CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

Prepared by: Finance Department

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS iii
ORGANIZATION CHART iv
LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL v
CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT ix

FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT 1
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Required Supplemental Information) 5

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:
Government-Wide Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Assets 18
Statement of Activities 19

Government Fund Financial Statements:
Balance Sheet 20
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets 22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance 24
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities 26

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Assets 27
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets 28
Statement of Cash Flows 29

Notes to Financial Statements 32

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A:
Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System 76
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance --
Actual and Budget -- Major Funds:
General Fund 77
Park 78
Belton Town Centre - TIF 79
Street 80
Park Sales Tax 81

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:

Combining Statements of Non-major Governmental Funds:

Fund Descriptions 83
Combining Balance Sheet 84
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance 86
Schedule of Expenditures by Department 88
Budgetary Comparison Schedules -- Major Governmental Funds 89
Budgetary Comparison Schedules -- Non-Major Governmental Funds 93

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

Net Assets by Component 105
Changes in Net Assets 106
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds 107
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds 108
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds 109
Direct and Overlapping Governments 110
Total City Taxable Sales by Category 111
Principal Sales Tax Industries 112
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property 113
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates 114
Principal Property Taxpayers 115
Property Tax Levies and Collections 116
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type 117
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding 118
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt 119
Computation of Legal Debt Margin 120
Pledged Revenue Coverage 121
Demographic and Economic Statistics 122
Principal Employers 123
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employee by Function/Program 124
Operating Indicators by Function 125
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program 126

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

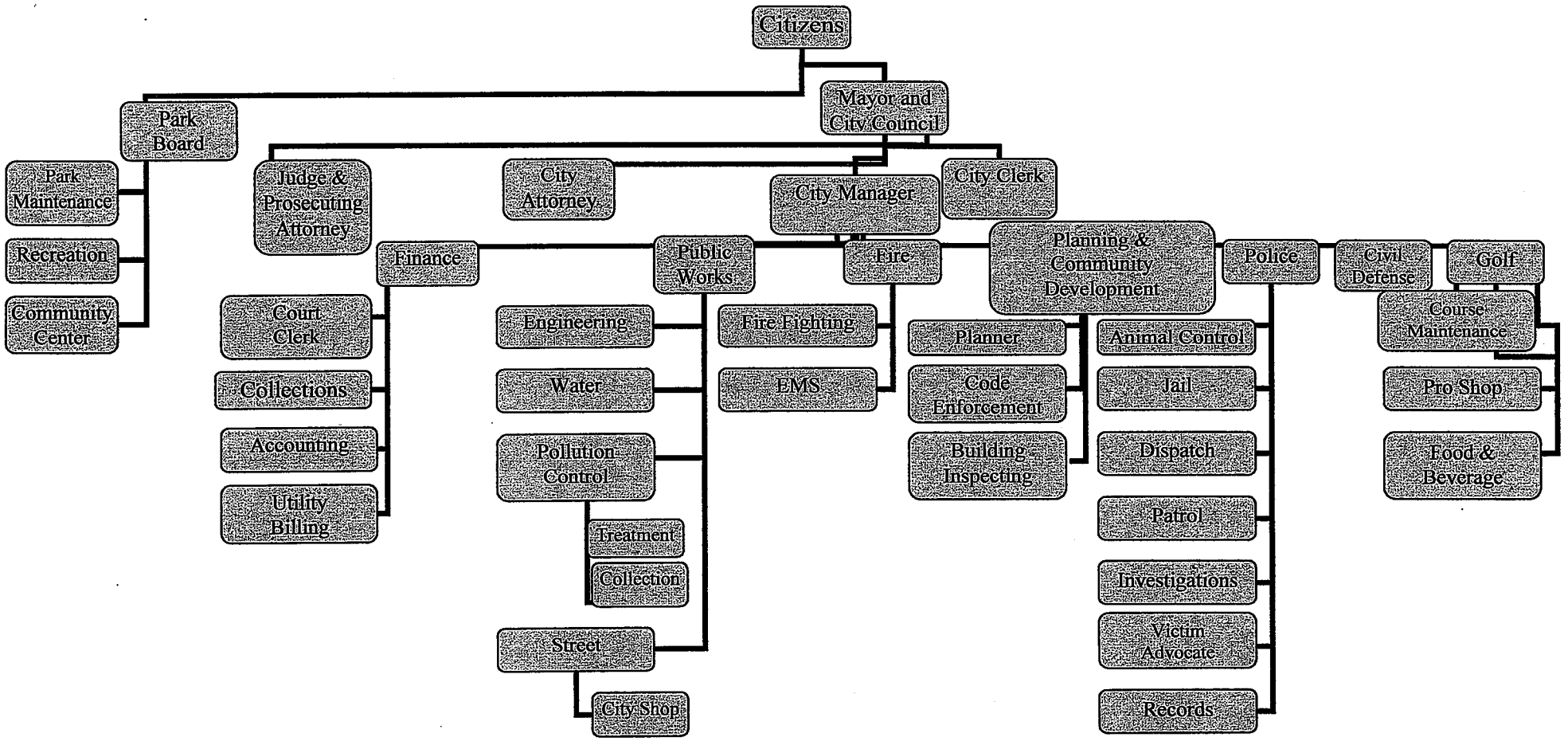
James Person ..... Police Chief

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 13, 2012

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council,
City Manager, and Citizens of the City of Belton, Missouri:

Management Responsibility

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Belton, Missouri (the City), for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012, is hereby submitted for your review. This report was prepared by the Finance Department in close cooperation with the external auditor, Troutt, Beeman & Co., P.C. The responsibility for the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rest with the City. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects, that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth 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. Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

The Financial Reporting Entity

This report is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally in conformance with the standards of financial reporting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), and the guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). This financial report includes all the funds of the City. The City provides a full range of services including police and fire protection; emergency medical services; water and wastewater services; traffic regulation and municipal court services; construction and maintenance of highways, streets and bridges, and recreational activities.

Accounting Controls

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control designed to ensure that the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The internal control is 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 derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits require estimates and judgments by management.

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which comprise its assets, liabilities, equities, revenues and expenditures, or expenses. The various funds are grouped by type in the basic financial statements.

Accounting records for the City's general governmental operations are maintained on an accrual basis with the revenues being recorded when measurable and available, and expenditures being recorded when the liability is incurred. The City's accounting records for proprietary funds are also maintained on the accrual basis.

Budgetary Controls

The city manager is responsible for the annual preparation of a budget for the upcoming fiscal year based on estimated revenues and projected service level needs. The major focus of the budget is preparation of a financing plan based on available resources. The revenue forecast identifies the various revenue sources to be used in funding municipal services and forecasts the amount of revenue to be produced. City service levels are then established based on the revenue forecast.

The formal budget document is reviewed by the City Council and is formally adopted by the passage of a budget ordinance each March with the budget to become effective on April 1 of the next year. Once adopted, the finance department monitors the budget on a monthly basis. Operating budgets are monitored on a department level basis. Under this form of budget control, an individual division or department may exceed budgeted amounts for that division or department so long as the fund as a whole does not exceed budgeted funds. Any expenditure that will cause a fund to exceed the total fund budget must be approved by the City Council through a budget amendment ordinance or resolution.

Capital budgets are monitored on a project basis. Any expenditure, which would cause a project to exceed budgeted amounts, must be approved by the City Council through a budget amendment ordinance or resolution.

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 is supplied 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.

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, 2011. 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, 2011

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.

Linda C. Davidson

President

Jeffrey R. Emer

Executive Director

(THIS PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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, 2012, 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, 2012, 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.

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* in 2012.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Missouri management's discussion and analysis, Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System and budgetary comparison information on pages 5 through 15, 76, and 77 through 81 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.

Smith, Bauman & Co., P.C.

Harrisonville, Missouri
September 24, 2012

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(THIS PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK)

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, 2012. 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

- The City's assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by $44,666,788 (net assets). Of the assets that may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors (unrestricted net assets), the City had a deficit amount of $24,219,019. This is predominantly due to the recording of certain Tax Increment Financing (TIF) debt obligations in which the City must record the debt liability, but has no offsetting assets.

- The City's total net assets increased approximately $180,000 during fiscal 2012. Of this amount, the City's "governmental" activities net assets decreased 3.6% or $0.9 million and the City's "business-type activities" net assets increased 5.6% or $1.1 million.

- The City's governmental funds have a combined fund balance at March 31, 2012, of $20.7 million; an increase of $3.4 million in comparison with the prior year.

- Approximately $571,000 (2.8%) of the combined governmental fund balances of $20.7 million is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance). Of the remaining balance, $18 million is restricted for use in special revenue and capital projects funds and $2.1 million has been committed by the City Council as a reserve fund.

- At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund had a fund balance of $2.7 million, or 19.9% of the total General Fund expenditures.

- $14.9 million in General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds were issued during the fiscal year to make improvements to the City's streets and parks and to advance refund the balance of the 2001 general obligation refunding bonds.

- The Golf fund required a transfer of funds in the amount of $424,975 from the General Fund to cover revenue shortfalls in the fund.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental funds: Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds which focus on how cash flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of

accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Assets

As discussed earlier, net assets may serve as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. As of March 31, 2012, the City's total net assets were $44,666,788. Table A provides a summary of the City's governmental and business-type net assets comparing fiscal years 2011 and 2012.

Table A
Combined Statement of Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Assets						
Current and other assets						
Cash and other assets	$ 21,584,732	$ 23,091,668	$ 9,007,161	$ 7,830,139	$ 30,591,893	$ 30,921,807
Total capital assets	79,309,313	88,295,839	19,805,669	21,390,704	99,114,982	109,686,543
Total assets	$ 100,894,045	$ 111,387,507	$ 28,812,830	$ 29,220,843	$ 129,706,875	$ 140,608,350
Liabilities						
Current and other liabilities	$ 7,248,008	$ 5,298,141	$ 1,939,204	$ 1,980,418	$ 9,187,212	$ 7,278,559
Long-term debt outstanding	68,614,293	81,969,216	7,418,342	6,693,787	76,032,635	88,663,003
Total liabilities	$ 75,862,301	$ 87,267,357	$ 9,357,546	$ 8,674,205	$ 85,219,847	$ 95,941,562
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital Assets, net of debt	$ 47,354,288	$ 48,289,894	$ 15,149,505	$ 14,547,540	$ 62,503,793	$ 62,837,434
Restricted:						
Other purposes	939,153	3,449,126	-	-	939,153	3,449,126
Debt service	1,859,060	2,206,874	520,289	392,373	2,379,349	2,599,247
Unrestricted	(25,120,757)	(29,825,744)	3,785,490	5,606,725	(21,335,267)	(24,219,019)
Total net assets	$ 25,031,744	$ 24,120,150	$ 19,455,284	$ 20,546,638	$ 44,487,028	$ 44,666,788

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's total net assets of $44.7 million remained essentially unchanged from the prior year. Of this $44.7 million, $24.1 million is attributed to governmental activities and $20.5 million is attributable to business-type activities.

The City's total unrestricted net assets at the end of fiscal year 2012 were negative $24.2 million. While the unrestricted net assets for the City's business-type activities were positive by $5.6 million, unrestricted net assets for governmental activities were negative $29.8 million. The negative balance is due to the City incurring debt and development obligations that must be recorded as liabilities but have no offsetting asset. The majority (79.5%) is the direct result of the City's Tax Increment Financing (TIF) debt and development obligations that is paid with incremental revenue generated within the redevelopment area over the life of the TIF plan. If the life of the TIF plan expires before the obligations are repaid, there will be no further obligation to the City to continue making payments and the obligations will be written off. The balance is mainly the result debt issued to make improvements to the Highway Y/71 interchange which is owned by the state. Those improvements benefited the City by helping to encourage development and will be repaid with special purpose property tax revenues, which will be collected over time and used to retire the debt issuance.

The City has net assets of $2.6 million which are restricted for debt service. These funds are being held to pay off bonds and are restricted by bond covenants. Additionally, the City has $3.4 million of net assets that are to be used for capital projects and other purposes.

The largest category of the City's net assets, $62.8 million (141%) reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, infrastructure, buildings, machinery and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide

services to its citizens; therefore, they are not available for future spending. Because they are not available for future spending, the resources needed to liquidate the related debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Changes in Net Assets

Table B reflects the changes in net assets of the City's activities for the years ending March 31, 2011 and 2012.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	$ 7,878,955	$ 10,679,506	$ 10,371,024	$ 10,974,371	$ 18,249,979	$ 21,653,877
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,463,754	1,440,111	55,113	-	1,518,867	1,440,111
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,328,186	2,327,152	-	-	1,328,186	2,327,152
General Revenues						
Taxes:						
Property Taxes-general purposes	1,311,326	1,364,406	-	-	1,311,326	1,364,406
Property Taxes-specific purposes	2,413,741	2,863,504	-	-	2,413,741	2,863,504
Franchise Taxes	4,453,628	3,878,950	-	-	4,453,628	3,878,950
Sales Taxes	7,026,685	7,570,862	-	-	7,026,685	7,570,862
Investment Earnings	125,857	94,134	128,551	104,297	254,408	198,431
Miscellaneous	544,311	773,558	3,902	17,854	548,213	791,412
Total Revenues	26,546,443	30,992,183	10,558,590	11,096,522	37,105,033	42,088,705
Expenses						
Governmental Activities:						
General Government:	3,256,445	3,456,790	-	-	3,256,445	3,456,790
Fire and Emergency Services	4,261,529	4,466,787	-	-	4,261,529	4,466,787
Public Safety	5,037,182	5,353,171	-	-	5,037,182	5,353,171
Public Works	4,430,332	3,659,723	-	-	4,430,332	3,659,723
Civil Defense	77,450	84,630	-	-	77,450	84,630
Municipal Jail	437,585	585,758	-	-	437,585	585,758
Parks and Recreation	4,042,952	3,992,549	-	-	4,042,952	3,992,549
Community Development	395,619	5,857,933	-	-	395,619	5,857,933
Interest on Long-term Debt	3,665,835	4,136,459	-	-	3,665,835	4,136,459
Business-type Activities	-	-	9,978,667	10,315,143	9,978,667	10,315,143
Total Expenses	25,604,929	31,593,800	9,978,667	10,315,143	35,583,596	41,908,943
Changes in net assets before transfers	941,514	(601,617)	579,923	781,379	1,521,437	179,762
Transfers & Loss on Disp of Assets	(297,114)	(309,975)	297,114	309,975	-	-
Changes in net assets	644,400	(911,592)	877,037	1,091,354	1,521,437	179,762
Net Assets at beginning of year	24,387,344	25,031,742	18,578,247	19,455,284	42,965,591	44,487,026
Net Assets at end of year	$ 25,031,744	$ 24,120,150	$ 19,455,284	$ 20,546,638	$ 44,487,028	$ 44,666,788

The City's net assets increased by $0.2 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012. In comparison, the City's net assets increased $1.5 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011.

To determine the functional cost of the City, the Statement of Activities demonstrates the net cost of each major activity of the City. The purpose of this statement is to measure the gross expenses of $41.9 million (including depreciation charges), against charges for services and grants and contributions of $25.4 million. The end result is a net cost of $16.5 million to taxpayers. In fiscal year 2012, property taxes funded $4.2 million of these costs, sales tax funded $7.6 million of these costs, and franchise taxes funded $3.9 million of these costs, while interest earnings, developer agreement obligation adjustments, and other miscellaneous revenues and transfers totaling $0.8 million covered a portion of the remaining costs

Governmental Activities: Governmental activities decreased the City's net assets by $0.9 million. Total revenues from governmental activities increased by $4.4 million, but governmental activity expenses increased $6 million over the prior fiscal year.

Total governmental activities' revenue for the fiscal year was $31 million. Charges for services, (e.g. ambulance fees, street impact fees, membership fees, and entrance fees to the City's community center and outdoor water park) account for 34% of the governmental activities revenue increased $2.8 million over the prior fiscal year. The increase was due to one-time payments of street impact fees and building permit fees resulting from expansion and new development projects, as well as a one-time special payment from a developer for infrastructure improvements in one of the areas being developed.

Sales taxes account for 24% of the total revenues related to governmental activities and increased 7.7% ($0.5 million) over the prior fiscal year to $7.6 million. This was due to an increase in retail and restaurant sales in the area and an increase in motor vehicle sales by residents. Property taxes account for 14% of the governmental activities revenue and they increased 13.5% ($0.5 million) to $4.2 million mainly due to an increase in one of the City's property tax levy amounts. The general obligation debt service levy was increased due to the City issuing additional voter approved general obligation bonds during the year. Revenues from capital grants and contributions also increased $1 million (75.2%) over the prior fiscal year. This was due to the increase in CDBG and STP grant funds for storm water projects, trails, roads, and property rehabilitation.

Franchise tax revenue decreased $0.5 million (12.3%) from last fiscal year. This was due in part to a mild winter that resulted in lower heating bills during the winter season and from one-time settlement payments received in fiscal year 2011 from wireless telephone companies for back taxes due.

Total governmental activities' expense for the fiscal year was $31.6 million. Community Development expense increased $5.5 million (1,380%) over the last fiscal year to $5.9 million. This is mainly attributable to development obligations that were committed to by the City during fiscal year 2012 in TIF redevelopment areas. Interest on long-term debt also increased from the prior fiscal year by 11.4% ($0.5 million) to $4.1 million. This was due to the Series 2011 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds that were issued April 28, 2011.

Business-type Activities: Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by $1.1 million. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

The Sewer Fund recorded an increase of $1 million in net assets for the year. Revenues from user fees increased 4.8% with a City rate increase of 3% and additional impact fees resulting from new development in the City. Operating expenses increased 3.4% over the prior fiscal year. Maintenance and repair expense decreased 35% from the prior year, but sewer treatment costs supplied by Little Blue Valley Sewer District rose 16.4%, personnel services increased 7.4%, and contractual services increased 36.4%. The Sewer Fund's operating income was $1.5 million for fiscal year 2012, an 8.4% increase over operating income of $1.4 million for fiscal year 2011.

The Water Fund recorded an increase of $0.2 million in net assets for the year. Revenue from customer user fees increased 7.8% due to both a City rate increase of 3% and an increase in water usage by customers of 4.2%. Operating expenses increased 4.4% over fiscal year 2011 expenses. The increase in operating expenses is mainly attributable to an increase of 10.4% in water supply costs from Kansas City, Missouri. Operating income at March 31, 2012, was $0.6 million which is a 45.6% increase over the $0.4 million operating income in fiscal year 2011.

The City's Eagles' Landing Golf Course realized a decrease in net assets of $35,823 (22.5%). Revenues of $756,708 decreased over fiscal year 2011 revenues of $757,790, due to fewer rounds of golf being played at the golf course. Operating expenses for fiscal year 2012 increased $33,327 or 3.1% over the prior year. The loss from operations in fiscal year 2012 was $342,184, 11.2% more than the loss of $307,775 in fiscal year 2011.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

At the end of fiscal year 2012, the City of Belton reported a combined fund balance of $20.7 million in the governmental funds, an increase of $3.4 million from the previous year. Approximately $0.6 million of this total amount (2.8%) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The majority of fund balance is restricted ($18 million) by externally imposed constraints such as laws and regulations. The remaining fund balance, $2.1 million, has been committed by the City Council with a formal resolution that requires a 15% General Fund fund balance reserve requirement.

The General Fund, Park Fund, Belton Town Centre – TIF Fund, Street Fund, Park Sales Tax Fund, Debt Service – General Obligation Bond Fund, Park Construction Fund, Major Road Construction Fund, and Storm Water Projects Fund are the City's nine major governmental funds.

General Fund. *The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City and accounts for all* transactions not required to be accounted for in other funds. As the City's major operating fund, the General Fund accounts for ordinary operating expenditures financed primarily by taxes and charges for services. At the end of fiscal year 2012, the total fund balance of the General Fund

was $2.7 million. This represents an increase of $0.2 million over the previous fiscal year fund balance. This increase is largely due to a conscious effort on the part of the City to keep expenditures as low as possible by postponing necessary capital purchases.

The City recognizes the need for a fund balance that can adequately absorb any downturn in economic events to avoid changes and reductions in service levels. The City Council has adopted a formal resolution that commits an amount of fund balance equal to 15% of annual revenues. Committed fund balance represents 78.8% ($2.1 million) of total fund balance in the General Fund, with the remaining 21.2% ($0.6 million) unassigned.

Park Fund. The Park Fund accounts for Parks and Recreation property tax collected for the purpose of providing parks services for the City, as well as program revenue and user fees. Expenditures include purchasing land for City parks, constructing and improving City parks and equipping, maintaining, and operating the parks and recreation facilities. The Park Fund's ending fund balance was $74,185; an increase of $315,754 from the prior fiscal year ending balance. This was the result of a 7.5% increase in fee revenues received mostly attributable to an increase in users, while keeping expenditures slightly below fiscal year 2011 levels. Total fund balance increased from negative 7.4% of expenditures in fiscal year 2011 to positive 2.3% of expenditures in fiscal year 2012.

Belton Town Centre - TIF Fund. The Belton Town Centre - TIF 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 which are transferred to the General Fund. The fund balance at the end of 2012 is $3.9 million, an increase of $120,041 from fiscal 2011 resulting from an increase in EATs (Economic Activity Taxes) generated within the redevelopment project and 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 $426,610, an increase of $9,859 over the prior year's ending fund balance. The fund's capital outlay increased 811% ($2.9 million) in large part due to the expenditure of general obligation bond proceeds which were approved by the voters for improvements to streets, curb replacement, and sidewalk repairs.

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 2012 is $1,548,967, a decrease of $475,702 from fiscal 2011. 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 Fund. The Park Sales Tax 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 a

new aquatic center. Funds not needed to make debt service payments are available for other parks and recreation uses. The fund balance at the end of 2012 is $1.2 million, an increase of $110,867. The increase primarily resulted from an increase in sales tax revenues.

Debt Service – General Obligation Bond Fund. The Debt Service – General Obligation Bond Fund accounts for property tax money received for the City's debt service levy and expended for the payments on the City's general obligation debt. The fund balance at March 31, 2012, is $1.6 million, an increase of $66,225 over the prior fiscal year.

Park Construction Fund, The Park Construction Fund accounts for the general obligation bond proceeds that voters approved for park improvements like the outdoor water park, skate park, and other park improvements. The fund balance at the end of fiscal year 2012 is $978,411, an increase of $2.5 million from the prior year, a result of the general obligation bond proceeds being received in April 2011, and not being completely expended during the fiscal year. $4.5 million of bond proceeds were expended for park improvements during fiscal year 2012.

Storm Water Projects Fund. The Storm Water Projects 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 $1.6 million 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 $5.6 million. The net decrease of $1.3 million resulted from storm water project construction costs less grant awards of $225,000 and investment earnings of approximately $30,000.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City Council revised the budget of the General Fund several times during the year for an overall increase in appropriations of $415,180 which was a 3.2% increase over the original budget with actual expenditures $359,228 below the final approved budget. Expenditures for the municipal jail were over budget due to an increase in medical costs for federal prisoners at the end of the year. These expenditures will be reimbursed by the federal government early next year. Expenditures in all other categories came in under budget due to constraint by the City in response to economic conditions.

Actual revenues were more than budgeted revenues by $342,878. The major reason for this surplus was revenue earned from charges for services came in higher than expected by $234,698 and taxes received came in over budget by $185,280.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. The City of Belton's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of March 31, 2012, is $109.7 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This includes land, buildings, improvements, equipment, roads, bridges, and construction in progress. The total increase in capital assets was 10.7% over the prior year. Major capital asset projects funded this year are as follows:

- Improvements to streets, curbs, and sidewalks ($3,118,771)
- Y Highway improvements ($2,782,831)

- UV Disinfection ($2,106,002)
- Outdoor Water Park ($2,023,194)
- Improvements at Memorial Park in progress ($1,952,428)
- Various Storm Water projects in progress ($1,570,847)
- Memorial Park Community Building in progress ($233,069)
- Skate Park at Wallace Park ($209,854)

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on pages 45 to 47 of this report.

Debt administration. The City of Belton had various forms of debt during fiscal 2012. Table C below shows the City's outstanding debt by type for fiscal years 2011 and 2012.

Table C
Outstanding Debt

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
TIF Revenue Bonds	$17,575,000	$16,895,000	$ -	$ -	$17,575,000	$16,895,000
General Obligation Bonds	21,415,000	32,860,000	-	-	21,415,000	32,860,000
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation	27,814,150	26,768,950	2,810,850	2,696,050	30,625,000	29,465,000
Sewerage Revenue Bonds	-	-	4,730,000	4,135,000	4,730,000	4,135,000
Capital Leases	263,954	180,863	759,695	587,292	1,023,649	768,155
Notes Payable	2,290,079	-	-	-	2,290,079	-
DNR Energy Loan	106,955	98,877	-	-	106,955	98,877
Total	69,465,138	76,803,690	8,300,545	7,418,342	77,765,683	84,222,032

The City's debt for governmental activities increased in fiscal year 2012 from $69.5 million to $76.8 million or 10.6%. The increase was due to the issuance of general obligation debt in April 2011 that was approved by the voters in November 2010.

Debt for business-type activities decreased $0.9 million from March 31, 2011 to March 31, 2012. The decrease was due to all principal and interest payments being made according to existing amortization schedules.

Total debt increased a net of $6.5 million (8.3%) to $84.2 million.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 50 to 59 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS, FY2013 BUDGET AND TAX RATES

Based on fiscal 2012 end-of-year activity, it is anticipated that fiscal year 2013 core General Fund revenues will decrease slightly. The fiscal 2013 core revenues are expected to decrease slightly, by 1.6% ($0.2 million) when compared with fiscal year 2012 actual core revenues to $13.8 million. Tax revenues are expected to increase slightly due to an expected increase in sales tax revenues, due to the economy beginning a rebound that has been seen in the current fiscal year's sales tax trends. Property tax revenue estimates have been left unchanged, due to the fact that it is not a

reassessment year and property values are not expected to change. Intergovernmental revenue is expected to decrease $0.3 million due to the end of one-time grant awards that were received in fiscal year 2012.

General Fund expenditures are projected to total $13.8 million compared to the fiscal year 2012 actual expenditures of $13.5 million. This represents a 2.3% increase. The fiscal year 2013 budget includes increases in employee salary and fringe benefit costs of approximately $428,000 (4.2%) over actual fiscal year 2012 expenses. This is due to a 1% increase in LAGERS, the City's retirement program, along with an expected increase in health insurance costs of 6% and a salary increase for all City employees. A new salary plan is being implemented in fiscal year 2013 after a salary study that was completed in May 2011. This will be the first pay increase for many employees in two years. In order to implement the increase in salary and benefit costs for employees and maintain a 15% fund balance reserve in the General Fund, budgeted non-salary expenses decreased 3.9% (approximately $133,000) below actual expenditures for the 2012 fiscal year. This was the result of reduced budget for capital outlay in the General Fund. The reduction in capital outlay is due to the completion of the Affordable Homes CDBG grant that was being administered in the General Fund.

Based on the adopted budget for the City's fiscal year ended March 31, 2013, the City anticipates a balanced General Fund budget, while maintaining the 15% fund balance reserve. The unassigned fund balance is expected to be reduced to zero. The City will continue to react to ongoing changes in the local economy and respond accordingly.

A substantial amount of work and review went into a Sewer and Water rate study in fiscal year 2012. The City Council decided that it was appropriate to secure advice and guidance from knowledgeable Belton residents in the form of a taskforce. The taskforce is currently meeting to review the recommendations from the rate study report and will offer recommendations to the City Council.

For fiscal year 2013, water rates were increased by 11.8% and sewer rates were increased 5% in April 2012. Both of these increases are forecasted to cover the increased rates the City will pay to the City of Kansas City for water and to Little Blue Sewer District for sewer treatment in addition to providing limited favorable economic results in fiscal year 2013. During the next year, discussions will focus on the economic possibility of the City obtaining an alternate water supply source and how to fund necessary infrastructure improvements.

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.

(THIS PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK)

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, 2012

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Pooled cash and investments	$ 14,681,674	$ 5,572,383	$ 20,254,057
Cash and investments-restricted	6,159,905	1,026,532	7,186,437
Taxes receivable, net	1,247,827	-	1,247,827
Due from other governments	5,253	-	5,253
Accrued interest	31,812	15,088	46,900
Accounts receivable	326,479	794,649	1,121,128
Delinquent property taxes receivable	168,172	-	168,172
Other receivables	229,529	17,742	247,271
Deferred charges, net of amortization	241,017	88,025	329,042
Inventories	-	315,720	315,720
Capital assets:			
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	11,219,411	1,076,452	12,295,863
Improvements other than buildings	17,503,378	27,639,823	45,143,201
Sewer plant	-	10,015,126	10,015,126
Buildings	35,001,552	962,817	35,964,369
Equipment and furniture	11,155,613	3,471,719	14,627,332
Infrastructure	51,124,925	-	51,124,925
Less: accumulated depreciation	(37,709,040)	(21,775,233)	(59,484,273)
Total capital assets	88,295,839	21,390,704	109,686,543
Total assets	111,387,507	29,220,843	140,608,350
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	977,573	463,515	1,441,088
Salaries and benefits payable	615,948	39,585	655,533
Unearned revenues	601,580	-	601,580
Customer deposits	-	469,638	469,638
Other liabilities	-	38,096	38,096
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year:			
Bonds, capital leases, and contracts	2,779,073	860,054	3,639,127
Accrued interest	323,967	109,530	433,497
Due in more than one year:			
Bonds, capital leases, and contracts	74,024,617	6,558,288	80,582,905
Development obligations	6,774,934	-	6,774,934
Compensated absences, OPEB and LAGERS obligation	1,169,665	135,499	1,305,164
Total liabilities	87,267,357	8,674,205	95,941,562
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	48,289,894	14,547,540	62,837,434
Restricted for:			
Impact fees	649,892	-	649,892
Hotel/motel	12,673	-	12,673
Drug seizure	182,827	-	182,827
DWI recovery	15,775	-	15,775
Special training	24,499	-	24,499
TIF	225,255	-	225,255
Capital improvements sales tax	309,773	-	309,773
Park	102,003	-	102,003
Street	426,610	-	426,610
Capital projects	1,499,819	-	1,499,819
Debt service	2,206,874	392,373	2,599,247
Unrestricted	(29,825,744)	5,606,725	(24,219,019)
Total net assets	$ 24,120,150	$ 20,546,638	$ 44,666,788

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

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	$ 3,456,790	$ 3,468,987	$ 227,635	$ 3,200	$ 243,032	$ -	$ 243,032
Public safety	5,353,171	242,661	190,440	-	(4,920,070)	-	(4,920,070)
Public works	3,659,723	1,068,181	971,932	2,043,169	423,559	-	423,559
Fire and emergency services	4,466,787	987,234	50,104	-	(3,429,449)	-	(3,429,449)
Civil defense	84,630	-	-	-	(84,630)	-	(84,630)
Parks and recreation	3,992,549	2,891,513	-	55,783	(1,045,253)	-	(1,045,253)
Community and economic development	5,857,933	1,692,955	-	225,000	(3,939,978)	-	(3,939,978)
Muncipal jail	585,758	327,975	-	-	(257,783)	-	(257,783)
Interest on long-term debt	4,136,459	-	-	-	(4,136,459)	-	(4,136,459)
Total governmental activities	31,593,800	10,679,506	1,440,111	2,327,152	(17,147,031)	-	(17,147,031)
Business-type activities:							
Water	4,862,873	5,080,785	-	-	-	217,912	217,912
Sewer	4,216,894	5,136,878	-	-	-	919,984	919,984
Golf course	1,235,376	756,708	-	-	-	(478,668)	(478,668)
Total business-type activities	10,315,143	10,974,371	-	-	-	659,228	659,228
Total primary government	$ 41,908,943	$ 21,653,877	$ 1,440,111	$ 2,327,152	(17,147,031)	659,228	(16,487,803)
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					1,364,406	-	1,364,406
Property taxes, levied for specific purposes					2,863,504	-	2,863,504
Franchise taxes and other taxes					3,878,950	-	3,878,950
Sales taxes					7,570,862	-	7,570,862
Investment earnings					94,134	104,297	198,431
Miscellaneous					773,558	17,854	791,412
Transfers					(309,975)	309,975	-
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers					16,235,439	432,126	16,667,565
Change in net assets					(911,592)	1,091,354	179,762
Net assets - beginning					25,031,742	19,455,284	44,487,026
Net assets - ending					$ 24,120,150	$ 20,546,638	$ 44,666,788

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
MARCH 31, 2012

	General Fund	Park	Belton Town Centre-TIF	Street	Park Sales Tax
ASSETS					
Pooled cash and investments	$ 2,400,829	$ 298,386	$ 64,064	$ 377,360	$ 130,858
Cash and investments-restricted	175,604	-	3,652,281	-	1,144,170
Taxes receivable, net	596,567	41,283	187,381	174,636	105,761
Due from other funds	330,339	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	5,253	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	5,595	570	-	837	271
Accounts receivable	326,479	-	-	-	-
Delinquent property taxes receivable	4,467	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	183,293	3,060	-	43,176	-
Total assets	$ 4,028,426	$ 343,299	$ 3,903,726	$ 596,009	$ 1,381,060
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Accounts payable	$ 236,073	$ 82,154	$ 26,190	$ 32,369	$ -
Salaries and benefits payable	565,827	30,491	-	19,630	-
Due to other funds	32,295	121,267	-	-	209,072
Deferred revenue	427,413	35,202	-	-	-
Other liabilities	70,017	-	-	117,400	-
Total liabilities	1,331,625	269,114	26,190	169,399	209,072
Fund balances:					
Restricted:					
Impact fees	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel/motel	-	-	-	-	-
Drug seizure	-	-	-	-	-
DWI recovery	-	-	-	-	-
Special training	-	-	-	-	-
TIF	-	-	225,255	-	-
Capital improvements sales tax	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-		-	-	-
Park	-	74,185	-	-	27,818
Street	-	-	-	426,610	-
Debt service	-	-	3,652,281	-	1,144,170
Committed,					
General fund	2,125,898	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	570,903	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	2,696,801	74,185	3,877,536	426,610	1,171,988
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 4,028,426	$ 343,299	$ 3,903,726	$ 596,009	$ 1,381,060

See accompanying notes.

Debt Service - General Obligation Bond	Park Construction Fund	Street Projects	Storm Water Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 1,579,653	$ 1,215,174	$ 1,868,814	$ 5,664,780	$ 1,081,756	$ 14,681,674
-	-	-	-	1,187,850	6,159,905
-	-	-	-	142,199	1,247,827
-	-	-	-	32,295	362,634
-	-	-	-	-	5,253
3,750	-	4,457	14,350	1,982	31,812
	-	-	-	-	326,479
163,705	-	-	-	-	168,172
-	-	-	-	-	229,529
$ 1,747,108	$ 1,215,174	$ 1,873,271	$ 5,679,130	$ 2,446,082	$ 23,213,285
$ -	$ 236,763	$ 11,825	$ 119,525	$ 45,257	$ 790,156
-	-	-	-	-	615,948
-	-	-	-	-	362,634
138,965	-	-	-	-	601,580
-	-	-	-	-	187,417
138,965	236,763	11,825	119,525	45,257	2,557,735
-	-	-	-	649,892	649,892
-	-	-	-	12,673	12,673
-	-	-	-	182,827	182,827
-	-	-	-	15,775	15,775
-	-	-	-	24,499	24,499
-	-	-	-	-	225,255
-	-	-	-	1,497,355	1,497,355
-	978,411	1,861,446	5,559,605	17,805	8,417,267
-	-	-	-	-	102,003
-	-	-	-	-	426,610
1,608,143	-	-	-	-	6,404,594
-	-	-	-	-	2,125,898
-	-	-	-	(1)	570,902
1,608,143	978,411	1,861,446	5,559,605	2,400,825	20,655,550
$ 1,747,108	$ 1,215,174	$ 1,873,271	$ 5,679,130	$ 2,446,082	$ 23,213,285

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
MARCH 31, 2012

Fund balances - total governmental funds	$	20,655,550
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.		88,295,839
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.		241,017
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		(76,803,690)
Compensated absences, OPEB and LAGERS obligation		(1,169,665)
Development obligations		(6,774,934)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets	$	24,120,150

See accompanying notes.

(THIS PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK)

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE --
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

	General Fund	Park	Belton Town Centre-TIF	Street	Park Sales Tax
REVENUES					
Taxes	$ 7,783,831	$ 557,818	$ 1,428,221	$ 1,118,894	$ 1,118,897
Special assessments	736	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	346,730	-	-	306	-
Intergovernmental	451,057	-	-	971,932	-
Charges for services	1,861,525	2,891,413	-	-	-
Fees and fines	1,202,797	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	7,890	1,042	(647)	13,728	615
Other	201,855	26,320	-	97,453	16,224
Interfund charges for support services	2,116,702	-	-	-	-
In lieu of taxes	-	-	492,954	-	-
Total revenues	13,973,123	3,476,593	1,920,528	2,202,313	1,135,736
EXPENDITURES					
Current expenditures:					
General government	2,878,019	-	-	-	-
Public safety	4,725,901	-	-	-	-
Public works	516,280	-	-	1,542,776	-
Fire and emergency services	3,967,685	-	-	-	-
Civil defense	71,574	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	3,215,534	-	-	-
Community and economic development	265,457	-	84,476	-	-
Municipal jail	583,207	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	416,635	9,943	-	3,291,767	-
Debt service:					
Principal	88,965	9,257	680,000	17,947	530,200
Interest and other charges	21,090	2,509	1,036,011	2,213	610,669
Total expenditures	13,534,813	3,237,243	1,800,487	4,854,703	1,140,869
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	438,310	239,350	120,041	(2,652,390)	(5,133)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-
Premiums on bond issuances	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	178,000	192,404	-	2,662,249	116,000
Transfers out	(434,541)	(116,000)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	(256,541)	76,404	-	2,662,249	116,000
Net change in fund balances	181,769	315,754	120,041	9,859	110,867
Fund balances - beginning	2,515,032	(241,569)	3,757,495	416,751	1,061,121
Fund balances - ending	$ 2,696,801	$ 74,185	$ 3,877,536	$ 426,610	$ 1,171,988

See accompanying notes.

Debt Service - General Obligation Bond	Park Construction Fund	Street Projects	Storm Water Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 2,303,848	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,366,213	$ 15,677,722
-	-	-	-	-	736
-	-	-	-	806,338	1,153,374
-	55,783	2,042,433	225,000	-	3,746,205
-	-	-	-	-	4,752,938
-	-	-	-	15,773	1,218,570
13,353	-	14,625	32,469	11,059	94,134
-	-	1,200,001	-	225,412	1,767,265
-	-	-	-	-	2,116,702
-	-	-	-	79,709	572,663
2,317,201	55,783	3,257,059	257,469	2,504,504	31,100,309
-	-	-	-	-	2,878,019
-	-	-	-	-	4,725,901
-	-	-	-	-	2,059,056
-	-		-	-	3,967,685
-	-		-	-	71,574
-	-	-	-	-	3,215,534
-	-	-	-	259,998	609,931
-	-	-	-	-	583,207
-	4,485,885	2,818,897	1,555,019	55,265	12,633,411
955,000	-	-	-	2,780,078	5,061,447
1,695,505	-	-	-	744,760	4,112,777
2,650,505	4,485,885	2,818,897	1,555,019	3,840,121	39,918,542
(333,304)	(4,430,102)	438,162	(1,297,550)	(1,335,617)	(8,818,233)
14,885,000	-	-	-	-	14,885,000
(2,508,683)	-	-	-	-	(2,508,683)
122,592	-	-	-	-	122,592
-	7,108,685	-	-	2,559,415	12,816,753
(12,099,380)	(192,404)	-	-	(284,403)	(13,126,728)
399,529	6,916,281	-	-	2,275,012	12,188,934
66,225	2,486,179	438,162	(1,297,550)	939,395	3,370,701
1,541,918	(1,507,768)	1,423,284	6,857,155	1,461,430	17,284,849
$ 1,608,143	$ 978,411	$ 1,861,446	$ 5,559,605	$ 2,400,825	$ 20,655,550

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, 2012

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:		$ 3,370,701
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	12,647,074	
Depreciation expense	(3,660,548)	
	8,986,526	
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	(14,885,000)	
Repayment of principal	7,546,448	
	(7,338,552)	
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:		
Premiums/discounts	(122,592)	
Amortization of premiums/discounts	(19,062)	
	(141,654)	
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	(5,199,003)	
Compensated absences, OPEB and LAGERS obligation	(589,610)	
	(5,788,613)	
Change in net assets of governmental activities		$ (911,592)

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
MARCH 31, 2012

	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Golf Course Fund	Total
ASSETS:				
Current assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	$ 3,663,868	$ 1,826,183	$ 82,332	$ 5,572,383
Cash and investments-restricted	762,354	-	264,178	1,026,532
Receivables:				
Billed	232,417	210,726	-	443,143
Unbilled	185,734	165,772	-	351,506
Accrued interest	10,631	4,457	-	15,088
Other	14,648	3,094	-	17,742
Deferred charges, net of amortization	7,051	-	80,974	88,025
Inventories	43,450	252,076	20,194	315,720
Total current assets	4,920,153	2,462,308	447,678	7,830,139
Non-current assets,				
Capital assets:				
Construction in progress	409,021	292,314	-	701,335
Land and improvements	25,452	19,665	330,000	375,117
Improvements other than buildings	12,303,293	12,461,489	2,875,041	27,639,823
Sewer plant	10,015,126	-	-	10,015,126
Buildings	-	77,205	885,612	962,817
Equipment and furniture	1,090,588	1,611,992	769,139	3,471,719
Total capital assets at cost	23,843,480	14,462,665	4,859,792	43,165,937
Less accumulated depreciation	(11,905,640)	(7,156,593)	(2,713,000)	(21,775,233)
Capital assets, net	11,937,840	7,306,072	2,146,792	21,390,704
	16,857,993	9,768,380	2,594,470	29,220,843
LIABILITIES:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	279,582	175,789	8,144	463,515
Salaries and benefits payable	16,314	14,624	8,647	39,585
Accrued interest payable	64,179	14,457	30,894	109,530
Customer deposits	-	469,638	-	469,638
Other payables	12,753	18,452	6,891	38,096
Capital lease obligation	-	107,954	-	107,954
Bonds, notes, and loans payable	635,000	-	117,100	752,100
Total current liabilities	1,007,828	800,914	171,676	1,980,418
Non-current liabilities:				
Compensated absences, OPEB, and LAGERS obligation	54,373	42,127	38,999	135,499
Capital lease obligation	-	479,338	-	479,338
Bonds, notes, and loans payable	3,500,000	-	2,578,950	6,078,950
Total non-current liabilities	3,554,373	521,465	2,617,949	6,693,787
	4,562,201	1,322,379	2,789,625	8,674,205
NET ASSETS:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	8,113,840	6,718,780	(285,080)	14,547,540
Restricted for debt service	392,373	-	-	392,373
Unrestricted	3,789,579	1,727,221	89,925	5,606,725
	$ 12,295,792	$ 8,446,001	$ (195,155)	$ 20,546,638

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, 2012

	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Golf Course Fund	Total
REVENUES,				
Charges for services	$ 5,136,878	$ 5,080,785	$ 756,708	$ 10,974,371
	5,136,878	5,080,785	756,708	10,974,371
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Personnel services	743,064	662,365	488,824	1,894,253
Contractual services	253,436	78,545	45,342	377,323
Materials and supplies	59,480	171,629	192,522	423,631
Maintenance and repairs	218,652	134,594	40,776	394,022
Fuel and lubricants	29,216	26,845	34,328	90,389
Utilities	130,155	63,152	30,365	223,672
Water supply	713,888	1,802,715	-	2,516,603
Water supply for City facilities	-	66,586	-	66,586
Interfund charges for support services	872,504	1,136,072	-	2,008,576
Depreciation and amortization	565,550	340,535	247,831	1,153,916
Bad debts expense	16,561	23,239	-	39,800
Miscellaneous	19,416	17,770	18,904	56,090
	3,621,922	4,524,047	1,098,892	9,244,861
Operating income (loss)	1,514,956	556,738	(342,184)	1,729,510
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Franchise tax	(355,430)	(312,221)	-	(667,651)
Interest income	91,153	13,117	27	104,297
Miscellaneous income	-	-	17,854	17,854
Operating grants	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	(239,531)	(26,605)	(136,495)	(402,631)
	(503,808)	(325,709)	(118,614)	(948,131)
Net income (loss) before transfers	1,011,148	231,029	(460,798)	781,379
Transfers in	-	-	424,975	424,975
Transfers out	(50,000)	(65,000)	-	(115,000)
	(50,000)	(65,000)	424,975	309,975
Increase (decrease) in net assets	961,148	166,029	(35,823)	1,091,354
Total net assets - beginning	11,334,644	8,279,972	(159,332)	19,455,284
Total net assets - ending	$ 12,295,792	$ 8,446,001	$ (195,155)	$ 20,546,638

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -- PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Golf Course Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Received from customers	$ 5,117,461	$ 5,081,300	$ 756,708	$ 10,955,469
Payments to employees and fringe benefits	(706,808)	(628,478)	(460,066)	(1,795,352)
Payments for operations	(2,516,028)	(3,797,991)	(347,444)	(6,661,463)
Other receipts (used)	-	-	19,362	19,362
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,894,625	654,831	(31,440)	2,518,016
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfers (to) from other funds	(50,000)	(65,000)	424,975	309,975
Cash receipts from interfund receivables	9,852	9,852	-	19,704
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(40,148)	(55,148)	424,975	329,679
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,460,027)	(260,303)	-	(2,720,330)
Principal paid on capital debt and leases	(595,000)	(103,583)	(183,620)	(882,203)
Interest paid on capital debt and leases	(281,254)	(29,155)	(137,760)	(448,169)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(3,336,281)	(393,041)	(321,380)	(4,050,702)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES,				
Investment income	109,971	18,258	27	128,256
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,371,833)	224,900	72,182	(1,074,751)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	5,798,055	1,601,283	274,328	7,673,666
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 4,426,222	$ 1,826,183	$ 346,510	$ 6,598,915
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities,				
Operating income (loss)	$ 1,514,956	$ 556,738	$ (342,184)	$ 1,729,510
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization expense	565,550	340,535	247,831	1,153,916
Cash payments for franchise tax	(355,430)	(312,221)	-	(667,651)
Miscellaneous nonoperating income	-	-	17,854	17,854
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Receivables, net	(19,417)	515	1,508	(17,394)
Inventories	1,650	15,359	40,372	57,381
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	187,316	62,594	3,179	253,089
Customer deposits	-	(8,689)	-	(8,689)
Total adjustments	379,669	98,093	310,744	788,506
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ 1,894,625	$ 654,831	$ (31,440)	$ 2,518,016

See accompanying notes.

(THIS PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK)

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 as a whole and distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the City. *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.

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 the activities of the Park Board which administers the operation of all City park facilities and various recreation programs.

The Belton Town Centre-TIF Fund accounts for the collection of sales tax and payments in lieu of taxes monies for the tax increment financing district and the payments of debt related to the district.

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

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

The Debt Service-General Obligation Bond Fund accounts for collection of property tax monies collected for payment of long-term debt.

The Park Construction Fund accounts for the construction and renovation of Park construction projects funded by the 2011 general obligation bonds, which includes construction of an outdoor water park, community building, skate park, and other projects.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

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

The Street Projects Fund accounts for expenditures of resources used in economic development projects in the City.

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

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, Eagles' Landing.

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, 2012, 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 cost, which approximates fair value. All investments are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. Interest income on pooled cash and investments is allocated based upon each fund's respective average cash balance.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

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

G. Accounts Receivable: Accounts receivable for water and sewer services are accounted for in the Water and Sewer Funds and include billed amounts as well as an accrual for the earned but unbilled services from the previous billing date through March 31, 2012. 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

Q. Fund Equity: In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

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

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

Assigned fund balance - This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the City's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council and the City Manager have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balance include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in the governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance - This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

R. Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements: Effective April 1, 2011, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* This statement enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying existing governmental fund type definitions.

This statement established 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 resources reported in governmental funds. This financial statement incorporates the new fund balance categories in governmental funds. The City's governmental funds were reviewed and are classified in accordance with Statement No. 54 fund type definitions.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

At March 31, 2012, the carrying amount of the City's demand deposits in financial institutions was $4,542,105. 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, 2012, the City's investments consisted of the following:

	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Investment Rating
MOSIP Money Market	$ 545,067	$ 545,067	NA
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	2,881,493	2,889,771	AAA
Federal Home Loan Banks	2,858,668	2,863,394	AAA
Federal National Mortgage Association	3,238,311	3,250,036	AAA
AIGFMC Investment Agreement	22,302	44,802	NA
Socoiete Generale Investment	36,679	331,679	Aa2
Commerce Bank Money Market	6,636,081	6,636,081	NA
Federal Farm Credit Bank	431,567	432,757	NA
Federated Treasury Obligation Fund	6,248,221	6,248,221	AA
	$ 22,898,389	$ 23,241,808	

At March 31, 2012, the City had unamortized discounts and premiums amounting to $108,320 that is included in pooled cash and investments.

Interest Rate Risk

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

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 its 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, 2012, the City had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment maturities (in years)		
	Value	Less than one	1-5	> 5
Investment type:				
MOSIP Money Market Fund	$ 545,067	$ 545,067	$ -	$ -
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	2,881,493	2,322,096	559,397	-
Federal Home Loan Banks	2,858,668	1,001,773	1,856,895	-
Federal National Mortgage Association	3,238,311	2,234,338	1,003,973	-
AIGFMC Investment Agreement	22,302	-	22,302	-
Societe Generale Investment	36,679	-	36,679	-
Commerce Bank Money Market	6,636,081	6,636,081	-	-
Federal Farm Credit Bank	431,567	431,567	-	-
Federated Treasury Obligation Fund	6,248,221	6,248,221	-	-
	$ 22,898,389	$ 19,419,143	$ 3,479,246	$ -

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

At March 31, 2012, the carrying value of deposits and investments are summarized as follows:

Investments:		
MOSIP money market	$	545,067
Commerce bank money market		6,636,081
U.S. government securities		6,248,221
U.S. agency securities		8,978,472
Other		490,548
Total investments		22,898,389
Deposits		4,542,105
Total	$	27,440,494

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued):

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

Government-wide statement of net assets:	
Pooled cash and investments	$ 20,254,057
Restricted cash	7,186,437
Total	$ 27,440,494

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 $249,102 in the Water Fund and $157,965 in the Sewer Fund.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS:

A. Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2012, consisted of the following:

	Balance 4/1/2011	Increases	Decreases	Balance 3/31/2012
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 1,587,921	$ -	$ -	$ 1,587,921
Construction in progress	3,976,372	9,118,339	3,463,221	9,631,490
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,564,293	9,118,339	3,463,221	11,219,411
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	34,946,580	54,972	-	35,001,552
Improvements	10,914,803	6,588,575	-	17,503,378
Furniture and equipment	10,807,204	348,409	-	11,155,613
Infrastructure	51,124,925	-	-	51,124,925
Total capital assets being depreciated	107,793,512	6,991,956	-	114,785,468
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	5,849,500	1,001,571	-	6,851,071
Improvements	1,959,504	589,494	-	2,548,998
Furniture and equipment	8,089,770	607,179	-	8,696,949
Infrastructure	18,149,718	1,462,304	-	19,612,022
Total accumulated depreciation	34,048,492	3,660,548	-	37,709,040
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	73,745,020	3,331,408	-	77,076,428
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$79,309,313	$12,449,747	$ 3,463,221	$88,295,839

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued):

A. Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2012, consisted of the following (Continued):

	Balance 4/1/2011	Increases	Decreases	Balance 3/31/2012
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	$ 375,117	$ -	$ -	$ 375,117
Construction in progress	1,047,088	2,626,526	2,972,279	701,335
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,422,205	2,626,526	2,972,279	1,076,452
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	962,817	-	-	962,817
Improvements	24,691,818	2,948,005	-	27,639,823
Sewer plant	10,015,126	-	-	10,015,126
Equipment	3,353,641	118,078	-	3,471,719
Total capital assets being depreciated	39,023,402	3,066,083	-	42,089,485
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	234,697	32,094	-	266,791
Improvements	11,952,310	607,442	-	12,559,752
Sewer plant	5,335,391	333,837	-	5,669,228
Equipment	3,117,540	161,922	-	3,279,462
Total accumulated depreciation	20,639,938	1,135,295	-	21,775,233
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	18,383,464	1,930,788	-	20,314,252
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$19,805,669	$ 4,557,314	$ 2,972,279	$21,390,704

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued):

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

Government activities:		
General government	$	379,428
Civil defense		13,056
Emergency services		1,127
Fire		406,857
Municipal jail		5,972
Public safety		360,230
Public works		1,698,988
Parks		794,890
Total depreciation expense, governmental	$	3,660,548
Business-type activities:		
Sewer	$	551,448
Water		340,535
Golf Course		243,312
Total depreciation expense, business-type	$	1,135,295

5. PENSION PLAN:

A. Plan Description: The City of Belton participates in the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for local government entities in Missouri. LAGERS is a defined benefit pension plan, which provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. LAGERS was created and is governed by state statute, section RSMo. 70.600-70.755. As such, it is the system's responsibility to administer the law in accordance with the expressed intent of the general assembly. The plan is qualified under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) and is tax exempt.

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

B. Funding Policy: The City of Belton's full-time employees do not contribute to the pension plan. The political subdivision is required by state statute to contribute to an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 10.7% (general), 10.5% (police), and 10.7% (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	$ 1,117,712
Interest on net pension obligation	4,039
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(2,887)
Annual pension cost	1,118,864
Actual contributions	947,820
Increase (decrease) in NPO	171,044
NPO beginning of year	53,850
NPO end of year	$ 224,894

The annual required contribution (ARC) was determined as part of the February 29, 2009, and/or February 28, 2010, annual actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions as of February 28, 2011 included: (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 7.25% per year, compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 3.5% per year, compounded annually, attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0% to 6% per year, depending on age and division, attributable to seniority/merit, (d) pre-retirement mortality based on 75% of the RP-2000 Combined Healthy table set back zero years for men and zero years for women, and (e) post-retirement mortality based on 105% of the 1994 Group

5. PENSION PLAN (Continued):

B. Funding Policy (Continued):

Annuity Mortality table set back zero years for men and zero 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 28, 2009, was 30 years for the General division, 30 years for the Police division, and 30 years for the Fire division.

Year Ended June 30	Annual Pension Cost	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2009	$ 892,418	100%	$ -
2010	$ 944,745	94.3%	$ 53,850
2011	$ 1,118,864	84.7%	$ 224,894

6. LONG-TERM DEBT:

Changes in long-term debt of the City for the year ended March 31, 2012, consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities

	Balance April 1, 2011	Additions	Retirements	Balance March 31, 2012	Amounts Due Within One Year
Notes payable	$ 2,397,034	$ -	$ 2,298,157	$ 98,877	$ 8,391
Sales tax revenue bonds	17,575,000	-	680,000	16,895,000	745,000
General obligation bonds	21,415,000	14,885,000	3,440,000	32,860,000	845,000
Certificates of participation	27,814,150	-	1,045,200	26,768,950	1,092,900
Capital leases	263,954	-	83,091	180,863	87,782
Total loans and notes payable	69,465,138	14,885,000	7,546,448	76,803,690	2,779,073
Other liabilities, Compensated absences	538,063	396,948	160,924	774,087	92,500
	$ 70,003,201	$ 15,281,948	$ 7,707,372	$ 77,577,777	$ 2,871,573

Business-Type Activities

	Balance April 1, 2011	Additions	Retirements	Balance March 31, 2012	Amounts Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds	$ 4,730,000	$ -	$ 595,000	$ 4,135,000	$ 635,000
Certificates of participation	2,810,850	-	114,800	2,696,050	117,100
Capital leases	759,695	-	172,403	587,292	107,954
	$ 8,300,545	$ -	$ 882,203	$ 7,418,342	$ 860,054

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, 2012, consisted of the following:

General obligation bonds:	
$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%	$ 8,475,000
$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%	6,245,000
$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
$14,885,000, Series 2011 general obligation refunding bonds, issued for street and park improvements, due in annual installments of $175,000 to $2,745,000, through March 1, 2031; interest at 2% to 5%	14,295,000
Total general obligation bonds	32,860,000
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%	10,860,000
$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%	6,035,000
Total governmental revenue bonds	16,895,000
Governmental fund certificates of participation:	
$5,656,000, Series 2007 tax-exempt certificates of participation, issued for the community center, due in annual installments of $142,450 to $812,700, through March 1, 2027; interest at 4% to 5%	4,758,950
$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%	6,920,000
$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%	15,090,000
Total governmental certificates of participation	26,768,950

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%	$	56,484
$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%		42,393
Total governmental notes payable		98,877

Governmental fund capital leases:

$235,333, lease purchase of financial software, due in annual installments of $65,224, through April 10, 2013; interest at 5%	120,373
$40,978, lease purchase of a track loader for Parks and Recreation, due in monthly installments of $981, through February 15, 2015; interest at 6.96%	30,978
$87,677, lease purchase of a backhoe for the Street department, due in semi-annual installments of $10,080, through September 23, 2013; interest at 5.24%	29,512
Total governmental capital leases	180,863

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%	590,000
$430,000, Series 1992A Sewerage System Revenue Refunding Bonds (State Revolving Fund Program), due in annual installments of $25,000 to $45,000, through January 1, 2013; interest at 6.1% to 6.55%	45,000
$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	4,135,000

Proprietary fund certificates of participation:

$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%	1,150,000
$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%	1,546,050
Total proprietary fund certificates of participation	2,696,050

Proprietary fund capital leases,

$1,094,475, lease purchase of radio read water meters, due in annual installments of $132,738, through September 1, 2016; interest at 4.22%	587,292
Total City long-term debt	$ 84,222,032

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued):

In April, 2011, the City issued $14,885,000 Series 2011 general obligation refunding bonds to fund street and park improvements, and to advance refund the remaining portion ($2,485,000 principal balance) of the Series 2001 general obligation refunding bonds. The net proceeds of $2,508,683 (after payment of $32,509 in issuance costs and a net premium on issuance of $51,192), were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for the future payment of principal and interest. As a result, the liability for those bonds has been removed from the government-wide statement of net assets. The refunding resulted in reducing debt service payments by approximately $34,000 and to obtain an economic gain of approximately $95,000. The Series 2001 defeased bonds were redeemed and paid in May 2011.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued):

At March 31, 2012, the constitutionally imposed total general obligation debt limit was $45,313,154 which, after reduction for outstanding general obligation bonds of $32,860,000 and considering the $1,608,143 available in the Debt Service Funds, provides a general obligation debt margin of $14,061,297.

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

Years ending March 31,	Principal	Interest	General Obligation Bonds
2013	$ 845,000	$ 1,484,955	$ 2,329,955
2014	1,000,000	1,459,055	2,459,055
2015	1,105,000	1,428,805	2,533,805
2016	1,000,000	1,391,806	2,391,806
2017	1,090,000	1,353,780	2,443,780
2018-2022	7,585,000	5,964,825	13,549,825
2023-2027	10,755,000	3,940,275	14,695,275
2028-2031	9,480,000	1,218,800	10,698,800
	$ 32,860,000	$ 18,242,301	$ 51,102,301

Years ending March 31,	Principal	Interest	Certificates of Participation
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	835,900	1,057,312	1,893,212
2018-2022	8,589,100	5,001,460	13,590,560
2023-2027	11,315,000	2,774,250	14,089,250
2028-2029	3,575,000	296,362	3,871,362
	$ 29,465,000	$ 14,413,050	$ 43,878,050

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued):

Years ending March 31,	Principal	Interest	Proprietary Revenue Bonds
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	80,000	192,934	272,934
2018-2022	540,000	907,743	1,447,743
2023-2027	650,000	759,659	1,409,659
2028-2032	855,000	540,345	1,395,345
2033-2036	1,150,000	215,252	1,365,252
	$ 4,135,000	$ 3,451,429	$ 7,586,429

Years ending March 31,	Principal	Interest	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds
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	1,015,000	801,325	1,816,325
2018-2022	6,595,000	2,996,669	9,591,669
2023-2025	5,815,000	661,625	6,476,625
	$ 16,895,000	$ 8,177,331	$ 25,072,331

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued):

Years ending March 31,	Principal	Interest	Note Payable
2013	$ 8,391	$ 3,734	$ 12,125
2014	8,715	3,410	12,125
2015	9,053	3,072	12,125
2016	9,403	2,722	12,125
2017	9,767	2,358	12,125
2018-2022	44,470	5,986	50,456
2023-2025	9,078	492	9,570
	$ 98,877	$ 21,774	$ 120,651

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, 2012, 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, 2012, 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, 2012, 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, 2012, 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, 2012, 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, 2012, the City was in compliance with these requirements.

Rates and fees established and charged were sufficient to satisfy bond covenant responsibilities for the sewer fund for the year ended March 31, 2012.

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

7. CAPITAL LEASES (Continued):

The future minimum lease payments and the present value of the remaining minimum lease payments as of March 31, 2012, are as follows:

Years Ending March 31,	Proprietary Fund	Governmental Funds
2013	$ 132,738	$ 97,751
2014	132,738	87,471
2015	132,738	10,786
2016	132,738	-
2017	132,738	-
	663,690	196,008
Less: amount representing interest	76,398	15,145
Present value of future minimum lease payments	$ 587,292	$ 180,863

8. CONDUIT DEBT:

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

At March 31, 2012, the City had approved issuance of up to $16,500,000 maximum principal on the taxable industrial revenue bonds. At March 31, 2012, approximately $100,000 had been issued.

9. RESTRICTED CASH:

Restricted cash and investments at March 31, 2012, consisted of the following:

Account	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total
Court bonds	$ 46,184	$ -	$ 46,184
Jail	5,760	-	5,760
CID Unit	20,264	-	20,264
Donations	10,952	-	10,952
Escrow	92,444	-	92,444
Reserve for debt service	-	5,984,301	5,984,301
	$ 175,604	$ 5,984,301	$ 6,159,905

	Proprietary Funds		
General Account	Sewer Fund	Golf Fund	Total
Reserve for debt service	$ 399,604	$ -	$ 399,604
Reserve for certificates of participation	-	264,178	264,178
Reserve for depreciation and replacement	362,750	-	362,750
	$ 762,354	$ 264,178	$ 1,026,532

10. 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.

11. TAX REVENUES:

The tax revenue, including interest and penalties collected thereon, for the year ended March 31, 2012, is as follows:

Type	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds
Property	$ 1,257,074	$ 557,818	$ 2,303,848
Railroad	96,884	-	-
Franchise	3,508,152	-	-
Cigarette	117,803	-	-
City Sales	2,793,470	2,794,434	-
Park Sales	-	1,118,897	-
Transportation Sales	-	1,118,894	-
Financial Institution	10,448	-	-
Other	-	-	-
	$ 7,783,831	$ 5,590,043	$ 2,303,848

The assessed valuation of the tangible property for the purpose of local taxation as of May 31, 2011, was as follows:

Real estate	$ 182,713,792
Personal property	40,006,353
	$ 222,720,145

11. TAX REVENUES (Continued):

The tax levy per $100 of assessed valuation of tangible real and personal property for the calendar year 2011 was as follows:

General Fund	$ 0.55
Park and Recreation Fund	0.24
Debt Service Funds	1.01
	$ 1.80

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.

12. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS:

Interfund receivable and payable balances at March 31, 2012, were as follows:

	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	$ 330,339	$ 32,295
Special Revenue Funds:		
Park	-	121,267
Impact Fee	32,295	-
Street	-	-
Capital Improvements	-	-
Park Sales Tax Improvement	-	209,072
	$ 362,634	$ 362,634

12. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued):

Transfers during the year ended March 31, 2012, were as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	$ 178,000	$ 434,541
Special Revenue Funds:		
Park	192,404	116,000
Street Impact Fees	-	221,403
Street	2,662,249	-
Hotel/Motel Tax	-	63,000
Capital Improvement Sales Tax	2,335,512	-
Park Sales Tax	116,000	-
Debt Service Funds,	-	-
General Obligation Debt Fund	-	12,099,380
Capital Projects Funds:		
Street Capital Projects	221,403	-
Park Construction	7,108,685	192,404
Public Safety Bond Projects	2,500	-
Proprietary Funds:		
Sewer	-	50,000
Water	-	65,000
Golf	424,975	-
	$ 13,241,728	$ 13,241,728

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.

13. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE:

Intergovernmental revenue during the year ended March 31, 2012, consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds
Federal:		
Federal Emergency Management,		
Emergency Assistance	$ 16,984	$ 30,674
US Department of Justice:		
Violence Against Women	20,473	-
HIDTA	58,824	-
US Department of Homeland Security,		
Equipment Contributions	3,200	-
US Department of Transportation:		
163rd St Widening Project	-	2,042,433
Publice Safety Grants	47,227	-
US Department of Housing and		
Urban Development:		
Storm Water Improvements	-	225,000
Neighborhood Stabilization	200,710	-
Neighborhood Stabilization	21,500	-
US Department of Natural Resources,		
Recreational Trails	-	55,783
State:		
Department of Revenue:		
Motor Vehicle Sales Tax	-	148,387
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax	-	596,642
Motor Vehicle Fees	-	95,651
Department of Public Safety,		
Victim Assistance Grant	7,545	-
Department of Highway Safety	3,340	-
County:		
County 911 Assistance	33,120	-
Road & Bridge Property Taxes	-	100,578
City,		
Vehicle Servicing	38,134	-
	$ 451,057	$ 3,295,148

14. 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.

15. SELF-INSURANCE:

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

The City has the following types of insurance coverages and deductibles through MPR for fiscal year 2012: General Liability $10,000; Automobile Liability $500; Law Enforcement $10,000; EMS $10,000; Public Officials $10,000; and Property $10,000.

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

16. 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.

17. FUND BALANCE DEFICITS:

For the year ended March 31, 2012, the Golf Course Fund had a fund balance deficit of $195,155.

18. EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET APPROPRIATION:

In April 2011, the City issued General Obligation Bonds in the amount of $14,885,000 to refund a 2001 bond issue and to make improvements to the City's parks and streets. While the City Council approved the bond issue through an ordinance, the City's FY 2012 budget was not formally amended by the Council to include the financing sources and uses of the bonds in the Debt Service-General Obligation Bond Fund. As a result, actual expenditures exceeded budgetary appropriations in the Debt Service-General Obligation Bond Fund by $14,737,074. In addition, expenditures exceeded budgetary appropriations in the Belton Marketplace TIF Fund by $5,298.

19. COMMITMENTS:

The City had approximately $1,556,114 of construction commitments at March 31, 2012.

The City participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the City may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of March 31, 2012, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited by grantor governments, but the City believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits, will not have a material effect on any of the individual government funds or the overall financial position of the City.

20. 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	88,295,839
Total debt	(76,803,690)
Debt related to assets not owned by the City:	
Series 2004 tax increment financing bond	10,860,000
Series 2006 tax increment financing bond	6,035,000
Series 2008 certificate of participation	5,640,000
Series 2011 refunding	1,960,000
	24,495,000
Unspent bond proceeds and reserves	12,302,745
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	48,289,894

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 and property tax revenue stream dedicated to paying off the debt in future years.

21. 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, 2012, was $10,860,000. 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 $16,104,859, with the final maturity scheduled for December 31, 2024. For the current year, principal and interest paid from PILOTS and EATS revenues were $440,000 and $686,425, 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, 2012, was $6,035,000. 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 $8,967,469, with the final maturity scheduled for March 1, 2025. For the current year, principal and interest paid from PILOTS and EATS revenues were $240,000 and $343,525, 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 $1,247,392. Principal and interest paid for the current year is $679,270.

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 $6,708,235. Interest paid for the current year was $199,684.

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 is payable through 2029. The total interest and principal remaining to be paid on the COP is $13,193,936. For the current year, principal and interest paid were $300,000 and $430,776, respectively.

21. 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 $19,171,820. For the current year, principal and interest paid were $530,200 and $608,186, respectively.

22. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS:

Plan Description

The City provides employees that retire at the same time they end their service to the City, the opportunity for continuation of medical and dental insurance coverage offered through Midwest Public Risk as part of a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan.

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).

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

Funding Policy

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.

22. 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.

Amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability	$ 41,512
Annual required contribution (ARC)	72,209
Interest on net OPEB obligation	7,105
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(8,804)
	(1,699)
Annual OPEB cost	70,510
Balance at 3/31/12 (assumed)	142,104
Contributions made, Net employer contributions	11,000
Net OPEB obligation, March 31, 2012	$ 201,614

22. 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, 2012, is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Expected Employer Contributions	Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
March 31, 2012	$ 70,510	$ 11,000	15.6%	$ 201,614

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2011, which represents the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits within the plan for the City is $454,927. 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 $8,946,794, which results in a ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) to the covered payroll of 5.1%.

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.

22. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued):

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The projected unit credit actuarial cost method is used in the July 1, 2011, (most recent available) actuarial valuation. At this 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 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 5% investment rate of return. The actuarial assumptions for healthcare cost trend is a growth factor of 8.5% for the first year and then declining by .5% per year until 5% is reached. The 5% 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.

23. 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 plus interest, and to expend $200,000 of City funds for project costs in the redevelopment area. During the current fiscal year, the City had certified costs (including interest) of $465,959, and paid the developer $200,617 on these projects. Therefore, the City has recorded a $1,841,273 liability on its Statement of Net Assets under "development obligations" related to the Belton Marketplace Redevelopment Plan.

On December 14, 2010, the City entered into an agreement with a developer for the implementation of the Y Highway Market Place Tax Increment Financing Redevelopment Plan. The City has agreed to reimburse the developer $4,782,700 for Project 1 costs plus interest, and to expend $608,500 of City funds for project costs in the redevelopment area. During the current fiscal year, the City had certified costs (including interest) of $4,933,661 on this project. Therefore, the City has recorded a $4,933,661 liability on its Statement of Net Assets under "development obligations" related to the Y Highway Market Place Redevelopment Plan.

23. DEVELOPMENT OBLIGATIONS (Continued):

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.

24. EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

The City has evaluated subsequent events through September 24, 2012, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

In July 2012, the City issued $2,155,000 of Tax Increment Revenue Bonds for the Belton Marketplace Redevelopment Project. The bonds will be paid from future incremental property and sales taxes generated by the development in the Belton Marketplace Redevelopment District.

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)
2/28/2009	$ 15,160,976	$ 17,941,531	$ 2,780,555
2/28/2010	$ 16,893,993	$ 19,672,252	$ 2,778,259
2/28/2011	$ 18,499,235	$ 20,881,830	$ 2,382,595

Actuarial Valuation Date	(a/b) Funded Ratio	(c) Annual Covered Payroll	[(b-a)/c] UAL as a Percent of Covered Payroll
2/28/2009	85%	$ 9,660,922	29%
2/28/2010	86%	$ 10,051,724	28%
2/28/2011	89%	$ 9,470,349	25%

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, 2011, 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, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Taxes	$ 7,598,551	$ 7,598,551	$ 7,783,831	$ 185,280
Special assessments	2,000	2,000	736	(1,264)
Licenses and permits	358,271	358,271	346,730	(11,541)
Intergovernmental	259,108	513,752	451,057	(62,695)
Charges for services	1,626,827	1,626,827	1,861,525	234,698
Fees and fines	1,137,950	1,137,950	1,202,797	64,847
Investment earnings	50,000	50,000	7,890	(42,110)
Other	212,279	226,192	201,855	(24,337)
Interfund charges for support services	2,116,702	2,116,702	2,116,702	-
	13,361,688	13,630,245	13,973,123	342,878
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	2,859,669	2,903,957	2,878,019	25,938
Public safety	4,917,012	4,981,050	4,725,901	255,149
Public works	600,374	603,522	516,280	87,242
Fire	3,995,309	4,034,184	3,967,685	66,499
Civil defense	71,197	71,197	71,574	(377)
Community and economic development	276,697	278,358	265,457	12,901
Municipal jail	479,016	483,361	583,207	(99,846)
Capital outlay	169,575	428,400	416,635	11,765
Debt service:				
Principal	88,964	88,964	88,965	(1)
Interest and other charges	21,048	21,048	21,090	(42)
	13,478,861	13,894,041	13,534,813	359,228
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(117,173)	(263,796)	438,310	702,106
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	178,000	178,000	178,000	-
Transfers out	(229,595)	(434,541)	(434,541)	-
Total other financing sources and uses	(51,595)	(256,541)	(256,541)	-
Net change in fund balances	$ (168,768)	$ (520,337)	181,769	$ 702,106
Fund balances - beginning			2,515,032	
Fund balances - ending			$ 2,696,801	

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
PARK
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Taxes	$ 578,796	$ 552,488	$ 557,818	$ 5,330
Charges for services	2,925,070	2,873,001	2,891,413	18,412
Investment earnings	-	-	1,042	1,042
Miscellaneous	25,800	15,327	26,320	10,993
	3,529,666	3,440,816	3,476,593	35,777
EXPENDITURES:				
Current,				
Parks and recreation	3,352,771	3,328,845	3,215,534	113,311
Capital outlay	-	9,942	9,943	(1)
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	9,257	(9,257)
Interest and other charges	-	-	2,509	(2,509)
	3,352,771	3,338,787	3,237,243	101,544
Excess of revenues over expenditures	176,895	102,029	239,350	137,321
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	136,621	192,404	55,783
Transfers out	(116,000)	(243,053)	(116,000)	127,053
Total other financing uses	(116,000)	(106,432)	76,404	182,836
Net change in fund balances	$ 60,895	$ (4,403)	315,754	$ 320,157
Fund balances - beginning			(241,569)	
Fund balances - ending			$ 74,185	

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
BELTON TOWN CENTRE-TIF
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Taxes	$ 1,445,000	$ 1,445,000	$ 1,428,221	$ (16,779)
Investment earnings	30,000	30,000	(647)	(30,647)
In lieu of taxes	615,000	615,000	492,954	(122,046)
	2,090,000	2,090,000	1,920,528	(169,472)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current,				
Community and economic development	101,000	101,000	84,476	16,524
Debt service:				
Principal	680,000	680,000	680,000	-
Interest and other charges	1,034,950	1,034,950	1,036,011	(1,061)
	1,815,950	1,815,950	1,800,487	15,463
Net change in fund balances	$ 274,050	$ 274,050	120,041	$ (154,009)
Fund balances - beginning			3,757,495	
Fund balances - ending			$ 3,877,536	

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
STREET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Taxes	$ 1,050,000	$ 1,050,000	$ 1,118,894	$ 68,894
Licenses and permits	200	200	306	106
Intergovernmental	905,000	932,065	971,932	39,867
Investment earnings	500	500	13,728	13,228
Miscellaneous	96,500	99,890	97,453	(2,437)
	2,052,200	2,082,655	2,202,313	119,658
EXPENDITURES:				
Current,				
Public works	1,689,604	1,720,301	1,542,776	177,525
Capital outlay	3,358,851	3,402,241	3,291,767	110,474
Debt service:				
Principal	17,947	17,947	17,947	-
Interest and other charges	2,213	2,213	2,213	-
	5,068,615	5,142,702	4,854,703	287,999
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,016,415)	(3,060,047)	(2,652,390)	407,657
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Proceeds from long-term debt	2,673,000	2,673,000	-	(2,673,000)
Transfers in	4,180	7,066	2,662,249	2,655,183
Total other financing sources	2,677,180	2,680,066	2,662,249	(17,817)
Net change in fund balances	$ (339,235)	$ (379,981)	9,859	$ 389,840
Fund balances - beginning			416,751	
Fund balances - ending			$ 426,610	

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
PARK SALES TAX
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUE:				
Taxes	$ 1,050,000	$ 1,050,000	$ 1,118,897	$ 68,897
Investment earnings	20,000	20,000	615	(19,385)
Miscellaneous	-	-	16,224	16,224
	1,070,000	1,070,000	1,135,736	65,736
EXPENDITURES,				
Debt service:				
Principal	522,500	522,500	530,200	(7,700)
Interest and other charges	619,668	619,668	610,669	8,999
	1,142,168	1,142,168	1,140,869	1,299
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(72,168)	(72,168)	(5,133)	67,035
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES,				
Transfers in	-	116,000	116,000	-
Net change in fund balances	$ (72,168)	$ 43,832	110,867	$ 67,035
Fund balances - beginning			1,061,121	
Fund balances - ending			$ 1,171,988	

(THIS PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK)

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.

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

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

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

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

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

Belton Marketplace TIF Fund – accounts for the collection of PILOTs and EATs generated within the Belton Marketplace redevelopment area to finance various improvements within the redevelopment district.

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

Capital Projects Funds utilized are Street Capital Projects and Public Safety Bond Projects. 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, 2012

	Street Impact Fees	Hotel/Motel Tax	Drug Seizure	DWI Recovery	Special Training
ASSETS:					
Pooled cash and investments	$ 616,135	$ 3,678	$ 182,813	$ 15,774	$ 24,497
Cash and investments-restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable, net	-	8,979	-	-	-
Due from other funds	32,295	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	1,462	16	14	1	2
Total assets	$ 649,892	$ 12,673	$ 182,827	$ 15,775	$ 24,499
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:					
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances:					
Restricted:					
Impact fees	649,892	-	-	-	-
Hotel/motel	-	12,673	-	-	-
Drug seizure	-	-	182,827	-	-
DWI recovery	-	-	-	15,775	
Special training	-	-	-	-	24,499
Capital improvements sales tax	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	649,892	12,673	182,827	15,775	24,499
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 649,892	$ 12,673	$ 182,827	$ 15,775	$ 24,499

Belton Marketplace TIF	Capital Improvement Sales Tax	Street Capital Projects	Public Safety Bond Projects	Total Governmental Funds
$ 17,695	$ 203,401	$ -	$ 17,763	$ 1,081,756
-	1,187,850	-	-	1,187,850
27,559	105,661	-	-	142,199
-	-	-	-	32,295
-	445	-	42	1,982
$ 45,254	$ 1,497,357	$ -	$ 17,805	$ 2,446,082
$ 45,255	$ 2	$ -	$ -	$ 45,257
45,255	2	-	-	45,257
-	-	-	-	649,892
-	-	-	-	12,673
-	-	-	-	182,827
-	-	-	-	15,775
-	-	-	-	24,499
-	1,497,355	-	-	1,497,355
-	-	-	17,805	17,805
(1)	-	-	-	(1)
(1)	1,497,355	-	17,805	2,400,825
$ 45,254	$ 1,497,357	$ -	$ 17,805	$ 2,446,082

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

	Street Impact Fees	Hotel/Motel Tax	Drug Seizure	DWI Recovery	Special Training
REVENUES:					
Taxes	$ -	$ 69,400	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fees and fines	-	-	-	15,773	-
Licenses and permits	806,338	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	6,951	(117)	25	2	3
Miscellaneous	-	-	182,802	-	24,496
In lieu of taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	813,289	69,283	182,827	15,775	24,499
EXPENDITURES:					
Current,					
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	813,289	69,283	182,827	15,775	24,499
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(221,403)	(63,000)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	(221,403)	(63,000)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	591,886	6,283	182,827	15,775	24,499
Fund balances - beginning	58,006	6,390	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	$ 649,892	$ 12,673	$ 182,827	$ 15,775	$ 24,499

Belton Marketplace TIF	Capital Improvement Sales Tax	Street Capital Projects	Public Safety Bond Projects	Total-Other Governmental Funds
$ 179,417	$ 1,117,396	$ -	$ -	$ 1,366,213
-	-	-	-	15,773
-	-	-	-	806,338
-	-	-	-	-
(102)	4,114	-	183	11,059
-	16,224	-	1,890	225,412
79,709	-	-	-	79,709
259,024	1,137,734	-	2,073	2,504,504
259,998	-	-	-	259,998
-	-	-	55,265	55,265
-	2,780,078	-	-	2,780,078
-	744,780	-	-	744,780
259,998	3,524,858	-	55,265	3,840,121
(974)	(2,387,124)	-	(53,192)	(1,335,617)
-	2,335,512	221,403	2,500	2,559,415
-	-	-	-	(284,403)
-	2,335,512	221,403	2,500	2,275,012
(974)	(51,612)	221,403	(50,692)	939,395
973	1,548,967	(221,403)	68,497	1,461,430
$ (1)	$ 1,497,355	$ -	$ 17,805	$ 2,400,825

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

	GENERAL FUND		
	Budget	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Budget
General government:			
Legislation	$ 739,299	$ 798,243	$ 58,944
Administration	477,528	543,518	65,990
City clerk	163,996	136,133	(27,863)
Municipal court	279,978	265,759	(14,219)
Finance	546,440	518,824	(27,616)
Senior center	-	8,409	8,409
Inspection	258,324	246,185	(12,139)
Animal control	151,318	136,834	(14,484)
Garage operations	287,074	224,114	(62,960)
Total general government	2,903,957	2,878,019	(25,938)
Public safety	4,981,050	4,725,901	(255,149)
Public works	603,522	516,280	(87,242)
Fire	4,034,184	3,967,685	(66,499)
Civil defense	70,972	71,574	602
Community and economic development	278,358	265,457	(12,901)
Municipal jail	483,361	583,207	99,846
Capital outlay	428,625	416,635	(11,990)
Principal retirement	88,964	88,965	1
Interest and fiscal charges	21,048	21,090	42
	$ 13,894,041	$ 13,534,813	$ (359,228)

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
DEBT SERVICE - GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Taxes	$ 2,240,050	$ 2,240,050	$ 2,303,848	$ 63,798
Investment earnings	32,000	32,000	13,353	(18,647)
	2,272,050	2,272,050	2,317,201	45,151
EXPENDITURES,				
Debt service:				
Principal	930,000	930,000	955,000	(25,000)
Interest and other charges	880,294	1,590,494	1,695,505	(105,011)
	1,810,294	2,520,494	2,650,505	(130,011)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	461,756	(248,444)	(333,304)	(84,860)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	14,885,000	14,885,000
Payment to escrow agent	-	-	(2,508,683)	(2,508,683)
Premium on bond issuance	-	-	122,592	122,592
Transfers out	-	-	(12,099,380)	(12,099,380)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	399,529	399,529
Net change in fund balances	$ 461,756	$ (248,444)	66,225	$ 314,669
Fund balances - beginning			1,541,918	
Fund balances - ending			$ 1,608,143	

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
PARK CONSTRUCTION FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES,				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 55,783	$ 55,783
	-	-	55,783	55,783
EXPENDITURES,				
Capital outlay	1,000,000	8,108,270	4,485,885	3,622,385
	1,000,000	8,108,270	4,485,885	3,622,385
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,000,000)	(8,108,270)	(4,430,102)	3,678,168
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds from long-term debt	8,000,000	8,000,000	-	(8,000,000)
Transfers in	-	-	7,108,685	7,108,685
Transfers out	-	-	(192,404)	(192,404)
Total other financing sources and uses	8,000,000	8,000,000	6,916,281	(1,083,719)
Net change in fund balances	$ 7,000,000	$ (108,270)	2,486,179	$ 2,594,449
Fund balances - beginning			(1,507,768)	
Fund balances - ending			$ 978,411	

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
STREET PROJECTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ 3,408,000	$ 2,042,433	$ (1,365,567)
Investment earnings	-	-	14,625	14,625
Miscellaneous	-	1,400,000	1,200,001	(199,999)
	-	4,808,000	3,257,059	(1,550,941)
EXPENDITURES,				
Capital outlay	6,400,000	6,400,000	2,818,897	3,581,103
	6,400,000	6,400,000	2,818,897	3,581,103
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(6,400,000)	(1,592,000)	438,162	2,030,162
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES,				
Proceeds from long-term debt	2,100,000	2,100,000	-	2,100,000
Net change in fund balances	$ (4,300,000)	$ 508,000	438,162	$ (69,838)
Fund balances - beginning			1,423,284	
Fund balances - ending			$ 1,861,446	

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
STORM WATER PROJECTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ 95,149	$ 225,000	$ 129,851
Investment earnings	-	-	32,469	32,469
	-	95,149	257,469	162,320
EXPENDITURES,				
Capital outlay	3,766,895	3,907,044	1,555,019	2,352,025
Net change in fund balances	$ (3,766,895)	$ (3,811,895)	(1,297,550)	$ 2,514,345
Fund balances - beginning			6,857,155	
Fund balances - ending			$ 5,559,605	

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
STREET IMPACT FEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Licenses and permits	$ -	$ -	$ 806,338	$ 806,338
Investment earnings	-	-	6,951	6,951
	-	-	813,289	813,289
OTHER FINANCING USES,				
Transfers out	-	(221,403)	(221,403)	-
Net change in fund balances	$ -	$ (221,403)	591,886	$ 813,289
Fund balances - beginning			58,006	
Fund balances - ending			$ 649,892	

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
HOTEL/MOTEL TAX
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Taxes	$ 70,000	$ 70,000	$ 69,400	$ (600)
Investment earnings	-	-	(117)	(117)
	70,000	70,000	69,283	(717)
OTHER FINANCING USES,				
Transfers out	(72,000)	(72,000)	(63,000)	9,000
Net change in fund balances	$ (2,000)	$ (2,000)	6,283	$ 8,283
Fund balances - beginning			6,390	
Fund balances - ending			$ 12,673	

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
DWI RECOVERY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Fees and fines	$ -	$ -	$ 15,773	$ 15,773
Investment earnings	-	-	2	2
	$ -	$ -	15,775	$ 15,775
Fund balances - beginning			-	
Fund balances - ending			$ 15,775	

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
DRUG SEIZURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Investment earnings	-	-	25	25
Miscellaneous	-	-	182,802	182,802
	$ -	$ -	182,827	$ 182,827
Fund balances - beginning			-	
Fund balances - ending			$ 182,827	

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
SPECIAL TRAINING FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Investment earnings	$ -	$ -	$ 3	$ 3
Miscellaneous	-	-	24,496	24,496
	$ -	$ -	24,499	$ 24,499
Net change in fund balances			24,499	
Fund balances - beginning			-	
Fund balances - ending			$ 24,499	

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
BELTON MARKETPLACE TIF
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	$ 218,000	$ 218,000	$ 179,417	$ (38,583)
Investment earnings	-	-	(102)	(102)
In lieu of taxes	115,000	115,000	79,709	(35,291)
	333,000	333,000	259,024	(73,976)
EXPENDITURES,				
Current,				
Community and economic development	137,000	254,700	259,998	(5,298)
Net change in fund balances	$ 196,000	$ 78,300	(974)	$ (79,274)
Fund balances - beginning			973	
Fund balances - ending			$ (1)	

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SALES TAX
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Taxes	$ 1,050,000	$ 1,050,000	$ 1,117,396	$ 67,396
Investment earnings	15,000	15,000	4,114	(10,886)
Miscellaneous	-	-	16,224	16,224
	1,065,000	1,065,000	1,137,734	72,734
EXPENDITURES,				
Debt service:				
Principal	490,000	2,780,078	2,780,078	-
Interest and other charges	697,969	745,715	744,780	935
	1,187,969	3,525,793	3,524,858	935
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(122,969)	(2,460,793)	(2,387,124)	73,669
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Proceeds from long-term debt	2,485,125	2,485,125	-	2,485,125
Transfers in	-	-	2,335,512	(2,335,512)
Total other financing sources	2,485,125	2,485,125	2,335,512	149,613
Net change in fund balances	$ 2,362,156	$ 24,332	(51,612)	$ (75,944)
Fund balances - beginning			1,548,967	
Fund balances - ending			$ 1,497,355	

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
STREET CAPITAL PROJECTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
EXPENDITURES,				
Capital outlay	$ -	$ 700	$ -	$ 700
Total expenditures	-	700	-	700
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(700)	-	700
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Proceeds from long-term debt	364,000	364,000	-	364,000
Transfers in	-	221,403	221,403	-
Total other financing sources and uses	364,000	585,403	221,403	364,000
Net change in fund balances	$ 364,000	$ 584,703	221,403	$ (363,300)
Fund balances - beginning			(221,403)	
Fund balances - ending			$ -	

CITY OF BELTON, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
PUBLIC SAFETY BOND PROJECTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES,				
Investment earnings	$ -	$ -	$ 183	$ 183
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,890	1,890
Total revenues	-	-	2,073	2,073
EXPENDITURES,				
Capital outlay	41,500	69,500	55,265	14,235
Total expenditures	41,500	69,500	55,265	14,235
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(41,500)	(69,500)	(53,192)	16,308
OTHER FINANCING USES,				
Transfers in	2,500	2,500	2,500	-
Net change in fund balances	$ (39,000)	$ (67,000)	(50,692)	$ 16,308
Fund balances - beginning			68,497	
Fund balances - ending			$ 17,805	

(THIS PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK)

STATISTICAL SECTION
(Unaudited)

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

STATISTICAL SECTION
(Unaudited)

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

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

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

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007 *	2008	2009	2010 **	2011 ***	2012
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	$ 48,289,894
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	5,656,000
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)	(29,825,744)
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	$ 24,120,150
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	$ 14,547,540
Restricted	-	824,881	1,629,482	1,075,861	713,910	862,377	720,898	520,289	392,373
Unrestricted	3,124,259	1,282,244	343,594	(517,361)	709,706	1,349,044	2,729,093	3,785,490	5,606,725
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	$ 20,546,638
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	$ 62,837,434
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	6,048,373
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)	(24,219,019)
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	$ 44,666,788

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.

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Expenses:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	$ 2,255,304	$ 2,559,139	$ 2,783,012	$ 3,005,903	$ 3,131,869	$ 3,657,329	$ 3,509,200	$ 3,256,445	$ 3,456,790
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	5,353,171
Public works	2,312,234	2,223,050	3,002,343	6,896,887	3,671,068	13,650,507	3,825,745	3,691,941	3,659,723
Fire and emergency services	2,255,406	2,548,112	2,872,938	3,207,816	3,578,419	4,213,434	4,434,509	4,261,529	4,466,787
Civil defense	56,474	52,038	54,129	58,547	98,436	74,716	76,443	77,450	84,630
Parks and recreation	1,665,115	2,115,161	1,768,933	2,487,180	2,550,579	3,005,796	3,936,468	3,858,354	3,992,549
Community and economic development	2,095,956	7,688,254	661,761	173,443	2,620,822	179,442	444,924	1,316,608	5,857,933
Municipal jail	328,703	372,608	401,754	396,218	419,751	446,596	487,563	437,585	585,758
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	4,136,459
Total governmental activities expenses	15,745,469	22,991,454	17,114,852	23,134,398	24,334,445	33,733,766	25,267,526	25,604,929	31,593,800
Business-type activities:									
Water	3,356,539	3,740,608	3,949,958	4,249,830	4,562,265	4,570,240	4,503,667	4,665,938	4,862,873
Sewer	3,111,216	3,638,249	3,622,717	3,651,381	3,635,451	3,996,396	3,714,666	4,100,359	4,216,894
Golf course	999,015	887,535	1,003,707	1,309,347	1,421,349	1,373,808	1,316,278	1,212,370	1,235,376
Total business-type activities expenses	7,466,770	8,266,392	8,576,382	9,210,558	9,619,065	9,940,444	9,534,611	9,978,667	10,315,143
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	$ 41,908,943
Program Revenues:									
Governmental activities:									
Charges for services:									
General government	$ 2,295,611	$ 2,536,155	$ 2,687,202	$ 2,670,366	$ 3,018,341	$ 3,349,177	$ 3,233,724	$ 3,178,904	$ 3,468,987
Public safety	145,648	146,082	183,991	274,902	327,735	321,534	301,949	233,563	242,661
Public works	376,596	327,158	577,690	1,718,060	906,468	880,918	233,242	180,178	1,068,181
Fire and emergency services	637,518	484,803	578,786	739,790	827,509	968,179	854,472	862,121	987,234
Parks and recreation	469,628	525,360	584,592	749,393	845,974	1,499,288	2,547,287	2,689,927	2,891,513
Community and economic development	305,305	481,643	636,705	493,400	533,313	463,529	614,678	499,038	1,692,855
Municipal jail	100,020	97,548	75,447	57,725	93,684	196,375	276,580	235,224	327,975
Operating grants and contributions	1,520,749	1,518,916	1,323,239	1,285,878	1,334,595	1,408,883	1,142,413	1,463,754	1,440,111
Capital grants and contributions	10,161	22,251	11,928	14,844	67,030	4,900	268,275	1,328,188	2,327,152
Total governmental activities program revenues	5,881,293	6,137,916	6,659,578	8,204,358	7,954,649	9,092,793	9,472,620	10,670,895	14,448,769
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	5,080,785
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	5,136,878
Golf	818,690	733,717	768,508	880,267	927,882	965,781	847,855	757,790	758,708
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,113	-
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	7,815,629	7,586,290	8,093,680	8,744,028	9,278,367	9,994,993	10,420,162	10,428,137	10,974,371
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	$ 25,421,140
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)	$ (17,147,031)
Business-type activities	349,059	(680,102)	(482,702)	(466,530)	(340,698)	54,549	885,551	447,470	659,228
Total primary government net expense	$ (9,515,197)	$ (17,533,640)	$ (10,937,976)	$ (15,396,570)	$ (16,720,494)	$ (24,586,424)	$ (14,909,355)	$ (14,486,564)	$ (16,487,803)
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	$ 1,364,406
Property taxes, levied for specific purposes	1,006,691	972,457	1,108,433	1,580,219	2,276,999	2,504,867	2,420,523	2,413,741	2,663,504
Franchise taxes and other taxes	2,115,455	2,306,913	2,377,285	2,488,383	3,476,835	3,876,180	3,973,556	4,453,628	3,878,950
Sales taxes	6,070,991	6,537,046	7,119,806	7,421,933	7,824,346	7,537,088	6,873,001	7,026,685	7,570,862
Investment earnings	162,114	212,303	361,841	1,004,725	1,464,814	820,048	508,191	125,857	94,134
Miscellaneous	201,866	281,306	369,597	406,626	230,292	189,644	405,908	544,311	773,558
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)	(309,975)
Total governmental activities	10,828,633	11,584,995	12,629,875	14,342,439	15,732,207	15,709,455	15,387,950	15,578,434	16,235,439
Business-type activities:									
Investment earnings	181,126	230,765	298,459	197,354	286,011	85,994	264,722	128,551	104,297
Miscellaneous	1,432	(229)	314	-	960	148	303,766	3,902	17,654
Transfers	(115,000)	(115,000)	(115,000)	(115,000)	793,305	640,178	84,173	297,114	309,975
Total business-type activities	67,558	115,556	183,773	82,354	1,082,276	726,320	652,661	429,567	432,126
Total primary government	$ 10,896,391	$ 11,700,551	$ 12,813,648	$ 14,424,793	$ 16,814,483	$ 16,435,776	$ 16,040,611	$ 16,008,001	$ 16,667,565
Change in Net Assets:									
Governmental activities	$ 964,377	$ (5,268,543)	$ 2,174,601	$ (587,601)	$ (647,589)	$ (8,931,518)	$ (406,956)	$ 644,400	$ (911,592)
Business-type activities	416,617	(564,546)	(298,929)	(384,176)	741,578	780,869	1,538,312	877,037	1,091,354
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	$ 179,762

Note: GASB #34 was implemented in the 2004 fiscal year, so only nine 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 NINE FISCAL YEARS

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
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	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,125,898
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	570,902
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	$ 2,696,800
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	-
Restricted for:									
Impact fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	649,892
Hotel/motel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,673
Drug seizure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	182,827
DWI recovery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,775
Special traning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,499
TIF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	225,255
Capital improvements sales tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,497,355
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,417,267
Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102,003
Street	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	426,610
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,404,594
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	$ 17,958,750

Note1: 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.

Note2: GASB #54 was implemented in the 2012 fiscal year, so there is not prior year data. Ultimately, this schedule will contain information for the last 10 fiscal years.

Table 4

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

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Revenues:										
Taxes	$ 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	$ 15,677,722
Special assessments	-	10,161	22,251	11,926	14,844	-	4,900	4,247	-	736
Licenses and permits	314,750	272,527	300,003	450,958	1,465,684	765,598	878,156	206,807	241,076	1,153,374
Intergovernmental	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	3,746,205
Charges for services	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	4,752,938
Fees and fines	678,972	648,585	701,499	740,608	750,603	1,047,051	1,074,381	920,997	990,259	1,218,570
Investment earnings	403,265	162,114	212,303	361,841	1,004,725	1,464,814	820,048	508,191	125,857	94,134
Other	233,596	423,728	434,652	448,459	559,310	249,481	290,923	331,121	284,489	1,767,265
Interfund charges for support	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	2,116,702
In lieu of taxes	1,179,720	420,305	596,643	751,705	493,400	533,313	58,218	696,127	575,407	572,663
Total revenues	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	31,100,309
Expenditures:										
General government	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	2,878,019
Public safety	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	4,725,901
Public works	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	2,059,056
Fire and emergency services	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	3,967,685
Civil defense	42,229	52,869	48,098	50,078	55,646	56,876	64,370	64,096	62,716	71,574
Parks and recreation	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	3,215,534
Community and economic development	3,792,335	2,095,526	7,865,084	638,066	309,624	387,705	525,187	569,773	1,480,342	609,931
Municipal jail	286,561	328,329	368,228	397,790	392,585	417,902	442,732	478,160	428,454	583,207
Capital outlay	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	12,633,411
Debt service:										
Principal	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	5,061,447
Interest and other charges	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	4,112,777
Total expenditures	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	39,918,542
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(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)	(8,818,233)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Issuance of long-term debt	3,400,000	-	13,955,000	-	22,665,000	13,996,000	19,832,054	4,080,333	40,978	14,885,000
Paid to escrow agent	(5,920,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,508,683)
Premiums on bond issuances	-	-	-	-	231,479	-	-	294,916	-	122,592
Transfers in	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	12,816,753
Transfers out	(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)	(13,126,728)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,431,188)	-	13,955,000	-	23,011,479	13,202,695	19,191,876	4,291,076	(256,136)	12,188,934
Net change in fund balances	$ (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)	$ 3,370,701
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	20.50%	14.28%	23.31%	22.49%	20.69%	45.89%	17.67%	24.54%	25.20%	33.62%

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
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	2,305,913	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	3,663,333	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
2012	4,118,740	96,884	3,508,152	117,803	7,825,695	10,448	-	15,677,722
Change 2002-2012	100.84%	138.13%	75.74%	-24.33%	58.46%	281.59%	0.00%	70.69%

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	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
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	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	2.7500	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	1.2500	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	2.7500	2.7500	2.7500	2.7500	2.7500	2.7500
Total Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rate	7.7250	7.9750	7.9750	7.9750	8.2250	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:

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Belton Town Centre TDD	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Cornerstone Pointe TDD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0000	1.0000
Belton/Raymore Interchange TDD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000

Table 7

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

Sales by Category	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Retail Grocers	$ 47,379,708	$ 47,254,117	$ 43,323,934	$ 39,424,780	$ 39,446,551	$ 42,208,736
Department Stores	45,689,452	45,661,282	48,607,718	44,233,023	51,032,754	55,267,795
Automotive Parts and Repairs	42,214,002	42,210,138	39,704,357	36,130,965	28,967,987	44,501,433
Eating and Drinking Establishments	36,810,852	36,900,687	40,427,647	36,789,159	35,503,635	35,522,680
Home Repair and Building Supplies	26,868,773	26,812,729	30,124,068	27,412,902	15,739,460	17,158,140
Hardware and Hand Tools	16,570,840	16,459,299	10,873,880	9,895,231	8,431,434	11,384,169
Telephone, Cellular, and Pager Communications	12,263,102	12,211,738	13,943,393	12,688,488	12,405,355	13,626,394
Convenience Stores	11,773,374	11,680,793	12,650,743	11,512,176	12,382,079	14,387,927
Furniture Stores	9,193,870	9,291,540	9,299,408	8,462,461	4,979,402	5,238,168
Utilities, Electrical, and Natural Gas	7,456,406	7,433,232	8,316,211	7,567,752	7,916,377	8,629,255
	$256,220,379	$255,915,555	$ 257,271,359	$ 234,116,937	$ 216,805,034	$ 247,924,697

Source: Monthly sales tax distribution reports.

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

Table 8

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

Industry	Percentage of Total City Sales Tax Revenues					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Retail Grocers	17.85%	17.80%	16.30%	16.43%	17.57%	16.01%
Department Stores	17.21%	17.20%	18.20%	18.13%	22.73%	20.96%
Automotive Parts and Repairs	15.90%	15.90%	14.90%	15.06%	12.90%	16.88%
Eating and Drinking Establishments	13.87%	13.90%	15.20%	14.90%	15.81%	13.47%
Home Repair and Building Supplies	10.12%	10.10%	11.30%	11.22%	7.01%	6.51%
Hardware and Hand Tools	6.24%	6.20%	4.10%	4.12%	3.76%	4.32%
Telephone, Cellular, and Pager Communications	4.62%	4.60%	5.20%	5.29%	5.53%	5.17%
Convenience Stores	4.43%	4.40%	4.70%	4.80%	5.51%	5.46%
Furniture Stores	3.46%	3.50%	3.50%	3.53%	2.22%	1.99%
Utilities, Electrical, and Natural Gas	2.81%	2.80%	2.80%	2.81%	3.53%	3.27%
	96.51%	96.40%	96.20%	96.28%	96.57%	94.04%

Source: Monthly sales tax distribution reports.

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

Table 9

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

FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,	RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY	COMMERCIAL PROPERTY	INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY	TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE	TOTAL DIRECT TAX RATE
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
2012	181,095,367	41,286,758	338,020	222,720,145	1.80

Source: Cass County Clerk's office

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

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

	City Direct Rates				Overlapping Rates (a)	
FISCAL YEAR	BASIC RATE	GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE	PARK	TOTAL DIRECT	CASS COUNTY AND OTHERS	BELTON SCHOOL DISTRICT
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
2012	0.55	1.01	0.24	1.80	0.85	5.38

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.

Table 11

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

	2012			2002		
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.	$ 6,311,540	1	2.79%	$ 2,245,360	1	2.17%
Research Belton Hospital	2,676,660	2	1.18%			
Carnegie Village	2,325,980	3	1.03%			
Home Depot	1,745,370	4	0.77%			
Target	1,737,250	5	0.77%			
Hy-Vee Food Store	1,520,480	6	0.67%	1,257,910	2	1.22%
MAP Belton (Belton Marketplace)	1,428,970	7	0.63%			
Missouri Gas Energy	1,341,230	8	0.59%			
Lakewood Terrace	1,311,000	9	0.58%			
Kohl's	1,249,340	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%
S & S Real Estate-Real Estate Management				618,020	7	0.60%
Arc Spec LLC				615,250	8	0.60%
Georgetown Apartments				551,940	9	0.53%
Cottages of Belton				509,640	10	0.49%
	$ 21,647,820		9.55%	$ 9,163,920		8.87%

Source: City tax billing records.

Table 12

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
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%	8,653	2,742,554	100.01%
2008	3,344,218	3,337,529	99.80%	6,338	3,343,867	99.99%
2009	3,532,786	3,402,889	96.32%	129,544	3,532,433	99.99%
2010	3,652,320	3,438,540	94.15%	201,376	3,639,916	99.66%
2011	3,629,898	3,419,960	94.22%	156,282	3,576,242	98.52%
2012	4,060,481	3,874,126	95.41%	-	3,874,126	95.41%

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			
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
2012	180,863	98,877	16,895,000	32,860,000	26,768,950	4,135,000	2,696,050	587,292	-	84,222,032	17.22%	3,643

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
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
2012	32,860,000	15%	1,421.53

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, 2012

Governmental Unit	Debt Oustanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Belton School District	$ 39,745,000	89.00%	$ 35,373,050
Little Blue Valley Sewer District	198,110,000	3.99%	7,904,589
			43,277,639
City governmental activities direct debt			32,860,000
Total direct and overlapping debt			$ 76,137,639

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, 2012

Assessed value, March 31, 2012 (3)		$ 222,720,145
Constitutional debt limit:		
Ordinary (1)	$ 22,272,015	
Additional (2)	22,272,015	
		$ 44,544,030
Less:		
General Obligation Bonds payable	$ 32,860,000	
Cash and securities available for retirement	1,577,439	
		31,282,561
Legal debt margin		$ 13,261,469

(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									
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Debt limit	$ 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	$ 44,544,030
Total net debt applicable to limit	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	31,282,561
Legal debt margin	$ 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	$ 13,261,469
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	13.62%	13.26%	11.25%	10.29%	46.33%	42.45%	39.24%	45.57%	43.86%	70.23%

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
2003	3,836,424	2,908,287	928,137	230,000	2,311	6.06	2,918,246	2,515,379	402,867	415,000	290,179	24.16
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,092,992	2,619,472	473,520	475,000	286,224	24.61
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,183,749	3,091,263	92,486	725,000	326,486	33.03
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,378,946	3,164,153	214,793	775,000	227,129	29.66
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,699,666	3,197,002	502,664	425,000	202,323	16.96
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,011,188	3,110,521	900,667	455,000	195,769	16.22
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
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,136,878	3,621,922	1,514,956	595,000	239,531	16.25

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.

Table 18

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
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	24,780	$ 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%
2012	23,116	$ 489,198,400	$ 21,135	33.6	5,013	10.2%

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

Note: Population and median 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.

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

	2012			2002		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Belton School District	500	1	8.67%	501	2	3.58%
Belton Regional Medical Center	375	2	6.50%	215	5	1.54%
Quick Trip Distribution	325	3	5.63%	250	3	1.79%
City of Belton	321	4	5.57%	193	6	1.38%
Adesa Auto Auction	250	5	4.33%			
Hy-Vee	200	6	3.47%	240	4	1.71%
Price Chopper	175	7	3.03%	125	8	0.89%
Kohl's	100	8	1.73%			
Target	100	9	1.73%			
Home Depot	85	10	1.47%			
Beautiful Savior Home				135	7	0.96%
ROM				111	9	0.79%
Crabtree-Harmon				1,200	1	8.57%
Adams Chevrolet				51	10	0.36%
	2,431		42.13%	3,021		21.57%

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	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
General government	20	20	20	21	21	20	20	19	19	14
Public safety	51	51	51	70	55	64	62	60	59	59
Public works	18	19	22	22	23	22	24	21	21	21
Fire and emergency services	27	31	33	33	33	41	45	45	45	45
Civil defense	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks and recreation	11	9	10	11	11	15	16	15	15	12
Community and economic development	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Municipal jail	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Water	9	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10
Sewer	10	12	11	11	11	13	12	11	11	11
Golf course	-	-	3	3	10	5	5	5	5	5
Total	156	163	173	194	187	203	207	199	198	189

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	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
General government[b]										
Public safety[a]:										
Arrests	2,652	3,486	3,527	3,681	3,511	3,246	3,660	2,720	2,807	2,446
Traffic and other citations	6,991	6,875	5,393	7,084	7,049	8,099	8,751	9,152	7,329	7,197
Public works[a]:										
Asphalt overlay (miles)	-	-	-	-	0.75	3.71	5.54	2.28	-	13.50
Sidewalks (feet)	-	-	-	-	3,500	2,987	1,662	1,512	65	6,200
Curbs (feet)	-	-	-	-	660	1,378	1,346	2,676	50	19,485
Fire and emergency services[a]:										
Emergency responses	2,901	2,943	3,108	3,077	3,099	2,978	3,004	2,667	3,171	3,517
Fires	172	171	171	143	151	78	19	84	657	105
Inspections	331	275	163	187	382	408	588	677	50	796
Civil defense[b]										
Parks and recreation[a]:										
Athletic fields	10	7	8	8	9	9	9	9	7	7
Baseball/softball diamonds	9	9	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Football/soccer fields	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	11	9
Community Center admissions	65,717	64,044	73,438	84,394	110,729	124,690	164,422	228,978	239,006	249,275
Community and economic development[a]:										
Code violations	-	2,504	2,501	2,709	3,415	2,694	2,136	1,773	1,640	1,536
Tickets issued	-	196	444	94	236	220	97	185	251	162
Commercial building permits	11	14	7	37	17	28	4	1	1	11
Residential building permits	57	139	152	172	186	64	14	47	54	24
Municipal jail,										
Inmates	3,005	3,298	3,184	3,566	3,352	3,575	3,538	3,551	3,335	2,885
Water[a]:										
Water main breaks	38	61	35	30	45	42	21	11	25	55
New connections	218	162	194	346	250	133	46	35	50	27
Average daily use	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	1,775,792
Average daily maximum use	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	2,731,990
Capacity of water plant per day (gallons)	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	5,300,000
Water storage capacity per day (gallons)	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	1,800,000	3,800,000
Sewer:										
Average daily flow (million gallons)	0.61	0.59	1.69	1.49	0.92	1.54	1.59	1.58	1.63	1.00
Treatment plant average load per day (pounds)	1,027	1,065	1,412	1,364	1,385	1,729	1,449	1,448	1,645	1,305
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
Golf course[a],										
Rounds	30,102	26,595	24,613	25,609	26,516	26,778	28,963	22,811	21,894	23,718

[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	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
General government										
Public safety:										
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Public works:										
Streets (miles)	148	148	214	216	216	217	336	336	286	243
Street lights	889	889	978	978	1,066	1,072	1,100	1,100	1,159	1,159
Fire and emergency services,										
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1	2	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	161	160
Playgrounds	5	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	5	6
Community and economic development										
Municipal jail	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water,										
Fire hydrants	1,083	1,098	1,108	1,133	1,153	1,159	1,216	1,216	1,253	1,226
Sewer:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	122	122	122	122	122	124	124	124	129	125
Storm sewers (miles)	45	45	48	48	48	48	48	48	49	50
Golf course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Various City departments