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,685,967	554,203	(92,694)	2,147,476
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfers to (from) other funds	(50,000)	(65,000)	412,114	297,114
Cash disbursements from interfund receivables	-	(9,852)	-	(9,852)
Noncapital grants received	45,261	-	-	45,261
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(4,739)	(74,852)	412,114	332,523
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from capital debt	3,500,000	-	-	3,500,000
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(301,103)	(106,508)	-	(407,611)
Principal paid on capital debt and leases	(555,000)	(99,390)	(178,498)	(832,888)
Interest paid on capital debt and leases	(159,621)	(33,353)	(148,061)	(341,035)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	2,484,276	(239,251)	(326,559)	1,918,466
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES,				
Investment income	97,003	15,206	547	112,756
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,262,507	255,306	(6,592)	4,511,221
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,535,548	1,345,977	280,920	3,162,445
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 5,798,055	$ 1,601,283	$ 274,328	$ 7,673,666
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities,				
Operating income (loss)	$ 1,397,605	$ 382,426	$ (307,775)	$ 1,472,256
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization expense	554,650	381,018	251,311	1,186,979
Cash payments for franchise tax	(341,906)	(303,590)	-	(645,496)
Refund of sales tax	-	-	3,902	3,902
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Receivables, net	103,110	70,444	(1,509)	172,045
Inventories	(37,961)	-	(8,449)	(46,410)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10,469	(29,104)	(30,174)	(48,809)
Customer deposits	-	53,009	-	53,009
Total adjustments	288,362	171,777	215,081	675,220
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ 1,685,967	$ 554,203	$ (92,694)	$ 2,147,476

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 charter city and operates under the Mayor/Council/Manager form of government. The City Manager is the chief administrative officer of the City. The accompanying financial statements present the City's primary government and any component units over which the City exercises significant influence. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationships with the City (as distinct from legal relationships). Management has considered all potential component units and has determined there are no entities outside of the primary government that should be blended into or discretely presented with the City's financial statements.

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 *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.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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 and proprietary funds. 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 and payments in lieu of 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 Sales Tax Improvement Fund accounts for collection of sales tax monies collected for specified construction projects, debt proceeds, and other capital asset expenditures.

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

The Storm Water Fund accounts for expenditures of bond proceeds used for storm water.

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

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 City Council. Annual operating budgets are adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, Capital Projects Funds, and Proprietary Funds. Missouri law requires budgets to be adopted for all governmental funds. The City prepares its budgets on the modified accrual basis of accounting for its governmental funds and the accrual basis for its proprietary funds. The City Council has amended the budget at various times during the year and has performed the following procedures in establishing the City's budget:

(1) Prior to March 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following April 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

(2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

(3) Prior to April 1, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance.

(4) The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. This constitutes the City's legal level of budgetary control.

(5) Appropriations lapse at year-end, but may be reappropriated in the following fiscal year.

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, 2011, the City's cash was deposited in demand accounts, certificates of deposit, Federal Home Loan Bank Notes, Federal National Mortgage Notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes, and U.S. Treasury Obligations. Investments with maturities of less than one year are stated at fair value. All investments are stated at 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, 2011. Accounts receivable in the General Fund represents charges for the mowing of weeds, ambulance service, fire protection, and court fines and fees. All accounts receivable are stated net of allowances.

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. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

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 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, 2011, the carrying amount of the City's demand deposits in financial institutions was $2,762,683. 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, 2011, the City's investments consisted of the following:

	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Investment Rating
Fidelity Treasury Money Market	$ 1,176,881	$ 1,176,881	NA
MOSIP Money Market	544,608	544,608	NA
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	3,360,543	3,360,543	AAA
Federal Home Loan Banks	6,022,742	6,022,742	AAA
Federal National Mortgage Association	5,447,219	5,447,219	AAA
AIGFMC Investment Agreement	20,745	20,745	NA
Socoiete Generale Investment	236,359	236,359	Aa2
Commerce Bank Money Market	2,033,233	2,033,233	NA
Stewart Title Company	4	4	NA
Chicago Title Insurance Company	1	1	NA
MBIA	1	1	NA
Federated Treasury Obligation Fund	4,787,263	4,787,263	AA
	$ 23,629,599	$ 23,629,599	

At March 31, 2011, the City had unamortized discounts and premiums amounting to $24,634 that is included in pooled cash and investments.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes interest rates that 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.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued):

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.

At March 31, 2011, 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	$ 1,176,881	$ 1,176,881	$ -	$ -
MOSIP Money Market Fund	544,608	544,608	-	-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	3,360,543	-	3,360,543	-
Federal Home Loan Banks	6,022,742	385,243	5,637,499	-
Federal National Mortgage Association	5,447,219	1,000,736	3,940,130	506,353
AIGFMC Investment Agreement	20,745	-	20,745	-
Societe Generale Investment	236,359	-	236,359	-
Commerce Bank Money Market	2,033,233	2,033,233	-	-
Stewart Title Company	4	4	-	-
Chicago Title Insurance Co	1	1	-	-
MBIA	1	1	-	-
Federated Treasury Obligation Fund	4,787,263	4,787,263	-	-
	$ 23,629,599	$ 9,927,970	$ 13,195,276	$ 506,353

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.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued):

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.

At March 31, 2011, the carrying value of deposits and investments are summarized as follows:

Investments:	
Treasury money market	$ 1,176,881
Commerce bank money market	2,033,233
U.S. government securities	4,787,263
U.S. agency securities	14,830,504
Other	801,718
Total investments	23,629,599
Deposits	2,762,683
Total	$ 26,392,282

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued):

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

Pooled cash and investments	$ 19,393,101
Restricted cash	6,999,181
Total	$ 26,392,282

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 $225,862 in the Water Fund and $141,404 in the Sewer Fund.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS:

A. Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2011, consisted of the following:

	Balance 4/1/2010	Increases	Decreases	Balance 3/31/2011
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 1,547,890	$ 40,031	$ -	$ 1,587,921
Construction in progress	6,426,402	2,682,851	5,132,881	3,976,372
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,974,292	2,722,882	5,132,881	5,564,293
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	34,849,811	96,769	-	34,946,580
Improvements	6,800,308	4,114,495	-	10,914,803
Furniture and equipment	10,401,248	405,956	-	10,807,204
Infrastructure	48,300,079	2,824,846	-	51,124,925
Total capital assets being depreciated	100,351,446	7,442,066	-	107,793,512
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	4,850,446	999,054	-	5,849,500
Improvements	1,705,418	254,086	-	1,959,504
Furniture and equipment	7,483,648	606,122	-	8,089,770
Infrastructure	16,678,150	1,471,568	-	18,149,718
Total accumulated depreciation	30,717,662	3,330,830	-	34,048,492
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	69,633,784	4,111,236	-	73,745,020
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$77,608,076	$ 6,834,118	$ 5,132,881	$79,309,313

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued):

A. Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2011, consisted of the following (Continued):

	Balance 4/1/2010	Increases	Decreases	Balance 3/31/2011
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	$ 375,117	$ -	$ -	$ 375,117
Construction in progress	746,661	359,226	58,799	1,047,088
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,121,778	359,226	58,799	1,422,205
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	962,817	-	-	962,817
Improvements	24,596,564	95,254	-	24,691,818
Sewer plant	10,015,126	-	-	10,015,126
Equipment	3,341,711	11,930	-	3,353,641
Total capital assets being depreciated	38,916,218	107,184	-	39,023,402
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	202,604	32,093	-	234,697
Improvements	11,350,154	602,156	-	11,952,310
Sewer plant	5,001,554	333,837	-	5,335,391
Equipment	2,917,266	200,274	-	3,117,540
Total accumulated depreciation	19,471,578	1,168,360	-	20,639,938
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	19,444,640	(1,061,176)	-	18,383,464
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$20,566,418	$ (701,950)	$ 58,799	$19,805,669

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued):

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

Government activities:		
General government	$	287,385
Civil defense		14,734
Emergency services		647
Fire		378,201
Municipal jail		5,481
Public safety		385,691
Public works		1,589,059
Parks		669,632
Total depreciation expense, governmental	$	3,330,830
Business-type activities:		
Sewer	$	540,549
Water		381,018
Golf Course		246,793
Total depreciation expense, business-type	$	1,168,360

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 9.7% (general), 9.5% (police), and 9.7% (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.

The subdivision's annual pension cost and net pension obligation for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contribution	$944,745
Interest on net pension obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	-
Annual pension cost	944,745
Actual contributions	890,895
Increase (decrease) in NPO	53,850
NPO beginning of year	-
NPO end of year	$ 53,850

The annual required contribution (ARC) was determined as part of the February 29, 2008, and/or February 28, 2009, 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-retirement mortality based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Table set back zero years for men and zero years for women; and (e) post-retirement mortality based on the

5. PENSION PLAN (Continued):

B. Funding Policy (Continued):

1971 Group Annuity Mortality table for males projected to 2000 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 as of February 29, 2008, was 15 years for the General division, 15 years for the Police division and 15 years for the Fire division. The amortization period as of February 28, 2009 was 30 years for the General division, 30 years for the Police division and 30 years for the Fire division.

Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
6/30/08	$ 829,014	100%	$ -
6/30/09	$ 892,418	100%	$ -
6/30/10	$ 944,745	94%	$ 53,850

6. LONG-TERM DEBT:

Changes in long-term debt of the City for the year ended March 31, 2011, consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities

	Balance April 1, 2010	Additions	Retirements	Balance March 31, 2011	Amounts Due Within One Year
Notes payable	$ 2,572,746	$ -	$ 175,712	$ 2,397,034	$ 203,255
Sales tax revenue bonds	18,185,000	-	610,000	17,575,000	680,000
General obligation bonds	22,235,000	-	820,000	21,415,000	930,000
Certificates of participation	28,821,650	-	1,007,500	27,814,150	1,045,200
Capital leases	299,044	40,978	76,068	263,954	83,090
Total loans and notes payable	72,113,440	40,978	2,689,280	69,465,138	2,941,545
Other liabilities, Compensated absences	549,463	21,714	33,114	538,063	23,294
	$ 72,662,903	$ 62,692	$ 2,722,394	$ 70,003,201	$ 2,964,839

Business-Type Activities

	Balance April 1, 2010	Additions	Retirements	Balance March 31, 2011	Amounts Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds	$ 1,785,000	$ 3,500,000	$ 555,000	$ 4,730,000	$ 595,000
Certificates of participation	2,923,350	-	112,500	2,810,850	114,800
Capital leases	925,083	-	165,388	759,695	172,403
	$ 5,633,433	$ 3,500,000	$ 832,888	$ 8,300,545	$ 882,203

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued):

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, which leaves 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, 2011, consisted of the following:

$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%	$ 2,485,000
$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%	8,665,000
$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%	6,420,000
$3,845,000, Series 2010 general obligation bonds, issued for storm water improvements, due in annual installments of $590,000 to $2,045,000, through March 1, 2027; interest at 5%	3,845,000
Total general obligation bonds	21,415,000
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%	11,300,000
$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%	6,275,000
Total governmental revenue bonds	17,575,000
Governmental fund certificates of participation:	
$17,090,000, Series 2008 tax-exempt certificates of participation, issued for the aquatic center, police building, city hall annex, and the Highway Y/71 interchange, due in annual installments of $450,000 to $2,465,000, through March 1, 2029; interest at 3% to 5.25%	15,625,000
$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%	4,959,150
$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%	7,230,000
Total governmental certificates of participation	27,814,150

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued):

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%	$	61,899
$52,015, DNR note payable, issued for heating, air conditioning, and lighting, due in semi-annual installments of $2,219, through August 1, 2024; interest at 4%		45,055
$2,602,362, MTFC note payable, used for the Highway Y/71 interchange, due in annual installments of $268,912 to $395,682, through December 2018; interest at 4.86%		2,290,080
		2,397,034

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%	1,140,000
$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%	90,000
$3,500,000, Series 2010 Sewerage System Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments of $75,000 to $505,000, through January 1, 2036; interest at 3% to 6.464%	3,500,000
Total proprietary revenue bonds	4,730,000

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 5%	1,610,850
$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%	1,200,000
Total proprietary fund certificates of participation	2,810,850
Total City long-term debt	$ 76,742,034

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued):

At March 31; 2011, the constitutionally imposed total general obligation debt limit was $45,307,666 which, after reduction for outstanding general obligation bonds of $22,235,000 and considering the $1,584,883 available in the Debt Service Funds, provides a general obligation debt margin of $24,657,549.

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

Years ending March 31,	Principal	Interest	General Obligation Bonds
2012	$ 930,000	$ 977,643	$ 1,907,643
2013	1,000,000	939,513	1,939,513
2014	1,100,000	898,513	1,998,513
2015	1,230,000	851,483	2,081,483
2016	710,000	799,818	1,509,818
2017-2021	5,670,000	3,413,963	9,083,963
2022-2026	8,730,000	1,794,819	10,524,819
2027	2,045,000	102,250	2,147,250
	$ 21,415,000	$ 9,778,002	$ 31,193,002

Years ending March 31,	Principal	Interest	Certificates of Participation
2012	$ 1,160,000	$ 1,447,664	$ 2,607,664
2013	1,210,000	1,400,889	2,610,889
2014	1,260,000	1,346,139	2,606,139
2015	1,315,000	1,295,298	2,610,298
2016	1,365,000	1,241,340	2,606,340
2017-2021	7,675,000	5,233,103	12,908,103
2022-2026	9,770,000	3,232,506	13,002,506
2027-2029	6,870,000	663,775	7,533,775
	$ 30,625,000	$ 15,860,714	$ 46,485,714

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued):

Years ending March 31,	Principal	Interest	Proprietary Revenue Bonds
2012	$ 595,000	$ 309,472	$ 904,472
2013	635,000	243,194	878,194
2014	75,000	199,684	274,684
2015	75,000	197,434	272,434
2016	75,000	195,184	270,184
2017-2021	510,000	929,240	1,439,240
2022-2026	615,000	794,011	1,409,011
2027-2031	810,000	590,813	1,400,813
2032-2036	1,340,000	301,869	1,641,869
	$ 4,730,000	$ 3,760,901	$ 8,490,901

Years ending March 31,	Principal	Interest	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds
2012	$ 680,000	$ 1,029,950	$ 1,709,950
2013	745,000	994,300	1,739,300
2014	825,000	954,650	1,779,650
2015	900,000	910,025	1,810,025
2016	1,000,000	858,737	1,858,737
2017-2021	6,050,000	3,356,400	9,406,400
2022-2025	7,375,000	1,103,219	8,478,219
	$ 17,575,000	$ 9,207,281	$ 26,782,281

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued):

Years ending March 31,	Principal	Interest	Note Payable
2012	$ 203,255	$ 115,345	$ 318,600
2013	229,592	105,546	335,138
2014	255,940	94,471	350,411
2015	282,301	82,119	364,420
2016	308,675	68,489	377,164
2017-2021	1,104,237	112,836	1,217,073
2022-2025	13,034	974	14,008
	$ 2,397,034	$ 579,780	$ 2,976,814

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, 2011, 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, 2011, 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, 2011, the City was in compliance with this requirement.

Under the Series 2008 Certificates of Participation Indentures, the City is required to deposit funds into a reserve account equal to $1,300,644.

At March 31, 2011, the City was in compliance with this requirement.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued):

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. 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, 2011, the City was in compliance with these requirements.

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, 2011, the City was in compliance with these requirements.

Under the Series 2010 Sewerage System Revenue Bonds, the City is required to deposit monies into a debt service account sufficient to meet maturity dates of principal and interest.

At March 31, 2011, the City was in compliance with these requirements.

Under the Series 2010 Sewerage System Revenue Bonds, the City is required to setup a construction account for the bond proceeds. Management intends to set up the required accounts in the next fiscal year.

At March 31, 2011, the City was not 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, 2011.

7. CAPITAL LEASES:

The City has entered into lease agreements 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
Financial software		235,333
Backhoe		87,677
Radio read meters		1,094,475
Track loader		40,978
Total assets acquired	$	1,775,482

The future minimum lease payments and the present value of the remaining minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2011, are as follows:

Years Ending March 31,	Proprietary Fund	Governmental Funds
2012	$ 203,749	$ 97,550
2013	132,738	97,751
2014	132,738	87,471
2015	132,738	10,786
2016	132,738	-
2017	132,738	-
	867,439	293,558
Less: amount representing interest	107,744	29,604
Present value of future minimum lease payments	$ 759,695	$ 263,954

8. RESTRICTED CASH:

Restricted cash and investments at March 31, 2011, consisted of the following:

Account	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total
Court bonds	$ 64,065	$ -	$ 64,065
Jail	10,960	-	10,960
CID Unit	20,865	-	20,865
Donations	1,612	-	1,612
Reserve for debt service	-	5,702,756	5,702,756
	$ 97,502	$ 5,702,756	$ 5,800,258

	Proprietary Funds		
General Account	Sewer Fund	Golf Fund	Total
Reserve for debt service	$ 574,441	$ -	$ 574,441
Reserve for certificates of participation	-	261,732	261,732
Reserve for depreciation and replacement	362,750	-	362,750
	$ 937,191	$ 261,732	$ 1,198,923

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, 2011, is as follows:

Type	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Captial Project Funds
Property	$ 1,242,793	$ 552,488	$ 1,860,775	$ -
Railroad	67,178	-	-	-
Franchise	4,110,378	-	-	-
Cigarette	120,822	-	-	-
City Sales	2,593,653	2,580,330	-	-
Park Sales	-	1,037,477	-	-
Transportation Sales	-	1,037,480	-	-
Financial Institution	1,355	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	651
	$ 8,136,179	$ 5,207,775	$ 1,860,775	$ 651

The assessed valuation of the tangible property for the purpose of local taxation as of May 31, 2010, was as follows:

Real estate	$ 183,301,733
Personal property	43,268,857
	$ 226,570,590

10. TAX REVENUES (Continued):

The tax levy per $100 of assessed valuation of tangible real and personal property for the calendar year 2010 was as follows:

General Fund	$ 0.53
Park and Recreation Fund	0.24
Debt Service Funds	0.80
	$ 1.57

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, 2011, were as follows:

	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	$ 890,322	$ 17,778
Special Revenue Funds:		
Park	-	248,321
Belton Marketplace TIF	37,928	-
Street	-	6,896
Capital Improvements	220,707	26,062
Park Sales Tax Improvement	-	215,968
Capital Projects Funds:		
Parks and Community	-	432,929
Major Road Construction	-	220,707
Proprietary Funds:		
Sewer	9,852	-
Water	9,852	-
	$ 1,168,661	$ 1,168,661

11. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued):

Transfers during the year ended March 31, 2011, were as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	$ 187,000	$ 412,114
Special Revenue Funds:		
Parks	-	116,000
Hotel/Motel	-	72,000
Park Sales Tax	140,703	-
Capital Projects Funds,		
Parks and Community Center	-	24,703
Proprietary Funds:		
Sewer	-	50,000
Water	-	65,000
Golf	412,114	-
	$ 739,817	$ 739,817

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, 2011, consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
Federal:			
Federal Emergency Management,			
Emergency Assistance	$ 16,418	$ 60,685	$ 55,113
US Department of Justice:			
Drug Seizures	31,519	-	-
Violence Against Women	24,292	-	-
HIDTA	75,786	-	-
US Department of Homeland Security,			
Equipment Contributions	23,373	-	-
US Department of Transportation:			
Overlay Project	-	350,328	-
Public Safety Grants	25,679	-	-
US Department of Housing and			
Urban Development:			
Storm Water Improvements	-	254,485	-
Neighborhood Stabilization	182,208	-	-
Neighborhood Stabilization	700,000	-	-
State:			
Department of Revenue:			
Motor Vehicle Sales Tax	-	127,908	-
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax	-	613,365	-
Motor Vehicle Fees	-	96,388	-
Department of Public Safety,			
Victim Assistance Grant	7,730	-	-
Department of Highway Safety	30,424	-	-
County:			
County 911 Assistance	54,060	-	-
Road & Bridge Property Taxes	-	99,109	-
City,			
Vehicle Servicing	47,150	-	-
	$ 1,218,639	$ 1,602,268	$ 55,113

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, 2011.

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 $16,500 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.

16. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

For the year ended March 31, 2011, in violation of Missouri state statutes and the City's budgetary process, the City had a fund balance deficit in the following funds:

Capital Projects Fund:	
Major Road Construction	$ 221,403
Parks and Community	1,507,768
	$ 1,729,171
Special Revenue Funds,	
Park	$ 241,569
Proprietary Fund,	
Golf Course	$ 159,332

16. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued):

For the year ended March 31, 2011, in violation of Missouri state statutes and the City's budgetary process, the City had actual expenditures in excess of budget in the following funds:

Special Revenue Funds:		
Park	$	65,397
Sales Tax Improvement		55,785
Belton Marketplace TIF		92,030
Park Sales Tax Improvement		2,244
	$	215,456
Debt Service Fund,		
General Obligation Bonds	$	182,415
Capital Projects Funds:		
Major Road Construction	$	1,554
Parks and Community Center		1,584,424
	$	1,585,978

For the year ended March 31, 2011, in violation of Missouri state statutes and the City's budgetary process, the City had budgeted a deficit without adequate fund balance in the following funds:

Special Projects Fund,		
Street	$	13,585
Capital Projects Funds:		
Capital Improvements	$	5,178,125
Major Road Construction		220,500
	$	5,398,625

17. COMMITMENTS:

The City had approximately $4,156,458 of construction commitments at March 31, 2011.

18. 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	$ 79,309,313
Total debt	(69,465,138)
Debt related to assets not owned by City:	
MTFC note payable	2,290,078
Series 2004 tax increment financing bond	11,300,000
Series 2006 tax increment financing bond	6,275,000
Series 2008 certificate of participation	5,640,000
	25,505,078
Unspent bond proceeds and reserves	12,005,035
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	$ 47,354,288

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.

19. 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, 2011, was $11,300,000. 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 $17,231,284, with the final maturity scheduled for December 31, 2024. For the current year, principal and interest paid from PILOTS and EATS revenues were $380,000 and $706,413, respectively.

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, 2011, was $6,275,000. 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 $9,550,994, with the final maturity scheduled for March 1, 2025. For the current year, principal and interest paid from PILOTS and EATS revenues were $220,000 and $354,525, respectively.

The City has pledged future sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay two debt issues totaling $7,225,000. The Series 1991A bonds were issued in the amount of $6,825,000. The series 1992 bonds were issued in the amount of $430,000. Proceeds from the bonds were used to fund the infrastructure for the sewer system. The bonds are payable from the sewer fund net revenues and are payable through 2013. The total interest and principal remaining to be paid on the bonds is $1,926,662. Principal and interest paid for the current year is $651,979.

The City has pledged future sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay two debt issues totaling $3,500,000. The Series 2010A bonds were issued in the amount of $435,000. The series 2010B bonds were issued in the amount of $3,065,000. Proceeds from these bonds were used to fund storm water projects. The bonds are payable from the sewer fund net revenues and are payable through 2036. The total interest and principal remaining to be paid on the bonds is $6,907,919. Interest paid for the current year was $225,200.

The City has pledged future ½ cent capital improvement sales tax revenues to repay a $9,655,000 Certificate of Participation (COP) used to construct a Police Station and make City Hall improvements. The COP are payable through 2029. The total interest and principal remaining to be paid on the COP is $13,924,712. For the current year, principal and interest paid were $290,000 and $441,650, respectively.

19. PLEDGED REVENUES (Continued):

The City has pledged future ½ cent park sales tax revenues to repay three Certificates of Participation (COP's) used to construct a Community and Aquatic Center. The COP's are payable through 2029. The total interest and principal remaining to be paid on the COP's are $20,310,188. For the current year, principal and interest paid were $512,500 and $528,556, respectively.

20. COMMITMENTS:

In September 2008, the Cass County Transportation Development District issued $3,305,000 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. During the fiscal year, Cass County made a principal payment of $720,000, leaving outstanding debt as of March 31, 2011, of $1,860,000. 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.

21. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS:

Plan Description

The City sponsors a single-employer, defined benefit healthcare plan that provides healthcare benefits to retirees and their dependents, including medical and dental coverage. Participants include retirees of the City.

The City requires the retirees to pay the carrier-charged premium. The rates being paid by retirees for benefits are typically lower than those for individual health insurance policies. The difference between these amounts is the implicit rate subsidy, which is considered other post employment benefits (OPEB) under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45 (GASB Statement 45). The City has chosen to prospectively implement GASB Statement 45.

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

Funding Policy

GASB Statement 45 does not require funding of the OPEB liability, and the City has chosen not to fund it. City policy dictates the payment of retiree claims as they become due.

21. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued):

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize the unfunded actuarial liability over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation.

Normal cost	$	41,275
Amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability		38,837
Annual required contribution (ARC)		80,112
Interest on net OPEB obligation		-
Adjustment to annual required contribution		-
		-
Annual OPEB cost		80,112
Contributions made, Net employer contributions		7,500
Net OPEB obligation, March 31, 2011	$	72,612

21. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued):

The retirees annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended March 31, 2011, is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
March 31, 2011	$ 80,112	9.4%	$ 72,612

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2009, which represents both the initial and the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits within the plan for the City is $566,661. There are no assets set aside for funding the plan as of that date, thus the entire amount is unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was $8,722,554, which results in a ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) to the covered payroll of 6.5 percent.

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

21. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued):

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The projected unit credit actuarial cost method is used in the July 1, 2009 initial actuarial valuation. At this initial valuation date, actuarial present value of benefits is determined for each participant. The sum of these actuarial present values of benefits allocated to the current valuation year is the normal cost for the initial plan year. The sum of actuarial present values of benefits allocated to all valuation years preceding the valuation date represents the actuarial accrued liability.

The actuarial assumptions include a 6 percent investment rate of return. The actuarial assumptions for healthcare cost trend is a growth factor of 9 percent for the first year and then declining by .5 percent per year until 6 percent is reached. The 6 percent growth is used on a go-forward basis. The UAAL will be amortized over a period of 30 years using a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis.

22. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT:

During the current year, management determined that the following restatements were necessary:

	Fund Balances - Governmental Fund	Fund Balances - Proprietary Fund	Net Assets - Governmental Activities	Net Assets - Proprietary Activities
Net assets and fund balances as originally reported March 31, 2010	$ 21,319,266	$ 18,382,976	$ 24,716,839	$ 18,382,976
Unamortized premium	(153,687)	(53,532)	(153,687)	(53,532)
Certified interest-TIF	-	-	(175,808)	-
Inventory	-	248,803	-	248,803
Net assets and fund balances as restated April 1, 2010	$ 21,165,579	$ 18,578,247	$ 24,387,344	$ 18,578,247

23. GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (GASB) STATEMENTS:

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. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, issued February 2009, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending March 31, 2012. This Statement provides guidance on how to provide clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This Statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

GASB Statement No. 57, OPEB *Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans.* The objective of this statement is to address issues related to the use of the alternative measurement method and the frequency and timing of measurements by employers that participate in agent multiple-employer other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans (i.e. agent employers). The guidance is effective for the City for the year ended June 30, 2012.

GASB Statement No. 59, *Financial Instruments Omnibus*, issued June 2010, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending March 31, 2012. This Statement updates and improves existing standards regarding financial reporting of certain financial instruments and external investment pools.

The City has not completed its assessment of the impact of the adoption of these statements.

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. During the current fiscal year, the City expended $216,388 on these projects. Therefore, the City has recorded a $1,575,931 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.

25. EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

The City has evaluated subsequent events through September 16, 2011, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

In April 2011, the City issued $14,885,000 in General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds. $7,145,000 of the proceeds will be used to fund park projects, and $5,250,000 of the proceeds will be used to fund street improvements. The debt service levy will be increased to cover the additional debt for the Park Issue. No increase was needed in the levy for the Street Issue because the current levy was adequate to pay the debt service.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OTHER THAN MD&A

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. 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)
02/29/08	$ 17,532,070	$ 16,088,932	$ (1,443,138)
02/28/09	$ 15,160,976	$ 17,941,531	$ 2,780,555
02/28/10	$ 16,893,993	$ 19,672,252	$ 2,778,259

Actuarial Valuation Date	(a/b) Funded Ratio	(c) Annual Covered Payroll	[(b-a)/c] UAL as a Percent of Covered Payroll
02/29/08	109%	$ 9,052,188	-
02/28/09	85%	$ 9,660,922	29%
02/28/10	86%	$ 10,051,724	28%

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.

2. BUDGETARY DATA:

The City's prepares its budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is the same as generally accepted accounting principles.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE –
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Taxes	$ 7,462,396	$ 7,462,396	$ 8,136,179	$ 673,783
Special assessments	2,000	2,000	-	(2,000)
Licenses and permits	209,375	209,375	187,815	(21,560)
Intergovernmental	265,708	1,399,107	1,218,639	(180,468)
Charges for services	1,778,205	1,778,205	1,604,565	(173,640)
Fees and fines	942,150	942,150	990,259	48,109
Investment earnings	50,000	50,000	23,530	(26,470)
Other	160,846	160,846	191,718	30,872
Interfund charges for support services	2,116,702	2,116,702	2,116,702	-
	12,987,382	14,120,781	14,469,407	348,626
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	2,779,103	2,821,853	2,992,073	(170,220)
Public safety	4,778,114	4,804,000	4,623,298	180,702
Public works	547,931	547,931	539,652	8,279
Fire	3,942,503	3,942,503	3,871,855	70,648
Civil defense	70,863	70,863	62,716	8,147
Community and economic development	261,291	1,384,554	1,199,551	185,003
Municipal jail	474,751	474,751	428,454	46,297
Capital outlay	41,025	80,547	75,384	5,163
Debt service:				
Principal	91,062	91,062	89,844	1,218
Interest and other charges	19,950	19,950	19,950	-
	13,006,593	14,238,014	13,902,777	335,237
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(19,211)	(117,233)	566,630	683,863
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	187,000	187,000	187,000	-
Transfers out	(146,000)	(412,114)	(412,114)	-
Total other financing sources and uses	41,000	(225,114)	(225,114)	-
Net change in fund balances	21,789	(342,347)	341,516	683,863
Fund balances - beginning	2,173,518	2,173,518	2,173,518	-
Fund balances - ending	$ 2,195,307	$ 1,831,171	$ 2,515,034	$ 683,863

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
PARK
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Taxes	$ 578,796	$ 578,796	$ 552,488	$ (26,308)
Charges for services	2,693,868	2,712,464	2,689,927	(22,537)
Miscellaneous	12,000	17,342	29,671	12,329
	3,284,664	3,308,602	3,272,086	(36,516)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current,				
Parks and recreation	3,044,741	3,165,825	3,189,213	(23,388)
Capital outlay	3,000	23,516	64,544	(41,028)
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	743	(743)
Interest and other charges	-	-	238	(238)
	3,047,741	3,189,341	3,254,738	(65,397)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	236,923	119,261	17,348	(101,913)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds from capital leases	-	-	40,978	(40,978)
Transfers out	-	(116,000)	(116,000)	-
Total other financing uses	-	(116,000)	(75,022)	(40,978)
Net change in fund balances	236,923	3,261	(57,674)	(60,935)
Fund balances - beginning	(183,895)	(183,895)	(183,895)	-
Fund balances - ending	$ 53,028	$ (180,634)	$ (241,569)	$ (60,935)

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
TAX INCREMENT FINANCING SPECIAL ALLOCATION GENERAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Taxes	$ 1,445,000	$ 1,445,000	$ 1,323,379	$ (121,621)
Investment earnings	1,000	1,000	2,733	1,733
In lieu of taxes	560,000	560,000	499,038	(60,962)
	2,006,000	2,006,000	1,825,150	(180,850)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current,				
Community and economic development	101,000	101,000	51,761	49,239
Debt service:				
Principal	610,000	610,000	610,000	-
Interest and other charges	1,068,438	1,068,438	1,063,916	4,522
	1,779,438	1,779,438	1,725,677	53,761
Net change in fund balances	226,562	226,562	99,473	(127,089)
Fund balances - beginning	3,658,022	3,658,022	3,658,022	-
Fund balances - ending	$ 3,884,584	$ 3,884,584	$ 3,757,495	$ (127,089)

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
STREET DEPARTMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Taxes	$ 1,005,000	$ 1,005,000	$ 1,037,477	$ 32,477
Licenses and permits	200	200	440	240
Intergovernmental	880,000	1,228,937	1,347,783	118,846
Investment earnings	500	500	1,844	1,344
Miscellaneous	90,000	90,000	63,089	(26,911)
	1,975,700	2,324,637	2,450,633	125,996
EXPENDITURES:				
Current,				
Public works	1,680,445	1,680,445	1,634,142	46,303
Capital outlay	270,400	619,337	361,300	258,037
Debt service:				
Principal	17,042	17,042	17,042	-
Interest and other charges	3,118	3,118	3,118	-
	1,971,005	2,319,942	2,015,602	304,340
Net change in fund balances	4,695	4,695	435,031	430,336
Fund balances - beginning	(18,280)	(18,280)	(18,280)	-
Fund balances - ending	$ (13,585)	$ (13,585)	$ 416,751	$ 430,336

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
SALES TAX IMPROVEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Taxes	$ 1,005,000	$ 1,005,000	$ 1,037,300	$ 32,300
Investment earnings	15,000	15,000	16,039	1,039
Miscellaneous	-	-	11	11
	1,020,000	1,020,000	1,053,350	33,350
EXPENDITURES:				
Debt service:				
Principal	639,154	639,154	639,154	-
Interest and other charges	834,113	834,113	836,490	(2,377)
Capital outlay	-	-	53,408	(53,408)
	1,473,267	1,473,267	1,529,052	(55,785)
Net change in fund balances	(453,267)	(453,267)	(475,702)	(22,435)
Fund balances - beginning	2,024,669	2,024,669	2,024,669	-
Fund balances - ending	$ 1,571,402	$ 1,571,402	$ 1,548,967	$ (22,435)

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
PARK SALES TAX IMPROVEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUE:				
Taxes	$ 1,005,000	$ 1,005,000	$ 1,037,480	$ 32,480
Investment earnings	20,000	20,000	3,020	(16,980)
	1,025,000	1,025,000	1,040,500	15,500
EXPENDITURES:				
Debt service:				
Principal	512,500	512,500	512,500	-
Interest and other charges	628,556	628,556	630,800	(2,244)
	1,141,056	1,141,056	1,143,300	(2,244)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(116,056)	(116,056)	(102,800)	13,256
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES,				
Transfers in	116,000	116,000	140,703	(24,703)
Net change in fund balances	(56)	(56)	37,903	37,959
Fund balances - beginning	1,023,218	1,023,218	1,023,218	-
Fund balances - ending	$ 1,023,162	$ 1,023,162	$ 1,061,121	$ 37,959

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.

Hotel/Motel – accounts for the collection of

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 Capital Improvements, Major Road Construction, and Fire Station Construction. 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, 2011

	Impact Fees	Hotel/Motel	Belton Marketplace TIF	Debt Service - General Obligation Bonds
ASSETS:				
Pooled cash and investments	$ 57,660	$ 1,103	$ 19,083	$ 1,508,546
Taxes receivable, net	-	-	56,634	-
Accrued interest	346	121	114	9,046
Delinquent property taxes receivable	-	-	-	122,897
Other receivables	-	5,166	-	-
Total assets	$ 58,006	$ 6,390	$ 75,831	$ 1,640,489
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:				
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ 74,858	$ 862
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	97,709
Total liabilities	-	-	74,858	98,571
Fund balances:				
Undesignated, reported as:				
Special revenue	58,006	6,390	973	-
Debt service	-	-	-	1,541,918
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	58,006	6,390	973	1,541,918
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 58,006	$ 6,390	$ 75,831	$ 1,640,489

Capital Improvements	Major Road Construction	Fire Station Construction	Total Governmental Funds
$ 1,425,546	$ -	$ 68,089	$ 3,080,027
-	-	-	56,634
8,548	-	408	18,583
-	-	-	122,897
-	-	-	5,166
$ 1,434,094	$ -	$ 68,497	$ 3,283,307
$ 10,810	$ 696	$ -	$ 87,226
-	220,707	-	220,707
-	-	-	97,709
10,810	221,403	-	405,642
-	-	-	65,369
-	-	-	1,541,918
1,423,284	(221,403)	68,497	1,270,378
1,423,284	(221,403)	68,497	2,877,665
$ 1,434,094	$ -	$ 68,497	$ 3,283,307

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2011

	Impact Fees	Hotel/Motel	Belton Marketplace TIF	Debt Service - General Obligation Bonds
REVENUES:				
Taxes	$ -	$ 66,991	$ 152,660	$ 1,860,775
Licenses and permits	52,821	-	-	-
Investment earnings	415	73	594	12,894
In lieu of taxes	-	-	76,369	-
Total revenues	53,236	67,064	229,623	1,873,669
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Community and economic development	-	-	229,030	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	820,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	1,096,634
Total expenditures	-	-	229,030	1,916,634
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	53,236	67,064	593	(42,965)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES),				
Transfers out	-	(72,000)	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	-	(72,000)	-	-
Net change in fund balances	53,236	(4,936)	593	(42,965)
Fund balances - beginning	4,770	11,326	380	1,584,883
Fund balances - ending	$ 58,006	$ 6,390	$ 973	$ 1,541,918

Capital Improvements	Major Road Construction	Fire Station Construction	Total-Other Governmental Funds
$ -	$ 651	$ -	$ 2,081,077
-	-	-	52,821
10,096	-	1,485	25,557
-	-	-	76,369
10,096	651	1,485	2,235,824
-	-	-	229,030
234,988	1,554	328,339	564,881
-	-	-	820,000
-	-	-	1,096,634
234,988	1,554	328,339	2,710,545
(224,892)	(903)	(326,854)	(474,721)
-	-	-	(72,000)
-	-	-	(72,000)
(224,892)	(903)	(326,854)	(546,721)
1,648,176	(220,500)	395,351	3,424,386
$ 1,423,284	$ (221,403)	$ 68,497	$ 2,877,665

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2011

	GENERAL FUND		
	Budget	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Budget
General government:			
Legislation	$ 743,158	$ 887,384	$ 144,226
Administration	487,525	548,203	60,678
City clerk	153,703	119,904	(33,799)
Municipal court	282,302	279,533	(2,769)
Finance	501,858	549,105	47,247
Inspection	238,958	239,056	98
Animal control	147,685	126,783	(20,902)
Garage operations	266,664	242,108	(24,556)
Total general government	2,821,853	2,992,076	170,223
Public safety	4,804,000	4,623,298	(180,702)
Public works	547,931	539,652	(8,279)
Fire	3,942,503	3,871,855	(70,648)
Civil defense	70,863	62,716	(8,147)
Community and economic development	1,384,554	1,199,551	(185,003)
Municipal jail	474,751	428,454	(46,297)
Capital outlay	80,547	75,384	(5,163)
Principal retirement	91,062	89,841	(1,221)
Interest and fiscal charges	19,950	19,950	-
	$ 14,238,014	$ 13,902,777	$ (335,237)

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
PARKS AND COMMUNITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES,				
Investment earnings	$ -	$ -	$ 5	$ 5
	-	-	5	5
EXPENDITURES:				
Debt service,				
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	1,584,424	(1,584,424)
	-	-	1,584,424	(1,584,424)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	-	-	(1,584,419)	(1,584,419)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES,				
Transfers out	-	(24,703)	(24,703)	-
Net change in fund balances	-	(24,703)	(1,609,122)	(1,584,419)
Fund balances - beginning	101,354	101,354	101,354	-
Fund balances - ending	$ 101,354	$ 76,651	$ (1,507,768)	$ (1,584,419)

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
STORMWATER
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 254,485	$ 254,485
Investment earnings	-	-	53,129	53,129
	-	-	307,614	307,614
EXPENDITURES,				
Capital outlay	5,499,505	5,499,505	2,413,046	3,086,459
Net change in fund balances	(5,499,505)	(5,499,505)	(2,105,432)	3,394,073
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	8,962,587	8,962,587	8,962,587	-
Fund balances - ending	$ 3,463,082	$ 3,463,082	$ 6,857,155	$ 3,394,073

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
IMPACT FEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Licenses and permits	$ -	$ -	$ 52,821	$ 52,821
Investment earnings	-	-	415	415
Net change in fund balances	-	-	53,236	53,236
Fund balances - beginning	4,770	4,770	4,770	-
Fund balances - ending	$ 4,770	$ 4,770	$ 58,006	$ 53,236

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
HOTEL/MOTEL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Taxes	$ 72,000	$ 72,000	$ 66,991	$ (5,009)
Investment earnings	-	-	73	73
	72,000	72,000	67,064	(4,936)
OTHER FINANCING USES,				
Transfers out	(72,000)	(72,000)	(72,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(4,936)	(4,936)
Fund balances - beginning	11,326	11,326	11,326	-
Fund balances - ending	$ 11,326	$ 11,326	$ 6,390	$ (4,936)

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
BELTON MARKETPLACE TIF
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	$ 218,000	$ 218,000	$ 152,660	$ (65,340)
Investment earnings	-	-	594	594
In lieu of taxes	115,000	115,000	76,369	(38,631)
	333,000	333,000	229,623	(103,377)
EXPENDITURES,				
Current,				
Community and economic development	137,000	137,000	229,030	(92,030)
Net change in fund balances	196,000	196,000	593	(195,407)
Fund balances - beginning	380	380	380	-
Fund balances - ending	$ 196,380	$ 196,380	$ 973	$ (195,407)

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE –
DEBT SERVICE - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Taxes	$ 1,726,300	$ 1,726,300	$ 1,860,775	$ 134,475
Investment earnings	32,000	32,000	12,894	(19,106)
	1,758,300	1,758,300	1,873,669	115,369
EXPENDITURES,				
Debt service:				
Principal	820,000	820,000	820,000	-
Interest and other charges	914,219	914,219	1,096,634	(182,415)
	1,734,219	1,734,219	1,916,634	(182,415)
Net change in fund balances	24,081	24,081	(42,965)	(67,046)
Fund balances - beginning	1,584,883	1,584,883	1,584,883	-
Fund balances - ending	$ 1,608,964	$ 1,608,964	$ 1,541,918	$ (67,046)

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES,				
Investment earnings	$ -	$ -	$ 10,096	$ 10,096
	-	-	10,096	10,096
EXPENDITURES,				
Capital outlay	2,375,218	6,826,301	234,988	6,591,313
	2,375,218	6,826,301	234,988	6,591,313
Net change in fund balances	(2,375,218)	(6,826,301)	(224,892)	6,601,409
Fund balances - beginning	1,648,176	1,648,176	1,648,176	-
Fund balances - ending	$ (727,042)	$ (5,178,125)	$ 1,423,284	$ 6,601,409

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE –
MAJOR ROAD CONSTRUCTION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES,				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 651	$ 651
EXPENDITURES,				
Capital outlay	-	-	1,554	(1,554)
Total expenditures	-	-	1,554	(1,554)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(903)	(903)
Fund balances - beginning	(220,500)	(220,500)	(220,500)	-
Fund balances - ending	$ (220,500)	$ (220,500)	$ (221,403)	$ (903)

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE –
FIRE STATION CONSTRUCTION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Investment earnings	$ -	$ -	$ 1,485	$ 1,485
EXPENDITURES,				
Capital outlay	295,000	331,867	328,339	3,528
Net change in fund balances	(295,000)	(331,867)	(326,854)	5,013
Fund balances - beginning	395,351	395,351	395,351	-
Fund balances - ending	$ 100,351	$ 63,484	$ 68,497	$ 5,013

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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.

Table 1

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007 *	2008	2009	2010 **	2011 ***
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	$ 44,789,700	$ 43,815,404	$ 47,354,288
Restricted	2,488,449	8,043,215	6,447,288	22,986,085	22,040,470	15,624,790	17,308,386	2,798,213
Unrestricted	7,661,720	(9,469,007)	(9,162,738)	(27,955,481)	(33,091,858)	(34,537,154)	(36,406,951)	(25,120,757)
Total governmental activities net assets	$ 17,583,166	$ 12,314,613	$ 14,489,214	$ 35,456,443	$ 34,808,854	$ 25,877,336	$ 24,716,839	$ 25,031,744
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	$ 13,879,702	$ 14,932,985	$ 15,149,505
Restricted	-	824,881	1,629,482	1,075,861	713,910	862,377	720,898	520,289
Unrestricted	3,124,259	1,282,244	343,594	(517,361)	709,706	1,349,044	2,729,093	3,785,490
Total business-type activities net assets	$ 15,816,326	$ 15,251,781	$ 14,952,854	$ 14,568,676	$ 15,310,254	$ 16,091,123	$ 18,382,976	$ 19,455,284
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	$ 58,669,402	$ 58,748,389	$ 62,503,793
Restricted	2,488,449	8,868,096	8,076,770	24,061,946	22,754,380	16,487,167	18,029,284	3,318,502
Unrestricted	10,785,979	(8,186,763)	(8,819,144)	(28,472,842)	(32,382,152)	(33,188,110)	(33,677,858)	(21,335,267)
Total primary government net assets	$ 33,399,492	$ 27,566,394	$ 29,442,068	$ 50,025,119	$ 50,119,108	$ 41,968,459	$ 43,099,815	$ 44,487,028

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

* Net assets were restated for retroactive infrastructure reporting.

** Net assets were restated for a reclassification of fund type.

*** Net assets were restated for inventory, developer obligations, and unamortized premiums

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Expenses:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	$ 2,265,304	$ 2,559,139	$ 2,763,012	$ 3,005,903	$ 3,131,869	$ 3,657,329	$ 3,509,200	$ 3,256,445
Public safety	3,383,055	3,610,673	3,921,266	4,193,069	4,905,470	4,951,838	4,917,024	5,037,182
Public works	2,312,234	2,223,050	3,002,343	6,896,887	3,671,068	13,660,507	3,625,745	3,691,941
Fire and emergency services	2,255,406	2,546,112	2,872,938	3,207,616	3,578,419	4,213,434	4,434,509	4,261,529
Civil defense	56,474	52,036	54,129	58,547	98,436	74,716	76,443	77,450
Parks and recreation	1,665,115	2,115,161	1,768,933	2,467,190	2,550,579	3,005,796	3,936,468	3,859,354
Community and economic development	2,095,956	7,888,254	661,761	173,443	2,620,822	179,442	444,924	1,318,608
Municipal jail	328,703	372,608	401,754	396,218	419,751	446,596	487,563	437,585
Interest on long-term debt	1,383,242	1,624,419	1,648,716	2,735,525	3,358,029	3,544,108	3,635,650	3,665,835
Total governmental activities expenses	15,745,489	22,991,454	17,114,852	23,134,398	24,334,445	33,733,766	25,267,526	25,604,929
Business-type activities:								
Water	3,356,539	3,740,508	3,949,958	4,249,830	4,562,265	4,570,240	4,503,657	4,665,938
Sewer	3,111,216	3,638,249	3,622,717	3,651,381	3,635,451	3,996,396	3,714,566	4,100,359
Golf course	999,015	887,635	1,003,707	1,309,347	1,421,349	1,373,808	1,316,278	1,212,370
Total business-type activities expenses	7,466,770	8,266,392	8,576,382	9,210,558	9,619,065	9,940,444	9,534,511	9,978,667
Total primary government expenses	$ 23,212,259	$ 31,257,846	$ 25,691,234	$ 32,344,956	$ 33,953,510	$ 43,674,210	$ 34,802,037	$ 35,583,596
Program Revenues:								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government	$ 2,295,611	$ 2,536,155	$ 2,687,202	$ 2,870,366	$ 3,018,341	$ 3,349,177	$ 3,233,724	$ 3,178,904
Public safety	145,646	146,082	183,991	274,902	327,735	321,534	301,949	233,563
Public works	376,596	327,158	577,690	1,718,050	906,468	880,918	233,242	180,178
Fire and emergency services	637,519	484,803	578,786	739,790	827,509	958,179	854,472	862,121
Parks and recreation	489,626	525,360	584,592	749,393	845,974	1,499,298	2,547,287	2,689,927
Community and economic development	305,305	481,643	636,705	493,400	533,313	463,529	614,678	499,038
Municipal jail	100,020	97,548	75,447	57,725	93,684	196,375	276,580	235,224
Operating grants and contributions	1,520,749	1,516,916	1,323,239	1,285,878	1,334,595	1,408,883	1,142,413	1,463,754
Capital grants and contributions	10,161	22,251	11,926	14,844	67,030	4,900	268,275	1,328,186
Total governmental activities program revenues	5,881,233	6,137,916	6,659,578	8,204,358	7,954,649	9,092,793	9,472,620	10,670,895
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:								
Water	3,903,947	3,668,824	3,946,226	4,164,095	4,339,297	4,324,978	4,595,834	4,713,868
Sewer	3,092,992	3,183,749	3,378,946	3,699,666	4,011,188	4,704,234	4,976,473	4,899,366
Golf	818,890	733,717	768,508	880,267	927,882	965,781	847,855	757,790
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,113
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	9,994,993	10,420,162	10,426,137
Total primary government program revenues	$ 13,697,062	$ 13,724,206	$ 14,753,258	$ 16,948,386	$ 17,233,016	$ 19,087,786	$ 19,892,782	$ 21,097,032
Net (Expense)/Revenue:								
Governmental activities	$ (9,864,256)	$ (16,853,538)	$ (10,455,274)	$ (14,930,040)	$ (16,379,796)	$ (24,640,973)	$ (15,794,906)	$ (14,934,034)
Business-type activities	349,059	(680,102)	(482,702)	(466,530)	(340,698)	54,549	885,651	447,470
Total primary government net expense	$ (9,515,197)	$ (17,533,640)	$ (10,937,976)	$ (15,396,570)	$ (16,720,494)	$ (24,586,424)	$ (14,909,255)	$ (14,486,564)
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	$ 1,306,224	$ 1,316,337	$ 1,311,326
Property taxes, levied for specific purposes	1,006,891	972,457	1,108,433	1,680,219	2,276,999	2,504,657	2,420,523	2,413,741
Franchise taxes and other taxes	2,115,455	2,306,913	2,377,265	2,486,383	3,476,835	3,878,180	3,973,556	4,453,626
Sales taxes	6,070,991	6,637,046	7,119,806	7,421,933	7,824,346	7,537,088	6,873,001	7,026,685
Investment earnings	162,114	212,303	361,841	1,004,725	1,464,814	820,048	508,191	125,857
Miscellaneous	201,886	281,306	369,597	406,626	230,292	189,644	405,908	544,311
Special item-gain on sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	113,582	(25,393)	-
Transfers	115,000	115,000	115,000	115,000	(793,305)	(640,178)	(84,173)	(297,114)
Total governmental activities	10,828,833	11,584,995	12,629,875	14,342,439	15,732,207	15,709,455	15,387,950	16,578,434
Business-type activities:								
Investment earnings	181,126	230,785	298,459	197,354	286,011	85,994	264,722	126,551
Miscellaneous	1,432	(229)	314	-	960	148	303,766	3,902
Transfers	(115,000)	(115,000)	(115,000)	(115,000)	793,305	640,178	84,173	297,114
Total business-type activities	67,558	115,556	183,773	82,354	1,080,276	726,320	652,661	429,567
Total primary government	$ 10,896,391	$ 11,700,551	$ 12,813,648	$ 14,424,793	$ 16,814,483	$ 16,435,775	$ 16,040,611	$ 16,008,001
Change in Net Assets:								
Governmental activities	$ 964,577	$ (5,268,543)	$ 2,174,601	$ (587,601)	$ (647,589)	$ (8,931,518)	$ (406,956)	$ 644,400
Business-type activities	416,617	(564,546)	(298,929)	(384,176)	741,578	780,869	1,538,312	877,037
Total primary government	$ 1,381,194	$ (5,833,089)	$ 1,875,672	$ (971,777)	$ 93,989	$ (8,150,649)	$ 1,131,356	$ 1,521,437

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

Table 3

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Fund:								
Reserved	$ 219,660	$ 211,854	$ 210,235	$ 57,693	$ 100,704	$ 96,551	$ 128,585	$ 97,502
Unreserved	2,715,524	2,536,500	2,019,157	2,221,868	2,361,131	2,748,260	2,044,933	2,417,532
Total general fund	$ 2,935,184	$ 2,748,354	$ 2,229,392	$ 2,279,561	$ 2,461,835	$ 2,844,811	$ 2,173,518	$ 2,515,034
All other governmental funds:								
Reserved	$ -	$ 1,951,844	$ 2,255,331	$ 3,089,550	$ 4,336,373	$ 4,420,584	$ 4,682,848	$ 4,514,836
Unreserved, reported in:								
Special revenue	5,031,716	1,390,247	1,809,350	5,472,510	1,018,829	4,422,899	1,837,362	2,093,298
Capital projects	971,884	2,108,751	234,140 *	18,952,578	16,591,612	9,821,795	11,040,655	6,619,765
Debt service	1,349,358	3,819,648	3,795,579	943,957	1,109,723	1,382,411	1,584,883	1,541,918
Total all other governmental funds	$ 7,352,958	$ 9,270,490	$ 8,094,400	$ 28,458,595	$ 23,056,537	$ 20,047,689	$ 19,145,748	$ 14,769,817

Note: GASB #34 was implemented in the 2004 fiscal year, so only eight 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 storm water improvements.

Table 4

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Revenues:										
Taxes	$ 8,517,783	$ 9,184,724	$ 10,349,833	$ 10,976,386	$ 11,783,437	$ 12,816,088	$ 14,830,406	$ 15,226,359	$ 14,583,417	$ 15,205,380
Special assessments	40,010	-	10,161	22,251	11,926	14,844	-	4,900	4,247	-
Licenses and permits	252,650	314,750	272,527	300,003	450,958	1,465,684	765,598	878,156	206,807	241,076
Intergovernmental	2,044,184	1,334,431	1,373,924	1,399,586	1,296,818	1,342,552	1,485,728	1,427,208	1,514,582	2,820,907
Charges for services	1,236,027	1,399,750	1,580,698	1,464,414	1,731,723	2,113,951	2,435,519	3,316,674	4,202,571	4,294,492
Fees and fines	578,152	678,972	648,685	701,499	740,608	750,603	1,047,051	1,074,381	920,997	990,259
Investment earnings	637,373	403,265	162,114	212,303	361,841	1,004,725	1,464,814	820,048	508,191	125,857
Other	281,436	233,596	423,726	434,652	448,459	559,310	249,481	290,923	331,121	284,489
Interfund charges for support	1,582,573	1,679,597	1,943,269	2,110,035	2,207,357	2,424,516	2,150,106	2,807,713	2,244,702	2,116,702
In lieu of taxes	995,164	1,179,720	420,305	596,643	751,705	493,400	533,313	68,218	696,127	575,407
Total revenues	16,165,352	16,408,805	17,185,144	18,217,772	19,784,832	22,985,673	24,962,016	25,904,580	25,212,762	26,654,569
Expenditures:										
General government	1,634,919	1,974,021	2,103,519	2,395,076	2,620,330	2,848,691	3,001,427	3,156,330	3,178,559	2,992,073
Public safety	2,792,085	2,823,017	3,244,545	3,452,198	3,782,057	4,037,529	4,449,830	4,637,900	4,706,298	4,623,298
Public works	1,689,249	1,610,513	3,840,775	2,484,054	2,937,158	2,840,934	2,483,207	2,477,149	2,481,496	2,173,794
Fire and emergency services	1,703,231	1,760,830	2,031,027	2,343,386	2,676,487	3,015,461	3,421,884	3,836,648	3,979,649	3,871,855
Civil defense	42,113	42,229	52,869	48,098	50,078	55,646	56,876	64,370	64,096	62,716
Parks and recreation	1,191,657	1,195,410	1,335,200	1,775,890	1,416,497	2,098,676	2,107,416	2,571,640	3,217,151	3,189,213
Community and economic development	583,434	3,792,335	2,095,526	7,865,084	638,066	309,624	387,705	525,187	569,773	1,480,342
Municipal jail	250,266	286,561	328,329	368,228	397,790	392,585	417,902	442,732	478,160	428,454
Capital outlay	2,950,863	1,758,309	1,413,766	2,700,450	2,749,838	5,913,015	13,210,101	23,969,267	5,552,365	5,116,987
Debt service:										
Principal	1,867,001	2,203,515	1,438,687	4,925,000	2,579,743	1,429,498	10,547,118	2,032,888	2,466,600	2,689,283
Interest and other charges	1,554,821	1,652,834	1,245,259	2,084,604	1,631,850	2,641,125	3,301,029	4,008,217	3,629,384	3,651,146
Total expenditures	16,259,639	19,099,574	19,129,502	30,442,068	21,479,894	25,582,784	43,384,495	47,722,328	30,323,531	30,279,161
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(94,287)	(2,690,769)	(1,944,358)	(12,224,296)	(1,695,062)	(2,597,111)	(18,422,479)	(21,817,748)	(5,110,769)	(3,624,592)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Issuance of long-term debt	6,000,000	3,400,000	-	13,955,000	-	22,665,000	13,996,000	19,832,054	4,080,333	40,978
Bond refunding proceeds	1,615,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paid to escrow agent	(1,690,000)	(5,920,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premiums on bond issuances	-	-	-	-	-	231,479	-	-	294,916	-
Transfers in	2,958,656	1,254,453	1,154,498	1,296,927	1,621,600	2,027,673	1,570,318	1,191,053	505,974	327,703
Transfers out	(2,994,656)	(3,165,641)	(1,154,498)	(1,296,927)	(1,621,600)	(1,912,673)	(2,363,623)	(1,831,231)	(590,147)	(624,817)
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,889,000	(4,431,188)	-	13,955,000	-	23,011,479	13,202,695	19,191,876	4,291,076	(256,136)
Net change in fund balances	$ 5,794,713	$ (7,121,957)	$ (1,944,358)	$ 1,730,704	$ (1,695,062)	$ 20,414,368	$ (5,219,784)	$ (2,625,872)	$ (819,693)	$ (3,880,728)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	21.37%	20.50%	14.28%	23.31%	22.49%	20.69%	45.89%	17.67%	24.54%	25.20%

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
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
2009	3,638,455	73,316	3,878,180	169,411	7,367,677	10,469	88,851	15,226,359
2010	3,683,333	68,927	3,662,096	128,596	6,997,757	4,600	58,108	14,583,417
2011	3,656,056	67,178	4,110,378	120,822	7,248,940	1,355	651	15,205,380
Change 2001-2011	90.08%	0.00%	114.38%	-26.79%	60.74%	-43.31%	0.00%	78.51%

Source: City records.

Table 6

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

Direct Sales Tax Rate - City of Belton	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
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	0.2500	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
Total Direct Sales Tax Rate	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.7500	2.7500	2.7500	2.7500	2.7500
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	1.2500	1.2500	1.2500	1.2500	1.2500	1.2500	1.2500	1.2500
City of Belton	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.7500	2.7500	2.7500	2.7500	2.7500
Total Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rate	7.7250	7.7250	7.9750	7.9750	7.9750	8.2250	8.2250	8.2250	8.2250	8.2250

Source: Missouri Department of Revenue

Note: One or more Transportation Development Districts exist within the City which have imposed sales taxes in addition to those that apply to the City as a whole. The districts in existance as of this report are listed as follows:

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Belton Town Centre TDD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Cornerstone Pointe TDD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0000
Belton/Raymore Interchange TDD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5000	0.5000

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
TOTAL CITY TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY
CURRENT YEAR AND THE FOUR PRIOR YEARS

Sales by Category	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Retail Grocers	$ 47,379,708	$ 47,254,117	$ 43,323,934	$ 39,424,780	$ 39,446,551
Department Stores	45,689,452	45,661,282	48,607,718	44,233,023	51,032,754
Automotive Parts and Repairs	42,214,002	42,210,138	39,704,357	36,130,965	28,967,987
Eating and Drinking Establishments	36,810,852	36,900,687	40,427,647	36,789,159	35,503,635
Home Repair and Building Supplies	26,868,773	26,812,729	30,124,068	27,412,902	15,739,460
Hardware and Hand Tools	16,570,840	16,459,299	10,873,880	9,895,231	8,431,434
Telephone, Cellular, and Pager Communications	12,263,102	12,211,738	13,943,393	12,688,488	12,405,355
Convenience Stores	11,773,374	11,680,793	12,650,743	11,512,176	12,382,079
Furniture Stores	9,193,870	9,291,540	9,299,408	8,462,461	4,979,402
Utilities, Electrical, and Natural Gas	7,456,406	7,433,232	8,316,211	7,567,752	7,916,377
	$256,220,379	$255,915,555	$ 257,271,359	$ 234,116,937	$ 216,805,034

Source: Monthly sales tax distribution reports.

Note: Sales tax detail information not available for years prior to 2007.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
PRINCIPAL SALES TAX INDUSTRIES
CURRENT YEAR AND THE FOUR PRIOR YEARS

	Percentage of Total City Sales Tax Revenues				
Industry	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Retail Grocers	17.85%	17.80%	16.30%	16.43%	17.57%
Department Stores	17.21%	17.20%	18.20%	18.13%	22.73%
Automotive Parts and Repairs	15.90%	15.90%	14.90%	15.06%	12.90%
Eating and Drinking Establishments	13.87%	13.90%	15.20%	14.90%	15.81%
Home Repair and Building Supplies	10.12%	10.10%	11.30%	11.22%	7.01%
Hardware and Hand Tools	6.24%	6.20%	4.10%	4.12%	3.76%
Telephone, Cellular, and Pager Communications	4.62%	4.60%	5.20%	5.29%	5.53%
Convenience Stores	4.43%	4.40%	4.70%	4.80%	5.51%
Furniture Stores	3.46%	3.50%	3.50%	3.53%	2.22%
Utilities, Electrical, and Natural Gas	2.81%	2.80%	2.80%	2.81%	3.53%
	96.51%	96.40%	96.20%	96.28%	96.57%

Source: Monthly sales tax distribution reports.

Note: Sales tax detail information not available for years prior to 2007.

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
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
2009	186,456,219	39,780,418	301,697	226,538,334	1.55
2010	185,020,995	39,804,548	319,420	225,144,963	1.57
2011	186,165,222	40,085,948	319,420	226,570,590	1.57

Source: Cass County Clerk's office

Note: Tax rates are per $1000 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
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
2009	0.52	0.80	0.23	1.55	0.78	5.25
2010	0.53	0.80	0.24	1.57	0.78	5.29
2011	0.53	0.80	0.24	1.57	0.85	5.33

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 TEN YEARS AGO

	2011			2001		
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.	$ 6,439,690	1	2.84%	$ 2,245,360	1	2.17%
Research Belton Hospital	3,751,130	2	1.66%			
Carnegie Village	2,362,790	3	1.04%			
Target	2,095,310	4	0.92%			
Home Depot	1,756,220	5	0.78%			
Hy-Vee Food Store	1,587,460	6	0.70%	1,257,910	2	1.22%
MAP Belton (Belton Marketplace)	1,421,260	7	0.63%			
Lakewood Terrace	1,368,640	8	0.60%			
Kohl's	1,281,370	9	0.57%			
Missouri Gas Energy	1,238,370	10	0.55%			
Plexes Association				1,082,070	3	1.05%
Dickinson, Inc.				849,160	4	0.82%
North Cass Development				747,760	5	0.72%
Sun Communities				686,810	6	0.67%
Cottages of Belton				509,640	10	0.49%
Arc Spec LLC				615,250	8	0.60%
Georgetown Apartments				551,940	9	0.53%
S & S Real Estate-Real Estate Management				618,020	7	0.60%
	$ 23,302,240		10.26%	$ 9,163,920		8.87%

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
2002	1,918,856	1,824,651	95.09%	71,699	1,896,350	98.83%
2003	1,913,089	1,899,667	99.30%	10,332	1,909,999	99.84%
2004	1,837,962	1,782,354	96.97%	32,698	1,815,052	98.75%
2005	2,068,851	2,055,067	99.33%	13,454	2,068,521	99.98%
2006	2,098,170	2,073,450	98.82%	23,985	2,097,435	99.96%
2007	2,742,408	2,733,901	99.69%	7,936	2,741,837	99.98%
2008	3,339,883	3,337,529	99.93%	1,805	3,339,334	99.98%
2009	3,487,422	3,402,889	97.58%	81,340	3,484,229	99.91%
2010	3,533,425	3,438,540	97.31%	158,980	3,597,520	101.81%
2011	3,561,237	3,419,960	96.03%	-	3,419,960	96.03%

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
	Capital Leases	Notes Payable	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Revenue Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Capital Leases	SRF Loan			
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	10.58%	2,416
2009	79,894	2,723,363	18,740,000	19,160,000	29,796,450	2,310,000	3,028,550	1,083,740	-	76,921,997	13.45%	3,102
2010	299,044	2,572,746	18,185,000	22,235,000	28,821,650	1,785,000	2,923,350	925,083	-	77,746,873	13.65%	3,135
2011	263,954	2,397,034	17,575,000	21,415,000	27,814,150	4,730,000	2,810,850	759,695	-	77,765,683	14.53%	3,259

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
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%	800.44
2009	19,160,000	8%	772.74
2010	22,235,000	10%	896.50
2011	21,415,000	9%	897.38

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, 2011

Governmental Unit	Debt Oustanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Belton School District	$ 41,665,000	89.00%	$ 37,081,850
Little Blue Valley Sewer District	83,730,000	3.99%	3,340,827
			40,422,677
City governmental activities direct debt			21,415,000
Total direct and overlapping debt			$ 61,837,677

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, 2011

Assessed value, March 31, 2011 (3)		$ 226,570,590
Constitutional debt limit:		
Ordinary (1)	$ 22,657,059	
Additional (2)	22,657,059	
		$ 45,314,118
Less:		
General Obligation Bonds payable	$ 21,415,000	
Cash and securities available for retirement	1,541,918	
		19,873,082
Legal debt margin		$ 25,441,036

(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									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Debt limit	$ 32,108,692	$ 31,564,630	$ 37,035,400	$ 40,472,210	$ 40,821,070	$ 42,168,194	$ 44,109,125	$ 45,307,677	$ 45,313,154	$ 45,314,118
Total net debt applicable to limit	5,364,295	4,300,572	4,910,873	4,553,534	4,200,212	19,536,043	18,725,277	17,777,589	20,650,117	19,873,082
Legal debt margin	$ 26,742,397	$ 27,264,058	$ 32,124,527	$ 35,918,676	$ 36,620,858	$ 22,632,151	$ 25,383,848	$ 27,530,088	$ 24,663,037	$ 25,441,036
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	16.71%	13.62%	13.26%	11.25%	10.29%	46.33%	42.45%	39.24%	45.57%	43.86%

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
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	6.08	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
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,704,234	3,479,326	1,224,908	485,000	153,526	13.57
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,976,473	3,236,001	1,740,472	525,000	118,159	12.92
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,899,366	3,501,761	1,397,605	555,000	124,917	13.88

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
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	24,760	$ 565,999,980	$ 22,841	36.1	5,000	5.7%
2009	24,795	$ 571,995,855	$ 23,069	32.6	5,113	11.3%
2010	24,802	$ 569,503,524	$ 22,962	33.8	5,075	13.1%
2011	23,864	$ 535,253,410	$ 22,429	33.3	5,015	12.2%

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 TEN YEARS AGO

	2011			2001		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Belton School District	615	1	11.37%	500	1	4.00%
Quick Trip Distribution	600	2	11.09%	275	2	2.20%
City of Belton	347	3	6.41%	135	8	1.08%
Hy-Vee	272	4	5.03%	250	3	2.00%
Research Belton Hospital	260	5	4.81%	195	4	1.56%
Adesa Auto Auction	151	6	2.79%			
Beautiful Savior Home	140	7	2.59%	136	6	1.09%
ROM	110	8	2.03%	100	9	0.80%
Kohl's	112	9	2.07%			
Home Depot	102	10	1.89%			
Price Chopper				154	7	12.52%
Target				185	5	1.48%
Crabtree-Harmon				43	10	0.34%
	2,709		50.06%	1,973		27.07%

Source: Employer HR Departments

Table 20

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

Function/Program	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General government	19	20	20	20	21	21	20	20	19	19
Public safety	51	51	51	51	70	55	64	62	60	59
Public works	19	18	19	22	22	23	22	24	21	21
Fire and emergency services	27	27	31	33	33	33	41	45	45	45
Civil defense	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks and recreation	11	11	9	10	11	11	15	16	15	15
Community and economic development	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Municipal jail	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Water	9	9	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Sewer	10	10	12	11	11	11	13	12	11	11
Golf course	-	-	-	3	3	10	5	5	5	5
Total	156	156	163	173	194	187	203	207	199	198

Source: City Administration

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	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General government[b]											
Public safety[a]:											
Arrests	3,413	2,482	2,652	3,486	3,527	3,681	3,511	3,246	3,660	2,720	2,807
Traffic and other citations	5,798	5,906	6,991	6,875	5,393	7,084	7,049	8,099	8,751	9,152	7,329
Public works[a]:											
Asphalt overlay (miles)	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.75	3.71	5.54	2.28	-
Sidewalks (feet)	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500	2,987	1,662	1,512	65
Curbs (feet)	-	-	-	-	-	-	660	1,378	1,346	2,676	50
Fire and emergency services[a]:											
Emergency responses	-	2,982	2,901	2,943	3,108	3,077	3,099	2,978	3,004	2,667	3,171
Fires	-	188	172	171	171	143	151	78	19	84	657
Inspections	-	191	331	275	163	187	382	408	588	677	50
Civil defense[b]											
Parks and recreation[a]:											
Athletic fields	10	12	10	7	8	8	9	9	9	9	7
Baseball/softball diamonds	4	9	9	9	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Football/soccer fields	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	11
Community Center admissions	-	74,999	65,717	64,044	73,438	84,394	110,729	124,690	164,422	228,978	239,006
Community and economic development[a]:											
Code violations	-	-	-	2,504	2,501	2,709	3,415	2,694	2,136	1,773	1,640
Tickets issued	-	-	-	196	444	94	236	220	97	185	251
Commercial building permits	26	35	11	14	7	37	17	28	4	1	1
Residential building permits	241	137	57	139	152	172	186	64	14	47	54
Municipal jail,											
Inmates	2,766	2,741	3,005	3,298	3,184	3,566	3,352	3,575	3,538	3,551	3,335
Water[a]:											
Water main breaks	48	25	38	61	35	30	45	42	21	11	25
New connections	205	30	218	162	194	346	250	133	46	35	50
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	1,842,503	1,838,606	1,855,910
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	2,283,000	2,301,656	2,750,106
Capacity of water plant per day (gallons)	4,500,000	4,500,000	5,300,000	5,300,000	5,300,000	5,300,000	5,300,000	5,300,000	5,300,000	5,300,000	230,000,000
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	1,800,000
Sewer:											
Average daily flow (million gallons)	0.48	0.80	0.61	0.59	1.69	1.49	0.92	1.54	1.59	1.58	1.63
Treatment plant average load per day (pounds)	676	915	1,027	1,065	1,412	1,364	1,385	1,729	1,449	1,448	1,645
Treatment plant capacity per day	2,260,000	2,260,000	2,260,000	2,260,000	2,260,000	2,260,000	2,260,000	2,260,000	2,260,000	2,260,000	2,260,000
Golf course[a],											
Rounds	-	32,091	30,102	26,595	24,613	25,609	26,516	26,778	28,963	22,811	21,894

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

Source: Various City departments

Table 22

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

Function/Program	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General government										
Public safety:										
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	7	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Public works:										
Streets (miles)	145	148	148	214	216	216	217	336	336	286
Street lights	808	889	889	978	978	1,066	1,072	1,100	1,100	1,159
Fire and emergency services,										
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Civil defense										
Parks and recreation:										
Community center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Acreage	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	161
Playgrounds	5	5	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	5
Community and economic development										
Municipal jail	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water,										
Fire hydrants	1,063	1,083	1,098	1,108	1,133	1,153	1,159	1,216	1,216	1,253
Sewer:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	122	122	122	122	122	122	124	124	124	129
Storm sewers (miles)	30	45	45	48	48	48	48	48	48	49
Golf course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Various City departments.