CITY OF RAYTOWN, MISSOURI

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
OCTOBER 31, 2025

CITY OF RAYTOWN, MISSOURI

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CITY OF RAYTOWN, MISSOURI
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
Year Ending October 31, 2025
Unaudited

The management team for the City of Raytown, Missouri (the City) offers our readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2025.

Finances for this City are multifaceted and quite complex. As such, management desires for this narrative to be We hope you find these comments helpful as you read through them.

Financial Highlights

The assets and deferred outflows for the City of Raytown, Missouri (the City) exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the 2025 fiscal year by $57,433,796 (net position).

The City's total net position increased $13,765,688 from 2024 with governmental activities increased totaling $9,898,411 and business-type activities increased totaling $3,867,277. The change is the result of growth in capital assets.

The City's General Fund balance decreased $808,614 to an ending fund balance of $12,403,764 as of the fiscal year ended October 31, 2025.

The City's total long-term obligations decreased $3,638,048 from 2024 with the governmental activities accounting for $2,589,389 decrease, and business-type activities accounting for $1,048,659 decrease as the City continues to reduce its long-term obligations.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is provided as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are a broad overview of the City's finances presented in a manner similar to that of a private business. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.

The statement of net position presents all City's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows with the difference reported as net position. Net position is an important measure of the City's overall financial health. The increases and decreases in net position can be monitored to determine whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for certain items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements report governmental activities of the City, which are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and business-type activities of the City, which are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities for the City include general government, parks and recreation, community development and public affairs, public safety, and public works. The business-type activities for the City include the sanitary sewerage system.

Fund financial statements. Fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the City's government. These statements report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. These funds are divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

The focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, thus it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. This may enable the reader to better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Proprietary funds. There are two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Internal service funds are an accounting mechanism used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City currently does not use internal service funds.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements since the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's operations. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains certain required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information that provides certain combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position as of October 31, 2024 and 2025:

CITY OF RAYTOWN, MISSOURI
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Current assets	$ 25,381,567	$ 29,662,089	$ 8,726,197	$ 7,785,836	$ 34,107,764	$ 37,447,925
Noncurrent assets	39,274,645	31,252,190	18,334,872	16,147,888	57,609,517	47,400,078
Deferred outflows of resources	2,197,137	2,522,059	238,583	239,068	2,435,720	2,761,127
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$ 66,853,349	$ 63,436,338	$ 27,299,652	$ 24,172,792	$ 94,153,001	$ 87,609,130
Current liabilities	$ 6,090,896	$ 5,448,317	$ 2,955,707	$ 2,593,161	$ 9,046,603	$ 8,041,478
Noncurrent liabilities	24,716,437	27,527,293	1,366,148	2,467,957	26,082,585	29,995,250
Deferred inflows of resources	1,568,129	5,881,252	21,888	23,042	1,590,017	5,904,294
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	$ 32,375,462	$ 38,856,862	$ 4,343,743	$ 5,084,160	$ 36,719,205	$ 43,941,022
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	$ 37,415,866	$ 29,325,152	$ 16,165,033	$ 12,855,716	$ 53,580,899	$ 42,180,868
Restricted	9,598,886	9,335,033	517,398	496,756	10,116,284	9,831,789
Unrestricted	[12,536,865]	[14,080,709]	6,273,478	5,736,160	[6,263,387]	[8,344,549]
Total net position	$ 34,477,887	$ 24,579,476	$ 22,955,909	$ 19,088,632	$ 57,433,796	$ 43,668,108

As indicated earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. The City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by $34,477,877 for the City's governmental activities and $22,955,909 for the City's business-type activities for a total of $57,433,796 at the close of the 2025 fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net position, $53,580,899, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure, net of related debt). The City uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending.

The City currently has a deficit unrestricted net position related to governmental activities due to the economic development project on 350 Highway. In 2007, the City issued tax increment and sales tax revenue bonds in the amount of $39,990,000 to fund certain development project costs. These bonds were refinanced in September 2019, which improved the payment amounts and shortened the repayment period. Certain debt service payments are subject to annual appropriations, but not backed by the full faith and credit of the City. This obligation has resulted in the City recording the obligation with no reportable capital asset.

The following table reflects the revenues and expenses from the City's activities for the years ended October 31, 2024 and 2025.

CITY OF RAYTOWN, MISSOURI
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 1,152,074	$ 961,424	$ 8,769,448	$ 8,328,503	$ 9,921,522	$ 9,289,927
Operating grants and contributions	1,793,998	1,740,216	-	-	1,793,998	1,740,216
Capital grants and contributions	7,528,821	345,702	1,565,561	220,017	9,094,382	565,719
General revenues:						
Property tax	2,059,831	2,024,701	-	-	2,059,831	2,024,701
Sales tax	12,012,305	11,686,031	-	-	12,012,305	11,686,031
Franchise tax	3,506,441	3,768,988	-	-	3,506,441	3,768,988
Intergovernmental activity tax	1,577,244	1,637,954			1,577,244	1,637,954
Miscellaneous	139,385	177,033	146,808	122,808	286,193	299,841
Investment earnings	1,054,096	1,343,746	338,971	329,451	1,393,067	1,673,197
Total revenues	30,824,195	23,685,795	10,820,788	9,000,779	41,644,983	32,686,574
Expenses:						
General government	3,356,479	3,439,205	-	-	3,356,479	3,439,205
Parks and recreation	1,280,970	1,190,671	-	-	1,280,970	1,190,671
Community development	1,526,994	1,334,333	-	-	1,526,994	1,334,333
Public safety	8,877,325	7,525,611	-	-	8,877,325	7,525,611
Public works	5,357,931	4,721,791	-	-	5,357,931	4,721,791
Interest on long term debt	526,085	603,452	-	-	526,085	603,452
Sewer	-	-	6,953,511	6,876,324	6,953,511	6,876,324
Total expenses	20,925,784	18,815,063	6,953,511	6,876,324	27,879,295	25,691,387
Transfers in (out)	-	20,944	-	[20,944]	-	-
Change in net position	9,898,411	4,891,676	3,867,277	2,103,511	13,765,688	6,995,187
Net position, beginning	24,580,476	19,688,800	19,088,632	16,985,121	43,669,108	36,673,921
Net position, ending	$ 34,478,887	$ 24,580,476	$ 22,955,909	$ 19,088,632	$ 57,434,796	$ 43,669,108

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by $9,898,411. Governmental fund revenues increased $7,118,456 over 2024 due to spending of ARPA funded projects. The largest single revenue category for the City of Raytown remains taxes, including property, sales, and franchise taxes. This line totaled $17,578,577 or 58% of total governmental revenue.

Governmental activities expenses increased $2,110,721 for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2025, compared to the prior year.

Business-type Activities

The Sanitary Sewer Fund is responsible for the total business-type activities for the City. In 2025, revenues increased by $1,840,953 due to ARPA projects. Business-type operating expenses increased $78,947 from 2024. The expenses in these statements do not include principal and premium payments made to the sewer bonds of $1,122,333, the change in net position with this included would result in an increase of $2,744,944.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Governmental Funds

As of the end of the 2025 fiscal year, the City's governmental funds have a combined fund balance of $23,331,247, which represents a decrease of $443,609 over 2024. This can largely be attributed to increased capital projects and lower rates on investments generating lower investment earnings.

General Fund

The fund balance of the General Fund decreased $808,614 during the fiscal year compared to a $1,228,149 increase in 2024. The General Fund unassigned ending fund balance was $8,296,384 or 56% of current year revenues and 49% of current year expenditures and transfers out.

The General Fund revenues were $14,805,545 compared to $14,599,078 in 2024 which represents an increase of $206,919 or 1.41% over 2024. The majority of the increase is related to licenses/fees and intergovernmental activity.

General Fund expenditures, including transfers out, were $16,956,931 compared to $14,737,963 in 2024 which represents an increase of $2,218,968 or 15.2%. The increase was due to the police department being fully staffed throughout FY2025 and ARPA funds being transferred to funds with construction projects funded by ARPA projects.

Tax Increment Finance Fund

The TIF Fund revenues were $1,661,243 compared to $1,727,379 in 2024, which represents a decrease of $66,136. The decrease was due to lower sales tax receipts from TIF sales.

The TIF Fund expenditures were $3,208,054 compared to $3,207,600 in 2024 which represents a stable expense trend for the TIF Bonds and Debt Service.

The ending fund balance of the Tax Increment Finance (TIF) Fund was $4,351,499 on October 31, 2025, an increase of $162,216 from 2024.

Transportation Sales Tax Fund

The Transportation Sales Tax Fund balance increased $149,491 during the fiscal year. This is the result of lower expenses than budgeted

Other Governmental Funds (Combined)

Other Governmental funds represent multiple combined funds which include Park, Risk Management, Capital Improvements, Public Safety Sales Tax, and others. Notably, the Storm Water and Capital Sales Tax Funds were reclassified to major funds in fiscal year 2025. The major funds and other government funds are combined for reporting purposes only.

The other Governmental funds combined revenues and transfers in 2025 were $3,971,091 compared to $6,104,216 in 2024, which includes an increase in capital projects in the reclassified Capital Sales Tax Fund and the Storm Water Fund.

Combined expenditures and transfers out for other Governmental Funds were $4,461,168 compared to $5,927,596 in 2024, which represents a decrease of $1,466,428. This represents a change within financial reporting entity, with capital sales tax fund and stormwater fund were reclassed from nonmajor to major fund.

The combined fund balance of the other governmental funds decreased by $485,477 to an ending balance of $3,149,778 as of October 31, 2025. This also represents a change within financial reporting entity (nonmajor to major fund).

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail.

The Sanitary Sewer fund operating revenues were consistent with prior years in 2025 coming in at $8,769,448 compared to operating revenues of $8,328,503 in 2024. Operating expenses increased $78,947 due to the average rise in the cost of sewer treatment of approximately 5% per year.

The net position of the Sanitary Sewer fund at the end of the year increased by $3,867,277 to an ending balance of $22,955,909. Of the ending net position $16,165,033 is the City's investment in capital assets. The amount of $517,398 is restricted for debt service and $6,273,478 is unrestricted. The City is attempting to build an unrestricted net position to provide stability in funding for needed infrastructure and maintenance in future years.

General Fund Actual to Budget Analysis

Actual revenues and transfers - in were $2,022,789 less than the final budget. Actual expenditures and transfers out were $2,922,172 less than the final budget. The positive variance occurred across most departments and functions primarily related to personnel costs due to some vacancies in personnel positions as previously mentioned.

The City far exceeded City Resolution 2039-08 requiring a contingency reserve equal to 17% of the prior year expenditures. This creates an excellent cushion in the case of an unforeseen crisis.

Capital Asset Administration

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of October 31, 2025, amounts to $55,734,718 compared to $45,460,236 in 2024 (net of accumulated depreciation). The increase of $10,274,482 is related construction in progress on multiple federally, state, and sales tax funded projects.

The following table reflects the capital asset activity for the years ended October 31, 2024 and 2025:

CITY OF RAYTOWN, MISSOURI
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Land	$ 1,512,590	$ 1,502,090	$ 433,393	$ 433,393	$ 1,945,983	$ 1,935,483
Construction in progress	7,191,357	3,443,665	2,304,156	843,525	9,495,513	4,287,190
Buildings and improvements	3,643,560	2,928,566	-	-	3,643,560	2,928,566
Equipment and vehicles	2,970,517	2,541,514	226,902	117,788	3,197,419	2,659,302
Infrastructure	22,081,819	18,896,513	15,370,421	14,753,182	37,452,240	33,649,695
Total	$ 37,399,843	$ 29,312,348	$ 18,334,872	$ 16,147,888	$ 55,734,715	$ 45,460,236

For additional information on capital assets, see Note 4 to the basic financial statements.

Debt Administration

At the end of fiscal year 2025, the City had a total of $30,582,896 outstanding debt compared to $34,220,944 in 2024. This was a decrease of $3,638,042 from the previous year, largely due to the continued Debt Service payments for the sewer and TIF bond principal.

The following table reflects changes in the City's long-term debt for the years ended October 31, 2024 and 2025:

CITY OF RAYTOWN, MISSOURI
Long-Term Debt Analysis

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Tax increment and sales tax revenue bonds (including premium)	$ 15,950,000	$ 18,320,000	$ -	$ -	$ 15,950,000	$ 18,320,000
Revenue bonds (including premium)	-	-	2,169,841	3,265,075	2,169,841	3,265,075
Compensated absences	1,201,818	1,212,762	60,043	57,448	1,261,861	1,270,210
Net Pension	10,422,669	10,256,146	325,470	274,298	10,748,139	10,530,444
Developer obligation	25,872	304,787	-	-	25,872	304,787
Net OPEB obligation	206,603	255,442	16,627	23,819	223,230	279,261
SBITA Agreements	203,953	251,167	-	-	203,953	251,167
Total	$ 28,010,915	$ 30,600,304	$ 2,571,981	$ 3,620,640	$ 30,582,896	$ 34,220,944

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide the reader with a general overview of the City's finances. Questions or requests for more information concerning any of the information provided in this report should be directed to Finance Director, Finance Department, City of Raytown, 10000 E 59th Street, Raytown, MO 64133.

Troutt Beeman & Co., P.C.
CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor
and Members of the
Board of Alderman
City of Raytown, Missouri

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Raytown, Missouri (the City), as of the year ended October 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of October 31, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for fifteen months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System, OPEB, and Budgetary Comparison Information on pages iii through ix and 52 through 63 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Raytown, Missouri's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and other budgetary schedules 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the 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.

Troutt, Beeman & Co., P.C.

Harrisonville, Missouri
May 14, 2026

CITY OF RAYTOWN, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
OCTOBER 31, 2025

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Pooled cash and investments	$ 16,658,071	$ 5,737,414	$ 22,395,485
Cash and investments-restricted	3,567,370	517,398	4,084,768
Taxes receivable	2,270,675	-	2,270,675
Due from other governments	524,596	-	524,596
Grants receivable	30,163	-	30,163
Accrued interest	60,087	18,163	78,250
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	1,197,807	2,405,501	3,603,308
Loan receivable	97,054	-	97,054
Fines receivable, net of allowance	9,990	-	9,990
Due from other funds	19,107	(19,079)	28
Inventories	34,681	-	34,681
Prepaid expenses	911,966	66,800	978,766
Lease receivable	620,394	-	620,394
Land held for future use	1,034,432	-	1,034,432
Right of use assets - SBITA (net of amortization)	219,976	-	219,976
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	8,703,947	2,737,549	11,441,496
Buildings and improvements	8,645,708	-	8,645,708
Vehicles and equipment	11,170,947	941,958	12,112,905
Distribution system	-	31,205,825	31,205,825
Infrastructure	78,090,464	-	78,090,464
Less: accumulated depreciation	(69,211,223)	(16,550,460)	(85,761,683)
Total capital assets	37,399,843	18,334,872	55,734,715
Total assets	64,656,212	27,061,069	91,717,281
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Other post-employment benefits	108,748	9,406	118,154
Debt refunding	-	10,157	10,157
Pension	2,088,389	219,020	2,307,409
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,197,137	238,583	2,435,720
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	66,853,349	27,299,652	94,153,001
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,211,807	780,472	2,992,279
Retainage payable	288,830	122,963	411,793
Unapplied payments	-	124,495	124,495
Customer deposits	25,370	693,573	718,943
Courts bonds payable	141,615	-	141,615
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year:			
Bonds, leases, and contracts	2,498,677	1,168,943	3,667,620
Compensated absences	795,801	36,928	832,729
Accrued interest	128,796	28,333	157,129
Due in more than one year:			
Bonds, leases, and contracts	13,655,276	1,000,896	14,656,172
Net pension	10,422,669	325,470	10,748,139
Developer obligations	25,872	-	25,872
Other post-employment benefits	206,603	16,627	223,230
Compensated absences	406,017	23,155	429,172
Total liabilities	30,807,333	4,321,855	35,129,188
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
American rescue plan act (ARP)	397,787	-	397,787
Police grant	50,325	-	50,325
Wellness credit	16,876	-	16,876
Debt refunding	96,145	-	96,145
Other post-employment benefits	253,060	21,888	274,948
Leases	562,546	-	562,546
Pension	191,390	-	191,390
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,568,129	21,888	1,590,017
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	37,415,866	16,165,033	53,580,899
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	2,678,455	-	2,678,455
Parks	622,680	-	622,680
Public works	961,165	-	961,165
Public safety	1,113,883	-	1,113,883
Debt service	4,222,703	517,398	4,740,101
Unrestricted	(12,536,865)	6,273,478	(6,263,387)
Total net position	34,477,887	22,955,909	57,433,796
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	$ 66,853,349	$ 27,299,652	$ 94,153,001

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF RAYTOWN, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2025

		Program Revenue			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position — Primary Government		
Functions/Programs	**Expenses**	**Charges for Services**	**Operating Grants and Contributions**	**Capital Grants and Contributions**	**Governmental Activities**	**Business-type Activities**	**Total**
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	$ 3,356,479	$ 369,125	$ 2,000	$ 766,253	$ (2,219,101)	$ -	$ (2,219,101)
Public safety	8,877,325	266,288	22,135	-	(8,588,902)	-	(8,588,902)
Community development	1,526,994	309,529	-	-	(1,217,465)	-	(1,217,465)
Public works	5,357,931	145,975	1,769,863	6,246,767	2,804,674	-	2,804,674
Parks and recreation	1,280,970	61,157	-	515,801	(704,012)	-	(704,012)
Interest on long-term debt	526,085	-	-	-	(526,085)	-	(526,085)
Total governmental activities	20,925,784	1,152,074	1,793,998	7,528,821	(10,450,891)	-	(10,450,891)
Business-type activities,							
Water and sewer	6,953,511	8,769,448	-	1,565,561	-	3,381,498	3,381,498
Total business-type activities	6,953,511	8,769,448	-	1,565,561	-	3,381,498	3,381,498
Total primary government	$ 27,879,295	$ 9,921,522	$ 1,793,998	$ 9,094,382	(10,450,891)	3,381,498	(7,069,393)
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					1,373,736	-	1,373,736
Property taxes, levied for specific purposes					686,095	-	686,095
Franchise taxes and other taxes					3,506,441	-	3,506,441
Sales taxes					12,012,305	-	12,012,305
Intergovernmental activity tax					1,577,244	-	1,577,244
Investment earnings					1,054,096	338,971	1,393,067
Miscellaneous revenue					139,385	146,808	286,193
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers					20,349,302	485,779	20,835,081
Change in net position					9,898,411	3,867,277	13,765,688
Net position - beginning					24,579,476	19,088,632	43,668,108
Net position - ending					$ 34,477,887	$ 22,955,909	$ 57,433,796

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF RAYTOWN, MISSOURI
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
OCTOBER 31, 2025

	General	Transportation Sales Tax	Capital Sales Tax	TIF	Storm Water	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Pooled cash and investments	$ 10,004,410	$ 300,266	$ 2,506,862	$ 605,188	$ 486,101	$ 2,755,244	$ 16,658,071
Cash and investments-restricted	135,343	-	-	3,119,258	262,444	50,325	3,567,370
Taxes receivable	1,295,306	296,556	244,164	22,275	20,347	392,027	2,270,675
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	89,966	-	-	-	1,107,841	-	1,197,807
Grants receivable	-	-	-	-	-	30,163	30,163
Fines receivable, net of allowance	9,990	-	-	-	-	-	9,990
Due from other funds	105,935	-	-	300,583	-	2,021	408,539
Due from agency funds	28	-	-	-	-	-	28
Due from other governments	155,484	-	-	369,112	-	-	524,596
Inventory	34,681	-	-	-	-	-	34,681
Accrued interest	36,639	891	7,216	2,062	3,545	9,734	60,087
Lease receivable	620,394	-	-	-	-	-	620,394
Loan receivable	-	-	-	-	-	97,054	97,054
Land held for future use	1,034,432	-	-	-	-	-	1,034,432
Prepaids	751,421	-	-	-	-	160,545	911,966
Total assets	$ 14,274,029	$ 597,713	$ 2,758,242	$ 4,418,478	$ 1,880,278	$ 3,497,113	$ 27,425,853
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	$ 423,225	$ 129,027	$ 27,401	$ 66,979	$ 976,212	$ 126,643	$ 1,749,487
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	288,830	-	288,830
Accrued expenses	434,427	-	-	-	-	27,893	462,320
Court bonds payable	141,615	-	-	-	-	-	141,615
Due to other funds	137,749	68,875	52,386	-	4,852	125,598	389,460
Other liabilities	25,370	-	-	-	-	-	25,370
Total liabilities	1,162,386	197,902	79,787	66,979	1,269,894	280,134	3,057,082
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
American Rescue Plan Act	135,343	-	-	-	262,444	-	397,787
Police grant	-	-	-	-	-	50,325	50,325
Leases	562,546	-	-	-	-	-	562,546
Wellness credit	-	-	-	-	-	16,876	16,876
Court fines	9,990	-	-	-	-	-	9,990
Total deferred inflows or resources	707,879	-	-	-	262,444	67,201	1,037,524
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaids	751,421	-	-	-	-	160,545	911,966
Inventory	34,681	-	-	-	-	-	34,681
Land held for future use	1,034,432	-	-	-	-	-	1,034,432
Restricted:							
Capital projects	-	-	2,678,455	-	347,940	-	3,026,395
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	639,875	639,875
Debt service	-	-	-	4,351,499	-	-	4,351,499
Public works	-	399,811	-	-	-	970,559	1,370,370
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	1,178,154	1,178,154
Committed for,							
Emergency reserve	2,286,846	-	-	-	-	-	2,286,846
Assigned to,							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	200,645	200,645
Unassigned	8,296,384	-	-	-	-	-	8,296,384
Total fund balances	12,403,764	399,811	2,678,455	4,351,499	347,940	3,149,778	23,331,247
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	$ 14,274,029	$ 597,713	$ 2,758,242	$ 4,418,478	$ 1,880,278	$ 3,497,113	$ 27,425,853

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF RAYTOWN, MISSOURI
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
OCTOBER 31, 2025

Fund balances - total governmental funds	$	23,331,247
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position 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 Position.		37,399,843
Right of use 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 Position.		219,976
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.		(128,796)
Deferred pension and other post-employment benefit inflows and outflows are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position:		
Inflows		(444,450)
Outflows		2,197,137
		1,752,687
Deferred debt refunding is not included in the fund financial statement, but is included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		(96,145)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		9,990
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		(16,153,953)
Other post-employement benefits		(206,603)
Development obligations		(25,872)
Net pension		(10,422,669)
Compensated absences		(1,201,818)
		(28,010,915)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	$	34,477,887

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF RAYTOWN, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2025

	General Fund	Transportation Sales Tax	Capital Sales Tax	TIF	Storm Water	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes	$ 11,081,023	$ 1,822,424	$ 1,495,886	$ -	$ 124,657	$ 3,054,587	$ 17,578,577
Licenses and permits	734,754	-	-	-	-	-	734,754
Intergovernmental	1,950,390	-	607,861	1,577,244	6,246,767	515,801	10,898,063
Charges for services	99,483	-	-	-	-	61,157	160,640
Fees and fines	257,538	-	-	-	-	-	257,538
Investment earnings	636,576	16,614	98,853	83,999	39,466	178,588	1,054,096
Other	45,781	-	-	-	1,750	80,958	128,489
Total revenues	14,805,545	1,839,038	2,202,600	1,661,243	6,412,640	3,891,091	30,812,157
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Current expenditures							
General government	2,861,022	-	-	-	-	47,884	2,908,906
Public safety	8,091,965	-	-	-	-	392,486	8,484,451
Public works	2,593,464	435,934	-	-	152,450	53,575	3,235,423
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	1,184,678	1,184,678
Community development	1,521,316	-	-	284,593	-	-	1,805,909
Capital outlay	28,775	626,457	1,560,764	-	7,245,141	1,209,676	10,670,813
Debt service:							
Principal	47,214	-	-	2,370,000	-	-	2,417,214
Interest and other charges	7,786	-	-	553,461	-	-	561,247
Total expenditures	15,151,542	1,062,391	1,560,764	3,208,054	7,397,591	2,888,299	31,268,641
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(345,997)	776,647	641,836	(1,546,811)	(984,951)	1,002,792	(456,484)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of capital assets	-	-	8,275	-	-	4,600	12,875
Transfers in	1,342,772	-	-	1,709,027	1,178,400	80,000	4,310,199
Transfers out	(1,805,389)	(627,156)	(290,126)	-	(14,659)	(1,572,869)	(4,310,199)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(462,617)	(627,156)	(281,851)	1,709,027	1,163,741	(1,488,269)	12,875
Net change in fund balances	(808,614)	149,491	359,985	162,216	178,790	(485,477)	(443,609)
Fund balances - beginning	13,212,378	250,320	2,318,470	4,189,283	169,150	3,635,255	23,774,856
Fund balances - ending	$ 12,403,764	$ 399,811	$ 2,678,455	$ 4,351,499	$ 347,940	$ 3,149,778	$ 23,331,247

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF RAYTOWN, 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 OCTOBER 31, 2025

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	$ (443,609)
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 threshold, exceeded depreciation in the current period:	
Capital outlay	10,670,813
Capital outlay expensed	(302,120)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(2,325,193)
	8,043,500
Governmental funds report debt proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of debt principal as an expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Net Position reports repayment as a reduction to long-term liabilities. This is the amount by which proceeds exceed repayments,	
Repayment of principal	2,417,214
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:	
Deferred debt refunding	16,024
Deferred court fines	(837)
Pension and OPEB expense	(442,878)
Accrued interest not reflected on governmental funds	19,138
Developer obligation	278,915
Compensated absences	10,944
	(118,694)
Change in net position of governmental activities	$ 9,898,411

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF RAYTOWN, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
OCTOBER 31, 2025

		Sewer Utility
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Pooled cash and investments	$	5,737,414
Cash and investments-restricted		517,398
Receivables, net of allowance:		
Billed		634,632
Unbilled		1,770,869
Interest		18,163
Prepaid expenses		66,800
Total current assets		8,745,276
Non-current assets,		
Capital assets, net		18,334,872
Total assets		27,080,148
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Other post-employment benefits		9,406
Debt refunding		10,157
Pension		219,020
Total deferred outflows of resources		238,583
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$	27,318,731
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts and retainage payable	$	811,816
Accrued expenses		91,619
Unapplied payments		124,495
Accrued interest payable		28,333
Due to other funds		19,079
Customer deposits		693,573
Compensated absences		36,928
Bonds, notes, and loans payable		1,168,943
Total current liabilities		2,974,786
Non-current liabilities:		
Compensated absences		23,155
Net pension		325,470
Other post-employment benefits		16,627
Bonds, notes, and loans payable		1,000,896
Total non-current liabilities		1,366,148
Total liabilities		4,340,934
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Other post-employment benefits		21,888
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		16,165,033
Restricted for debt service		517,398
Unrestricted		6,273,478
Total net position		22,955,909
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	$	27,318,731

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF RAYTOWN, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION --
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2025

	Sewer Utility
REVENUES:	
Charges for services	$ 8,769,448
Miscellaneous	146,808
Total operating revenues	8,916,256
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Personnel services	1,052,089
Contractual services	372,144
Materials and supplies	107,004
Maintenance and repairs	67,418
Sewer services	4,478,487
Depreciation and amortization	737,273
Bad debts	27,345
Total operating expenses	6,841,760
Operating income	2,074,496
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Intergovernmental	1,565,561
Interest income	338,971
Interest expense	(111,751)
	1,792,781
Increase in net position	3,867,277
Total net position - beginning	19,088,632
Total net position - ending	$ 22,955,909

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF RAYTOWN, MISSOURI

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -- PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2025

	Sewer Utility
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Received from customers	$ 8,784,252
Payments to employees and fringe benefits	(995,103)
Payments for operations	(4,703,255)
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,085,894
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,924,258)
Principal paid on capital debt and leases	(1,122,333)
Interest paid on capital debt and leases	(125,688)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(4,172,279)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES,	
Investment received	329,564
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	808,740
Cash and cash equivalents, Beginning of the year	5,446,072
Cash and cash equivalents, End of the year	$ 6,254,812
Cash and investments	5,737,414
Restricted cash and investments	517,398
Total cash and restricted cash and investment	$ 6,254,812
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities,	
Operating income	$ 2,074,496
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization expense	737,273
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Receivables, net	(130,850)
Pension and OPEB related deferrals and assets	43,302
Prepaid items	8,646
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	339,090
Accrued interest payable	13,937
Total adjustments	1,011,398
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 3,085,894

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF RAYTOWN, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
OCTOBER 31, 2025

	Police Pension Trust	Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Pooled cash and investments	$ 10,714,828	$ 72,416
Taxes receivable	-	127,268
Total assets	$ 10,714,828	$ 199,684
LIABILITIES		
Due to others	$ -	$ 199,656
Due to other funds	-	28
Total liabilities	-	199,684
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for pension benefits	10,714,828	-
Total liabilities and net position	$ 10,714,828	$ 199,684

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF RAYTOWN, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
OCTOBER 31, 2025

	Police Pension Trust	Total Custodial Funds
Additions		
Employer contributions	$ 709,963	$ -
Property taxes collected for other governments	-	88,968
Investment earnings:		
Interest and dividends	372,412	1,169
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	1,103,448	-
Total investment earnings	1,475,860	90,137
Total additions	2,185,823	90,137
Deductions		
Benefits paid	1,547,522	-
Property taxes distributed to other governments	-	89,247
Administrative expenses and other	207,487	890
Total deductions	1,755,009	90,137
Change in net position	430,814	-
Net position, beginning of year	10,284,014	-
Net position, end of year	$ 10,714,828	$ -

See accompanying notes.

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

Reporting Entity: The City of Raytown, Missouri, was incorporated in 1950 and covers an area of approximately ten square miles in Jackson County, Missouri. Raytown is a fourth class city and operates under the mayor/board of aldermen form of government and provides services to its residents in many areas, including law enforcement, sewer services, community enrichment and development, and various social services. Fire protection and EMS services are provided by a fire district, which is a separate government entity. The City Administrator is the chief administrative officer of the City.

The accompanying financial statements present the City’s primary government and its blended component unit: the City of Raytown, Missouri Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Commission (the Commission). The Commission is governed by an eleven-member board. Six members are appointed by the City’s Board of Aldermen and the remaining five members are appointed by the respective taxing districts’ boards. Although the Commission is legally separate, the Commission is reported as a blended component unit because its sole function is to use TIF as a method to finance economic development through payments in lieu of taxes (PILOTs) and economic activity taxes (EATs). The Commission does not issue separate financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the City and its component units. G*overnmental 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 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):

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 the major individual enterprise fund are reported as separate columns in the respective fund financial statements. Non-major funds include other Special Revenue and Capital Projects funds. The combined amounts for these funds are reflected in a single column in the Governmental 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.

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 they occur and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the following year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are 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 City 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):

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

Property taxes that are not available for current year operations are shown as deferred inflows of resources in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Property taxes are levied each year on all taxable real and personal property in the City. The City's property tax is levied each September 1 on the assessed value as of the prior January 1. Property taxes are billed in total by November 1 following the levy date and considered delinquent after January 1. On January 1, a lien attaches to all property for which taxes are unpaid.

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 City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the main operating fund. Expenditures from this fund provide basic City services, such as police 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 other fees and licenses, and revenue gathered from the municipal court and investment earnings.

The Transportation Sales Tax Fund accounts for sales tax collected and other resources to be used for road and bridge projects within the City and operation and maintenance of the City's streets, curbs, etc.

The Capital Sales Tax Fund accounts for incremental property and sales taxes to be used for the maintenance and construction of capital projects.

The TIF Fund accounts for taxes collected and expended for operations of the City's tax increment financing plans.

The Storm Water Fund accounts for voter approved sales tax for maintenance and improvements for City storm water.

The City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

The Park Fund accounts for property taxes levied for health-related programs.

The Public Safety Sales Tax Fund accounts for the voter-approved sales tax for the public safety.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

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

The Risk Management Fund accounts for insurance and related expenses not directly attributable to any one department or fund.

The Capital Improvements Fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures paid for maintaining and improving the City's streets and storm sewer system. The ongoing revenue and expenditures are for the Ditzler CID.

Proprietary fund 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 reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Sewer Utility 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.

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.

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

The Police Pension Trust Fund accounts for the activity of the Policeman's Frozen Retirement Plan.

Agency Funds:

The Raytown Highway 350 Transportation Development District (TDD) Fund accounts for taxes collected on behalf of the TDD.

The Ditzler CID Fund accounts for taxes collected on behalf of the CID.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

Budgets: The reported budgetary data represents the final approved budget after amendments as adopted by the Board of Alderman. Annual operating budgets are adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds, and Proprietary Funds. Missouri law requires budgets to be adopted for all governmental funds. The City prepares its budgets on the modified accrual basis of accounting for its governmental funds and the accrual basis for its proprietary funds. The Board of Alderman 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 September 30, the City Administrator submits to the Board of Alderman a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following November 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 November 1, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance.

(4) The City Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund greater than $20,000 for non-budgeted purchases and $30,000 for budgeted purposes must be approved by the Board of Alderman. 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.

Net Position - Government-Wide Statements: Net Position is displayed in three components:

(1) Net investment in capital assets component of net position: Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

(2) Restricted component of net position: Consists of restricted assets, reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets, with constraints placed on the use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

(3) Unrestricted component of net position: Consists of the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of "net investment in capital assets" or the "restricted" component of net position.

It is the City's policy to first use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

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 Board of Alderman-the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Alderman 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 Board of Alderman and the City Administrator 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 and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources—committed, assigned, and unassigned—in order as needed.

The City has a stabilization policy established by ordinance of 17% of last year's audited expenditures as an emergency reserve. Park, Transportation Sales Tax, Capital Sales Tax, and Public Safety Sales Tax Funds have a 5% projected revenue reserve. These reserves may only be appropriated by Board action.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

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 October 31, 2025, the City's cash was deposited in demand accounts, CDs, and money markets. 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 debt service reserve requirements.

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

Interfund Activity: 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.

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

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.

Unearned Revenues: Governmental funds report deferred inflows when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when government has a legal claim to the resources, revenue is recognized. Proprietary funds report unearned revenues when resources are received by the City before services are provided. In subsequent periods after services have been provided revenue is recognized.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

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 to $100,000 depending on asset class and expected useful lives in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed, or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition 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.

All reported capital assets except land and CIP are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives: Buildings and improvements 25 - 40 years, office equipment and furniture 7 - 10 years, computer equipment 3 - 5 years, infrastructure 20 - 75 years, vehicles and equipment 5 - 15 years.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources: In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate element for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net asset that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources, or expenses/expenditures, until then. The City reports deferred charge on refunding, pension/other post-employment benefit contributions made after the measurement date, pension changes in assumptions, pension net differences between projected and actual investment earnings and pension differences between expected and actual experience as deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate element for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources, or revenues, until that time. The City reports debt refunding, ARPA, wellness credit, leases, pension/OPEB differences between expected and actual experience, the net difference between projected and actual earnings, and changes of assumptions.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB): The fiduciary net position of the plan has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes the purpose of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from the City's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. There are no investments as this is a "pay as you go" plan.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

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.

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.

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

Leases: The City is a lessor for 2 lease agreements. A lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources is recognized at the commencement of the lease term. The lease receivable is measured at the present value of the lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. The deferred inflows of resources should be measured at the value of the lease receivable plus any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term that relates to future periods.

The City uses the estimated incremental borrowing rate to calculate the present value of lease payments when the rate implicit in the lease is not known. The City includes lease extension and termination options in the lease term, if after considering relevant economic factors, it is reasonably certain the City or lessee will exercise the option. The City has elected to combine lease and non-lease components for all lease contracts and also has not recognized RTU assets and lease liabilities for lease terms for 12 months or less.

Receivables: Accounts receivable for sewer service is accounted for in the Sewer Fund and include billed amounts as well as an accrual for the earned but unbilled services from the previous billing date through October 31, 2025. Receivables in the General Fund represent charges for services, taxes, intergovernmental and loans. All receivables are stated net of allowances for uncollectible accounts.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

At October 31, 2025, the carrying amount of the City's cash on hand and demand deposits in financial institutions was $5,405 and $10,587,789, respectively. The bank balances of demand deposits were fully covered 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 October 31, 2025, the City's cash and investments consisted of the following:

	Primary government	Fiduciary funds	Total
Investments:			
Short-term investments held in trust	$ 3,636,656	$ -	$ 3,636,656
MOSIP	12,733,441	-	12,733,441
Pension trust investments	-	10,518,469	10,518,469
	16,370,097	10,518,469	26,888,566
Cash on hand	5,405		5,405
Deposits	10,104,751	268,775	10,373,526
	10,110,156	268,775	10,378,931
Total	$ 26,480,253	$ 10,787,244	$ 37,267,497

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

	Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position	Total
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	$ 22,395,485	$ 72,416	$ 22,467,901
Restricted cash and investments	4,084,768	10,714,828	14,799,596
	$ 26,480,253	$ 10,787,244	$ 37,267,497

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued):

At October 31, 2025, the City had the following investments and maturities:

	Level 1	Maturity
Investments by fair value level:		
US Treasuries	$ 1,200,584	8/15/2026-9/30/27
Citizens Financial Group	52,146	3/5/2033
Mass Mutual DET Corporate Trust GIC	314,893	1/1/2028
Amgen Sr GLBL NT	87,974	3/2/2033
MOSIP CD/Term	6,924,000	12/12/2025 - 10/7/2026
Corporate bonds, stocks and notes	7,562,002	
Total investments by fair value level	16,141,599	
Investments measured by the net asset value:		
Bank Midwest Money Market	1,421,735	
MOSIP Liquid Series	5,809,441	
Fidelity Treasury Fund Class III	1,697,523	
Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Fund	202,505	
Lord Abbett Short Duration Income Instl	149,254	
Fidelity Investment ST Treas Bond	195,170	
Northern Funds Inst. Government	214,508	
DFA Funds US Small Cap Fund	343,092	
MFS International Value R6	95,083	
DFA Funds Emerging Mkts Core Equity	463,116	
Vanguard Group REIT Index Fund	155,540	
Total investments measured at net asset value	10,746,967	
Total investments	$ 26,888,566	

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued):

Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Credit risk is measured using credit quality ratings of investments in debt securities as described by nationally recognized rating agencies such as Standard & Poor's and Moody's. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of investment in a single issuer.

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

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

Interest Rate Risk:

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

Custodial Credit Risk:

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk of investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's policy is to collateralize demand deposits with securities held by the financial institution's agent and in the City's name.

3. RECEIVABLES:

As a result of providing sanitation services to its citizens, the City has extended credit to them. Accounts receivable are presented net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $158,658 for the Sewer Utility Fund.

The City has entered into a development agreement with Gregory Square Partners, LLC and the Ditzler Community Improvement District (CID). Under the agreement, the City provided funding totaling $850,000 to be used to finance a portion of the development cost of the project and development of certain real property located at the intersection of Gregory Boulevard and Ditzler Avenue. Under the terms of the agreement, the City is scheduled to be reimbursed for the $850,000 in funding over a period not to exceed 20 years, including interest at 6.5%, from CID sales taxes generated from taxable sales within the CID district. The outstanding balance under the agreement is $97,054 as of October 31, 2025.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset activity for the year ended October 31, 2025, consisted of the following:

	Balance 11/1/2024	Additions	Retirements	Balance 10/31/2025
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 1,502,090	$ 10,500	$ -	$ 1,512,590
Construction in progress	3,443,665	8,890,412	5,142,720	7,191,357
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,945,755	8,900,912	5,142,720	8,703,947
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	7,706,605	939,103	-	8,645,708
Infrastructure	73,409,680	4,680,784	-	78,090,464
Vehicles and equipment	10,192,210	990,614	11,877	11,170,947
Total capital assets being depreciated	91,308,495	6,610,501	11,877	97,907,119
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	4,778,039	224,109	-	5,002,148
Infrastructure	54,513,167	1,495,478	-	56,008,645
Vehicles and equipment	7,650,696	561,611	11,877	8,200,430
Total accumulated depreciation	66,941,902	2,281,198	11,877	69,211,223
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	24,366,593	4,329,303	-	28,695,896
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 29,312,348	$ 13,230,215	$ 5,142,720	$ 37,399,843

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued):

Capital asset activity for the year ended October 31, 2025, consisted of the following (Continued):

	Balance 11/1/2024	Additions	Retirements	Balance 10/31/2025
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 433,393	$ -	$ -	$ 433,393
Construction in progress	843,525	2,736,017	1,275,386	2,304,156
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,276,918	2,736,017	1,275,386	2,737,549
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Vehicles and equipment	813,160	128,798	-	941,958
Distribution system	29,870,997	1,334,828	-	31,205,825
Total capital assets being depreciated	30,684,157	1,463,626	-	32,147,783
Less: Accumulated depreciation:				
Vehicles and equipment	695,372	19,684	-	715,056
Distribution system	15,117,815	717,589	-	15,835,404
Total accumulated depreciation	15,813,187	737,273	-	16,550,460
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	14,870,970	726,353	-	15,597,323
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 16,147,888	$ 3,462,370	$ 1,275,386	$ 18,334,872

Depreciation expense was charged to the function/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 123,832
Parks	97,134
Public safety	238,044
Public works	1,822,188
Total depreciation expense, governmental	2,281,198
Business-type activities,	
Sewer Utility	$ 737,273

Land held for Redevelopment: The City has acquired title to certain land that is not used in the City's continuing operations but is instead held by the City for future redevelopment projects. At October 31, 2025, the carrying value of the land was $1,034,432.

5. DEFINED PENSION PLAN:

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

Benefits provided: LAGERS provides retirement, death, and disability benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the state statutes governing LAGERS. All benefits vest after 5 years of credited service. Employees who retire on or after age 60 (55 for police and fire) with 5 or more years of service are entitled to an allowance for life based upon the benefit program information provided below. Employees may retire with an early retirement benefit with a minimum of 5 years of credited service and after attaining age 55 (50 for police and fire) and receive a reduced allowance.

	2025 Valuation
Benefit Multiplier:	1.75%
Final Average Salary:	5 years
Member Contributions:	4%

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

Employees covered by benefit terms: At June 30, 2025, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	75
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	128
Active employees	107
	310

5. DEFINED PENSION PLAN (Continued):

Contributions: The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by LAGERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance an unfunded accrued liability. Full-time employees of the employer contribute 4% to the pension plan. Employer contribution rates are 14.6% General and 10.3% Police of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability: The employer's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2025, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 2025.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the February 28, 2025, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75% wage inflation; 2.25% price inflation
Salary Increase	2.75% to 6.75% including wage inflation
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of investment expenses

Mortality rates were based on the PubG-2010, PubNS-2010, and PubBS-2010 mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2010.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity	39.00%	2.67%
Fixed Income	28.00%	2.75%
Real Assets	33.00%	2.86%

5. DEFINED PENSION PLAN (Continued):

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/2024	$ 27,567,067	$ 24,738,768	$ 2,828,299
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	777,374	-	777,374
Interest	1,922,055	-	1,922,055
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Change in assumptions	499,986	-	499,986
Contributions - employer	-	956,507	(956,507)
Contributions - employee	-	308,006	(308,006)
Net investment income	-	1,543,000	(1,543,000)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(999,400)	(999,400)	-
Administrative expense	-	(32,229)	32,229
Other changes	-	(252,817)	252,817
Net changes	2,200,015	1,523,067	676,948
Balances at 6/30/2025	$ 29,767,082	$ 26,261,835	$ 3,505,247

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower 6.00% or one percentage point higher 8.00% than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Single Discount Rate Assumption 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Total Pension Liability (TPL)	$ 34,238,705	$ 29,767,082	$ 26,095,632
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	26,261,835	26,261,835	26,261,835
Net Position Liability/(Asset) (NPL)	$ 7,976,870	$ 3,505,247	$ (166,203)

5. DEFINED PENSION PLAN (Continued):

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

For the year ended October 31, 2025 the employer recognized pension expense of $1,436.638. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Net Deferred Resources
	Governmental	Business-type	Governmental	Business-type	
Differences in experience	$ 904,140	$ 50,981	$ (127,186)	$ -	$ 827,935
Differences in assumptions	9,622	-	(14)	-	9,608
Excess (deficit) investment returns	887,078	108,075	-	-	995,153
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*	287,550	59,964	-	-	347,514
Total	$ 2,088,390	$ 219,020	$ (127,200)	$ -	$ 2,180,210

*The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the Net Pension Liability for the year ending October 31, 2025.

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

Year Ending	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources
2024	$ 1,089,022
2025	449,619
2026	214,451
2027	79,604
2028	-
Thereafter	-
	$ 1,832,696

Payable to the Pension Plan

At October 31, 2025, the City reported a payable of $110,726 for the outstanding amount of contributions due to the pension plan.

6. POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (FROZEN):

General information about the plan

Plan description: Commissioned officers of the Police Department hired before December 31, 2013 are members of the Police Officers' Retirement Fund Pension Plan. The plan is a single-employer plan administered by the City. Benefit Trust Company Inc. acts as the investment advisor and custodian for the plan. The financial statements of this plan are included in the Pension Trust Fund in the accompanying basic financial statements of the City.

The plan was amended and restated effective December 31, 2013. Under the amendment and restated plan, benefits were frozen as of December 31, 2013, no new participants are allowed to enter the plan, and all active participants as of December 31, 2013 are 100% vested. The plan does not issue a separate financial statement.

Benefits provided: The Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Officers who retire at age 55 with 20 or more years of service are entitled to an allowance for life based on the benefit program information provided below.

	2024 Valuation
Benefit Multiplier:	2.5% up to 20 years, plus 1% times the next 10 years
Final Average Salary:	5 highest calendar years of compensation out of last 10 years
Member Contributions:	0%

Employees covered by benefit terms: At January 1, 2025, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	45
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	24
Active employees	12
	81

Contributions: The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by LAGERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance an unfunded accrued liability. Full-time employees of the employer do not contribute to the pension plan.

6. POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (FROZEN) (Continued):

Net Pension Liability: The employer's net pension liability was measured as of January 1, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2025.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the January 1, 2025, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Salary Increase	4.0% (plan is frozen, scale is for death benefits only)
Investment rate of return	7.0% (net of investment fees, 2.5% inflation component)

Mortality rates were based on the Public Safety 2010 tables for employees and annuitants projected with generational improvements using scale MP-2024 (adjusted MP-2021).

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2025 valuation were based on past experience of the plan.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity	65.00%	8.50%
Fixed Income	35.00%	4.25%

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability.

6. POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (FROZEN) (Continued):

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 12/31/2023	$ 17,668,283	$ 9,966,138	$ 7,702,145
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	25,193	-	25,193
Interest	1,185,981	-	1,185,981
Difference between expected and actual experience	164,515	-	164,515
Change in assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	693,670	(693,670)
Contributions - employee	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	1,162,912	(1,162,912)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,501,774)	(1,501,774)	-
Administrative expense	-	(21,640)	21,640
Other changes	-	-	-
Net changes	(126,085)	333,168	(459,253)
Balances at 12/31/2024	$ 17,542,198	$ 10,299,306	$ 7,242,892

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower 6.0% or one percentage point higher 8.0% than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 6.0%	Current Single Discount Rate Assumption 7.0%	1% Increase 8.0%
Total Pension Liability (TPL)	$ 19,178,747	$ 17,542,198	$ 16,147,799
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	10,299,306	10,299,306	10,299,306
Net Position Liability/(Asset) (NPL)	$ 8,879,441	$ 7,242,892	$ 5,848,493

6. POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (FROZEN) (Continued):

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

For the year ended October 31, 2025 the employer recognized pension expense of $724,033. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences in experience	$ -	$ -
Differences in assumptions	-	-
Excess (deficit) investment returns	-	64,190
Total	$ -	$ 64,190

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

Year Ending	Net Deferred Inflows of Resources
2025	$ 67,389
2026	232,552
2027	(265,224)
2028	(98,907)
2029	-
Thereafter	-
	$ (64,190)

Payable to the Pension Plan

At October 31, 2025, the City reported a payable of $0 for the outstanding amount of contributions due to the pension plan.

7. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN:

Beginning on January 1, 2013, the City offers all employees not governed by a collective bargaining agreement a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). Under the plan, the City matches 50% of employee contributions, up to 2% of the employee's annual salary deferrals to the plan. The payroll for the employees covered by the plan was $4,131,456 during the year. Total gross payroll was $8,118,610. For the year ended October 31, 2025, the City contributed $78,508 to the plan.

8. LONG-TERM DEBT:

Changes in long-term debt of the City for the year ended October 31, 2025, consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities

	Balance November 1, 2024	Additions	Payments/ Adjustments	Balance October 31, 2025	Due in One year
Revenue bonds	$ 18,320,000	$ -	$ 2,370,000	$ 15,950,000	$2,450,000
SBITA agreements	251,167	-	47,214	203,953	48,677
	18,571,167	-	2,417,214	16,153,953	2,498,677
Other liabilities:					
OPEB	227,245	-	20,642	206,603	-
Net pension	10,256,146	166,523	-	10,422,669	-
Compensated absences*	1,212,762	-	10,944	1,201,818	795,801
	11,696,153	166,523	31,586	11,831,090	795,801
Total	$ 30,267,320	$ 166,523	$ 2,448,800	$ 27,985,043	$3,294,478

Business-Type Activities

	Balance November 1, 2024	Additions	Payments/ Adjustments	Balance October 31, 2025	Due in One year
Revenue Bonds	$ 3,265,075	$ -	$ 1,107,716	$ 2,157,359	$1,158,590
Bond (discount) / premium	27,098	-	14,616	12,482	10,353
	3,292,173	-	1,122,332	2,169,841	1,168,943
Other liabilities:					
OPEB	23,819	-	7,192	16,627	-
Net pension	274,298	51,172	-	325,470	-
Compensated absences*	57,448	2,595	-	60,043	36,928
	355,565	53,767	7,192	402,140	36,928
Total	$ 3,647,738	$ 53,767	$ 1,129,524	$ 2,571,981	$1,205,871

* Current year compensated absence activity is shown net

8. 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.

Total City debt at October 31, 2025, consisted of the following:

Governmental funds:		
$28,800,000, Series 2019 TIF refunding revenue bonds, issued for the refunding of Series 2007 TIF revenue bonds, due in annual installments of $1,930,000 to $2,875,000, through February 1, 2031, interest at 3.23%	$	15,950,000
SBITA agreements		203,953
Total governmental funds	$	16,153,953
Proprietary fund:		
$7,590,000, Series 2006A sewerage system revenue bonds, due in annual installments of $35,000 to $580,000, through July 1, 2026, interest at 4.0% to 5.25%	$	580,000
$5,495,000, Series 2007A sewerage system revenue bonds, due in annual installments of $180,000 to $405,000, through January 1, 2028, interest at 4.0% to 4.75%		1,160,000
$1,226,857, Series 2021 sewerage system refunding revenue bonds, issued for the refunding of Series 2013 sewerage system revenue bonds, due in annual installments of $199,451 to $208,769, through July 1, 2027, interest at 1.62%		417,359
Bond premium		12,482
Total proprietary fund	$	2,169,841

8. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued):

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

Years ending October 31,	Principal	Interest	Governmental Revenue Bonds
2026	$ 2,450,000	$ 475,618	$ 2,925,618
2027	2,530,000	395,191	2,925,191
2028	2,610,000	312,180	2,922,180
2029	2,700,000	226,423	2,926,423
2030	2,785,000	137,840	2,922,840
2031	2,875,000	46,431	2,921,431
	$ 15,950,000	$ 1,593,683	$ 17,543,683

Years ending October 31,	Principal	Interest	Business -Type Revenue Bonds
2026	$ 1,158,590	$ 76,211	$ 1,234,801
2027	593,769	29,523	623,292
2028	405,000	8,859	413,859
	$ 2,157,359	$ 114,593	$ 2,271,952

Years ending October 31,	Principal	Interest	Governmental Subscription Liability
2026	$ 48,678	$ 6,322	$ 55,000
2027	50,186	4,814	55,000
2028	51,742	3,258	55,000
2029	53,347	1,654	55,001
	$ 203,953	$ 16,048	$ 220,001

8. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued):

Bond Reserve Accounts:

Rates and fees established and charged were sufficient to satisfy bond covenant responsibilities for the sewer fund for the year ended October 31, 2025.

The Missouri State Constitution permits a city, by a vote of either two-thirds or four-sevenths of the voting electorate, depending on the date of the election, to incur general obligation indebtedness for “city purposes” not to exceed 10% of the assessed value of taxable tangible property and to incur additional general obligation indebtedness not to exceed, in the aggregate, an additional 10% of the assessed value of taxable tangible property, for the purpose of acquiring rights-of-way, construction, extending and improving streets and avenues, and/or sanitary or storm sewer systems, and purchasing or constructing waterworks, electric, or other light plants, provided the total general obligation indebtedness does not exceed 20% of the assessed valuation of taxable property.

9. LEASES:

The City has entered into two agreements to lease tower space. The lease agreements expire in 2041 and 2046, assuming that all renewal options are exercised by the lessees. During 2025, the City received $36,005 in lease revenue which represents the total amount of inflows of resources recognized in the reporting period from leases.

The following represents the future minimum lease revenue due for governmental activities under the lease arrangements as of October 31:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 22,235	$ 19,840	$ 42,075
2027	24,482	19,078	43,560
2028	26,019	18,267	44,286
2029	28,359	17,379	45,738
2030	29,295	16,443	45,738
2031-2035	177,334	66,204	243,538
2036-2040	164,772	35,477	200,249
2041-2045	128,806	14,165	142,971
2046	19,092	233	19,325
	$ 620,394	$ 207,086	$ 827,480

10. RESTRICTED CASH:

Restricted cash and investments at October 31, 2025, consisted of the following:

Account	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Sewer Utility Fund	Total
Grants	$ 135,343	$ 312,769	$ -	$ 448,112
Reserve for debt service	-	3,119,258	517,398	3,636,656
	$ 135,343	$ 3,432,027	$ 517,398	$ 4,084,768

11. LEGAL MATTERS:

There are a number of claims or lawsuits to which the City is, or may be, a party as a result of certain law enforcement activities, injuries and various other matters and complaints arising in the ordinary course of 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.

12. PLEDGED REVENUES:

The City, other taxing districts and governmental entities have pledged a portion of future incremental property tax and sales tax revenues (TIF revenues) to repay the tax increment and sales tax revenue bonds described above. TIF revenues were projected to produce sufficient funds to meet debt service requirements over the life of the bonds. Should the normal TIF revenues (50% of incremental activity taxes) including those of other taxing districts and governmental entities not be sufficient to meet the required debt service obligations, the City, subject to annual appropriation, further covenants to appropriate the City’s remaining 50% portion (effectively 100%) of the economic activity taxes generated by the project and other legally available funds of the City in an amount equal to the principal and interest of the bonds due in the next fiscal year. Incremental taxes are pledged to make payments on these obligations for a period not to exceed 23 years.

For the current year, the City made debt service payments on the tax increment and sales tax revenue bonds totaling $2,923,461. The incremental tax revenues generated by the 350 Highway TIF plan began in October 2009. For the year ended October 31, 2025, the City’s incremental tax revenues totaled $1,577,244. The remaining funds necessary to meet the current year debt service requirements were derived from incremental activity tax revenues from other taxing districts and governmental entities, and interest income totaling $1,346,217.

12. PLEDGED REVENUES (Continued):

The City has entered into a developer agreement whereby the developer financed project costs that have been certified by the City as eligible to be reimbursed related to Phase 2 of the 350 Highway TIF Project. These obligations are to be paid from Phase 2 Economic Activity Taxes (EATs) revenues in excess of 125% of the debt service payments of the related tax increment and sales tax revenue bonds. For the current year, debt service on the obligation totaled $278,915 in principal payments. The remaining balance as of October 31, 2025 is $25,872.

13. TAX REVENUES:

Tax revenues, including interest and penalties collected thereon, for the year ended October 31, 2025, are as follows:

Type	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds
Property	$ 1,336,478	$ 667,486
Railroad	37,258	18,609
Franchise	3,445,202	-
City sales	4,248,157	-
Use sales	2,013,928	-
Public safety sales	-	1,994,520
Park/stormwater sales		498,629
Capital improvement sales	-	1,495,886
Transportation sales	-	1,822,424
	$ 11,081,023	$ 6,497,554

The assessed valuation of the tangible property for the purpose of local taxation as of August 28, 2024, was as follows:

Real estate	$ 429,562,812
Personal property	78,182,241
	$ 507,745,053

The tax levy per $100 of assessed valuation of tangible real and personal property for the calendar year 2025 was as follows:

General Fund	$ 0.2604
Park Fund	0.1301
	$ 0.3905

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.

14. INTERFUND BALANCES:

Interfund receivable and payable balances at October 31, 2025, were as follows:

	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	$ 105,963	$ 137,749
Special Revenue Funds:		
Risk management	-	88,785
Transportation sales tax	-	68,875
TIF	300,583	-
Park	2,021	5,890
Capital sales tax	-	52,386
Public safety sales tax	-	30,923
Storm water	-	4,852
Agency Fund,		
350 Highway TDD	-	28
Sewer Utility	-	19,079
	$ 408,567	$ 408,567

Transfers during the year ended October 31, 2025, were as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	$ 1,342,772	$ 1,805,389
Special Revenue Funds:		
Transportation sales tax		627,156
Public safety sales tax		1,536,538
Risk management	80,000	
TIF	1,709,027	
Park	-	36,331
Capital sales tax		290,126
Storm water	1,178,400	14,659
	$ 4,310,199	$ 4,310,199

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.

15. 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.

16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

Construction commitments at October 31, 2025 consisted of $4,315,602 spread across several projects and funds.

17. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS:

General information about the OPEB plan

Plan Description*:* The City provides for a continuation of medical, pharmacy, dental and vision insurance benefits to eligible early retirees and their spouses. The plan is administered by Midwest Public Risk (MPR) and is an agent multiple-employer plan. No separate financial report is issued for the plan.

Benefits Provided: Retirees and their spouses may obtain Medical coverage until Medicare eligibility by paying required premium rates. Upon retiree death or attainment of age 65, spouses may continue COBRA coverage for up to three years. The required premium rates are based to some degree on combined active and retiree experience so retirees are not charged the full age-based projected cost.

Funding Policy: The City requires the retirees to pay 125% of the premiums charged to active employees. Retirees and spouses have the same benefits as active employees. Effective July 1, 2018, retirees are charged 135% of plan premiums. However, all retiree coverage terminates upon Medicare entitlement or if payment is not received on a timely basis. The City contributed $7,000 to the plan during fiscal year 2025.

At July 1, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	101
Retires and covered spouses	1
	102

Net OPEB Liability: The employer’s net OPEB liability of $223,230 was measured as of October 31, 2025, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023.

17. POSTEMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued):

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

	2023 Valuation
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.00%
Discount rate	4.33%
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal - Level Percent of Pay
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.25% for 2025 decreasing by .25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.0% for 2033 and later years.

The discount rate was based on an index for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

Healthy life mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-weighted General and Public Safety Mortality Tables using Scale MP-2021 Full Generational Improvement. Disabled life mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Disabled Retirees Headcount-weighted General and Public Safety Mortality Tables using Scale MP-2021 Full Generational Improvement.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability:

	OPEB Liability
Balance at 11/1/2024	$ 251,064
Charges of the year:	
Service cost	15,026
Interest	11,003
Changes of benefits terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experiences	24,398
Changes in assumptions and inputs	(71,261)
Benefit payments	(7,000)
Net changes	(27,834)
Balance at 10/31/2025	$ 223,230

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis: The following presents the Net OPEB Liability of the City, calculated using a discount rate of 4.33%, as well as what the Net OPEB Liability would be using a discount rate 1% less (3.33%) and 1% greater (5.33%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 3.33%	Discount Rate 4.33%	1% Increase 5.33%
Total OPEB Liability	$ 246,132	$ 223,230	$ 203,103

17. POSTEMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued):

Healthcare Cost Trend Analysis: The following presents the Net OPEB liability of the City, considering a 1% decrease and 1% increase of the current rate due to healthcare cost factors such as medical inflation, utilization of healthcare services, plan design and technology developments.

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	$ 195,765	$ 223,230	$ 256,093

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB:

For the year ended October 31, 2025, the City reported OPEB expense of $5,904. The City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in assumptions	$ 45,993	$ 151,121
Differences between expected and actual experience	72,161	123,827
Total	$ 118,154	$ 274,948

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

Fiscal Year Ending	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources
2026	$ (20,125)
2027	(20,125)
2028	(20,127)
2029	(18,295)
2030	(20,257)
Thereafter	(57,865)
	$ (156,794)

18. FROZEN PENSION PLAN:

Prior to participating in LAGERS and the Police Officers' Retirement fund, the City offered two defined benefit pension plans for its employees. Upon entering into LAGERS and the Police Officers' Retirement Fund, the City transferred the obligation for all future payments under the plans to an outside insurance company. The City has no future obligations to contribute any additional amounts to these plans, and no amounts were paid during the year ended October 31, 2025. Accordingly, no provisions for the related assets have been made in the accompanying financial statements. Benefits paid from these plans during the year ended October 31, 2025, totaled $22,368

19. TAX ABATEMENTS:

Tax abatements are granted under the Urban Redevelopment program described under Chapter 353 of the RSMo, Tax Increment Financing program described under Section 99.800 RSMo, the Industrial Development program described under Chapter 100 of RSMo, and the Enhanced Enterprise Zone program described under Sections 135.950 to 135.973 of RSMo. For each of these programs, property taxes are abated by reducing the assessed valuation of the associated properties. For the fiscal year ended October 31, 2025, taxes abated for the City in connection with the Chapter 353, and Tax Increment Financing program were estimated at $7,522, and $26,748, respectively.

20. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

For the year ended October 31, 2025, in violation of Missouri state statutes and the City's budgetary process, the City had actual expenditures in excess of budget in the following funds:

Special Revenue Funds:	
TIF Fund	$ 90,317
Capital Improvement Fund	898
	$ 91,215

For the year ended October 31, 2025, in violation of Missouri state statutes and the City's budgetary process, the City had budgeted a deficit without adequate fund balance in the following fund:

Special Revenue Funds:	
Stormwater	$ 29,906
Transportation Sales Tax	211,715
	$ 241,621

21. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE:

Intergovernmental revenue during the year ended October 31, 2025, consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Sewer Utility
Federal:			
US Department of Treasury,			
American Rescue Plan Act	$ 158,392	$ 6,854,628	$ 1,565,561
US Department of Justice,			
Public Safety Grants	22,135	-	-
US Department of Housing and Development,			
Community Project Funding Grant	-	61,642	-
Department of Interior,			
Land and Water Conservation	-	432,609	-
State:			
Department of Revenue:			
Motor Vehicle Sales Tax	346,525	-	-
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax	1,271,942	-	-
Motor Vehicle Fees	135,396	-	-
Department of Conservation,			
TRIM	-	21,550	-
County,			
TDD, CID, Pilot	-	1,577,244	-
Local,			
Truman Heartland Community Foundation	16,000	-	-
	$ 1,950,390	$ 8,947,673	$ 1,565,561

22. CHANGES WITHIN THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY:

The following table represents changes in major funds in the financial statement:

Reporting Units Affected by Adjustments of Beginning Balances

	Funds		
	Capital Sales Tax	Storm Water	Nonmajor Governmental
Fund balance - beginning, as previously reported	$ -	$ -	$ 6,122,875
Change from nonmajor to major fund	2,318,470	169,150	(2,487,620)
Fund balance - beginning as adjusted	$ 2,318,470	$ 169,150	$ 3,635,255

23. EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

The City has evaluated subsequent events through May 14, 2026, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. In March 2026, the City issued $7,200,000 of Series 2026 General Obligation Bonds.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
OTHER THAN MD&A

CITY OF RAYTOWN, MISSOURI
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - LAGERS
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Fiscal year ending June 30,	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total Pension Liability										
Service Cost	$ 777,374	$ 665,918	$ 629,298	$ 637,770	$ 582,947	$ 542,561	$ 583,567	$ 656,159	$ 558,483	$ 533,362
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	1,922,055	1,728,760	1,610,984	1,529,148	1,498,722	1,409,726	1,358,106	1,289,245	1,057,979	922,257
Benefit Changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,773,928)	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	499,986	1,276,884	267,232	(203,302)	155,345	(119,154)	(695,796)	(460,643)	3,722,090	152,189
Assumption Changes	-	-	-	-	(318,364)	-	-	-	-	591,243
Benefit Payments	(999,400)	(931,708)	(757,260)	(822,350)	(724,537)	(529,787)	(498,198)	(500,347)	(347,807)	(331,216)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	2,200,015	2,739,854	1,750,254	1,141,266	1,194,113	1,303,346	747,679	984,414	3,216,817	1,867,835
Total Pension Liability beginning	27,567,067	24,827,213	23,076,959	21,935,693	20,741,580	19,438,234	18,690,555	17,706,141	14,489,324	12,621,489
Total Pension Liability ending	$ 29,767,082	$ 27,567,067	$ 24,827,213	$ 23,076,959	$ 21,935,693	$ 20,741,580	$ 19,438,234	$ 18,690,555	$ 17,706,141	$ 14,489,324
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions-employer	$ 956,507	$ 923,070	$ 817,229	$ 776,394	$ 756,313	$ 680,823	$ 677,189	$ 727,010	$ 800,985	$ 822,633
Contributions-employee	308,006	290,347	248,536	238,834	239,946	222,306	225,529	258,512	181,359	-
Pension Plan Net Investment income	1,542,990	1,236,043	833,873	14,728	5,042,650	210,376	989,825	1,627,298	1,364,033	(27,096)
Benefit Payments	(999,400)	(931,708)	(757,260)	(822,350)	(724,537)	(529,787)	(498,198)	(500,347)	(347,807)	(331,216)
Pension Plan Administrative expense	(32,229)	(31,706)	(34,867)	(24,315)	(22,616)	(28,249)	(24,769)	(17,249)	(17,199)	(17,003)
Other	(52,817)	(78,294)	(71,497)	(230,396)	250,214	(13,301)	24,388	6,240	(1,977)	(1,534)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,723,057	1,407,752	1,036,014	(47,105)	5,541,970	542,168	1,393,964	2,101,464	1,979,394	445,784
Plan Fiduciary Net Position beginning	24,738,768	23,331,016	22,295,002	22,342,107	16,800,137	16,257,969	14,864,005	12,762,541	10,783,147	10,337,363
Plan Fiduciary Net Position ending	$ 26,461,825	$ 24,738,768	$ 23,331,016	$ 22,295,002	$ 22,342,107	$ 16,800,137	$ 16,257,969	$ 14,864,005	$ 12,762,541	$ 10,783,147
Employer Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ 3,305,257	$ 2,828,299	$ 1,496,197	$ 781,957	$ (406,414)	$ 3,941,443	$ 3,180,265	$ 3,826,550	$ 4,943,600	$ 3,706,177
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	88.90%	89.74%	93.97%	96.61%	101.85%	81.00%	83.64%	79.53%	72.08%	74.42%
Covered Employee Payroll	$7,910,685	$7,016,299	$5,880,209	$5,872,753	$5,976,817	$6,104,807	$5,358,307	$6,106,704	$6,973,652	$7,456,923
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	41.78%	40.31%	25.44%	13.31%	-6.80%	64.56%	59.35%	62.66%	70.89%	49.70%

Notes to schedule:
none

CITY OF RAYTOWN, MISSOURI
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - LAGERS
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	$984,626	$900,673	$855,912	$817,975	$763,808	$723,455	$674,187	$711,773	$757,076	$806,116
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	984,626	900,673	855,912	817,975	763,808	723,455	674,187	711,773	757,076	806,116
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered-employee payroll	$7,932,614	$7,256,051	$6,504,914	$6,215,243	$5,979,254	$5,889,623	$5,548,441	$6,083,327	$7,295,746	$7,437,737
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.41%	12.41%	13.16%	13.16%	12.77%	12.28%	12.15%	11.70%	10.38%	10.84%

Valuation date	2/28/2025
Notes	The roll-forward of total pension liability from February 28, 2025, to June 30, 2025, reflects expected service cost and interest reduced by actual benefit payments.

Methods and assumption used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal and modified terminal funding
Amortization method	A level percentage of payroll amortization method is used to amortize the UAAL over a closed period of years.
Remaining amortization period	Multiple bases from 5 to 15 years
Asset valuation method	5 year smoothed market; 20% corridor
Inflation	2.75% wage inflation; 2.25% price inflation
Salary increases	2.75% to 6.75% including wage inflation
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of investment expenses
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rate that are specific to the type of eligibility condition
Mortality	The healthy retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post -retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables used were 75% of the PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of General groups and 75% of the PubS-2010 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females of Police, Fire and Public Safety groups. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.
Other information	None

CITY OF RAYTOWN, MISSOURI
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Police (Frozen)
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Fiscal year ending December 31,	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability											
Service Cost	$ 25,193	$ 25,206	$ 25,215	$ 35,220	$ 20,260	$ 20,407	$ 20,437	$ 15,509	$ 15,526	$ 12,633	$ 12,663
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	1,185,981	1,201,109	1,205,992	1,241,753	1,244,830	1,236,977	1,272,784	1,291,090	1,255,628	1,211,255	1,193,469
Difference between expected and actual experience	164,515	159,630	158,138	38,703	175,443	139,039	(379,418)	(100,898)	263,758	148,107	(167,955)
Assumption Changes	-	(130,686)	-	816,986	(51,159)	150,340	(45,424)	(277,355)	-	207,116	-
Benefit Payments	(1,501,774)	(1,470,833)	(1,445,969)	(1,453,379)	(1,450,204)	(1,428,693)	(1,248,899)	(1,107,281)	(1,008,095)	(974,294)	(899,749)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(126,085)	(215,574)	(56,624)	679,283	(60,830)	118,070	(380,520)	(178,935)	526,817	604,817	138,428
Total Pension Liability beginning	17,668,283	17,883,857	17,940,481	17,261,198	17,322,028	17,203,958	17,584,478	17,763,413	17,236,596	16,631,779	16,493,351
Total Pension Liability ending	$ 17,542,198	$ 17,668,283	$ 17,883,857	$ 17,940,481	$ 17,261,198	$ 17,322,028	$ 17,203,958	$ 17,584,478	$ 17,763,413	$ 17,236,596	$ 16,631,779
Plan Fiduciary Net Position											
Contributions-employer	$ 693,670	$ 697,222	$ 660,895	$ 648,688	$ 635,147	$ 590,127	$ 593,459	$ 608,134	$ 562,862	$ 510,320	$ 509,880
Pension Plan Net Investment income	1,162,912	1,455,035	(1,690,835)	1,620,779	1,142,827	1,981,217	(678,399)	1,373,429	633,761	(157,302)	512,776
Benefit Payments	(1,501,774)	(1,470,833)	(1,445,969)	(1,453,379)	(1,450,204)	(1,428,693)	(1,248,899)	(1,107,281)	(1,008,095)	(974,294)	(899,749)
Pension Plan Administrative expense	(21,640)	(23,530)	(23,226)	(23,594)	(30,661)	(33,985)	(20,035)	(21,491)	(12,748)	(14,400)	(99,319)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	333,168	657,894	(2,499,135)	792,494	297,109	1,108,666	(1,353,874)	852,791	175,780	(635,676)	23,588
Plan Fiduciary Net Position beginning	9,966,138	9,308,244	11,807,379	11,014,885	10,717,776	9,609,110	10,962,984	10,110,193	9,934,413	10,570,089	10,546,501
Plan Fiduciary Net Position ending	$ 10,299,306	$ 9,966,138	$ 9,308,244	$ 11,807,379	$ 11,014,885	$ 10,717,776	$ 9,609,110	$ 10,962,984	$ 10,110,193	$ 9,934,413	$ 10,570,089
Employer Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ 7,242,892	$ 7,702,145	$ 8,575,613	$ 6,133,102	$ 6,246,313	$ 6,604,252	$ 7,594,848	$ 6,621,494	$ 7,653,220	$ 7,302,183	$ 6,061,690
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	58.71%	56.41%	52.05%	65.81%	63.81%	61.87%	55.85%	62.34%	56.92%	57.64%	63.55%
Covered Employee Payroll	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Notes to schedule:

CITY OF RAYTOWN, MISSOUR
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - Police (Frozen)
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 693,670	$ 697,222	$ 660,895	$ 648,688	$ 635,147	$ 590,127	$ 593,459	$ 608,134	$ 562,862	$ 513,291
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	693,670	697,222	660,895	648,688	635,147	590,127	593,459	608,134	562,862	510,320
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,971
Covered-employee payroll									**	$ 2,962,341
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll									**	17.21%

Valuation date	1/1/2024
Notes	* Adjusted to reflect 14-month plan year ** Plan benefits frozen at 12/31/13. Pay data not reported after that date.

<u>Methods and assumption used to determine contribution rate</u>:

Actuarial cost method	Traditional unit credit
Amortization method	Closed
Remaining amortization period	20 years
Asset valuation method	5 year smoothed market
Salary increases	4% (Plan is frozen, scale is for death benefits only)
Investment rate of return	7.0% net of fees, 2.5% inflation component
Retirement age	Age 55
Mortality	Public Safety 2010 mortality tables for employees and annuitants, projected with generational improvements using scale MP-2024 adjusted to MP-2021.
Other information	None

CITY OF RAYTOWN, MISSOURI
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last 8 fiscal years

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability								
Service Cost	$ 15,026	$ 12,007	$ 10,696	$ 20,785	$ 17,238	$ 16,125	$ 19,763	$ 29,277
Interest	11,003	17,101	13,612	8,373	6,734	10,699	16,053	19,533
Benefit Changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	(119,472)	(158,872)
Difference between expected and actual experience	24,398	(58,111)	41,994	(32,247)	37,739	(125,003)	-	-
Assumption Changes	(71,261)	(47,756)	(6,740)	(59,619)	15,491	65,371	21,521	(20,077)
Benefit Payments	(7,000)	(3,000)	(8,000)	(9,000)	(1,000)	(9,000)	(20,000)	(26,000)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(27,834)	(79,759)	51,562	(71,708)	76,202	(41,808)	(82,135)	(156,139)
Total OPEB Liability beginning	251,064	330,823	279,261	350,969	274,767	316,575	398,710	554,849
Total OPEB Liability ending	$ 223,230	$ 251,064	$ 330,823	$ 279,261	$ 350,969	$ 274,767	$ 316,575	$ 398,710
Covered Employee Payroll	$ 6,260,020	$ 6,260,020	$ 5,616,986	$ 5,616,986	$ 5,104,400	$ 5,104,400	$ 6,804,388	$ 6,804,388
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	3.57%	4.01%	5.89%	4.97%	6.88%	5.38%	4.65%	5.86%

Notes to schedule:
Only eight years are being shown, as other years come available they will be included until 10 years of data is shown.

CITY OF RAYTOWN, MISSOURI
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB
Last 8 Fiscal Years

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 7,000	$ 7,000	$ 18,000	$ 29,000	$ 8,000	$ 9,000	$ 20,000	$ 26,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	7,000	4,000	10,000	20,000	7,000	9,000	20,000	26,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ 3,000	$ 8,000	$ 9,000	$ 1,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered-employee payroll	$ 6,260,020	$ 6,260,020	$ 5,616,986	$ 5,616,986	$ 5,104,400	$ 5,104,400	$ 6,804,388	$ 6,804,388
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.11%	0.06%	0.18%	0.36%	0.14%	0.18%	0.29%	0.38%

Valuation date: 7/1/2023

Notes: The results of the July 1, 2023 valuation were projected to the measurement date using standard actuarial techniques.

Methods and assumption used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal - Level % of pay

Medical trend rate:

Year	Trend
2023-2024	7.50%
2024-2025	7.25%
2025-2026	7.00%
2026-2027	6.75%
2027-2028	6.50%
2028-2029	6.25%
2029-2030	6.00%
2030-2031	5.75%
2031-2032	5.50%
2032-2033	5.25%
Thereafter	5.00%

Participation rate: The assumed retiree enrollment rate for future retiring employees is 20% for retirement age 60 to 63.5. 10% for retirement age 55 to 59, and 10% for retirement age less than 55

Healthy life mortality: Society of Actuaries Pub-2016 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted General and Public Safety Mortality Tables using Scale MP-2021 Full Generational Improvement

Disabled life mortality: Society of Actuaries Pub-2016 Public Retirement Plans Disabled Retirees Headcount-Weighted General and Public Safety Mortality Tables using Scale MP-2021 Full Generational Improvement

Turnover Incidence: Assumed turnover rates are based on rates used for the LAGERS pension actuarial valuation. Turnover rates are not applied when retirement eligibility is achieved

Years of service	Police	General (Male)	General (Female)
0-1	18%	20%	23%
1-2	17%	18%	21%
2-3	16%	16%	18%
3-4	14%	13%	15%
4-5	13%	12%	13%

Age	Police	General (Male)	General (Female)
25	10.8%	8.8%	12.4%
30	8.5%	7.1%	10.2%
35	6.3%	5.6%	7.8%
40	4.6%	4.1%	5.8%
45	n/a	3.1%	4.4%
50	2.1%	2.4%	3.5%

CITY OF RAYTOWN, MISSOURI
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB (Continued)
Last 7 Fiscal Years

Retirement Age

Assumed rates are based on those used for the LAGERS pension actuarial valuation. Retirement rates project the annual probability of retiring for eligible employees.

Age	Police	General (Male)	General (Female)
55	100.0%	n/a	n/a
55-59	n/a	3.0%	3.0%
60-61	n/a	10.0%	10.0%
62	n/a	25.0%	15.0%
63-64	n/a	20.0%	15.0%
65	n/a	25.0%	25.0%
66	n/a	25.0%	30.0%
67-68	n/a	20.0%	25.0%
69	n/a	20.0%	20.0%
70+	n/a	100.0%	100.0%

Disability Rates

Assumed rates are based on those used for the LAGERS pension actuarial valuation. Rates of disability were used to estimate the probability of becoming disabled.

Age	Police	General (Male)	General (Female)
30	0.11%	0.10%	0.03%
40	0.22%	0.18%	0.09%
45	0.34%	0.25%	0.15%
50	0.53%	0.37%	0.22%
55	0.88%	0.57%	0.32%
60	n/a	0.86%	0.45%

Other information: Only the eight years are being shown, as other years come available they will be included until 10 years of data is shown.

CITY OF RAYTOWN, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 10,898,779	$ 10,898,779	$ 11,081,023	$ 182,244
Licenses and permits	515,900	515,900	734,754	218,854
Intergovernmental	4,354,877	4,354,877	1,950,390	(2,404,487)
Charges for services	83,150	83,150	99,483	16,333
Fees and fines	168,650	168,650	257,538	88,888
Investment earnings	600,000	600,000	636,576	36,576
Other	49,750	49,750	45,781	(3,969)
Total revenues	16,671,106	16,671,106	14,805,545	(1,865,561)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	2,837,258	3,014,557	2,861,022	153,535
Public safety	7,879,669	7,962,512	8,091,965	(129,453)
Public works	2,815,908	2,842,867	2,593,464	249,403
Community development	1,590,310	1,740,310	1,521,316	218,994
Capital outlay	30,000	30,000	28,775	1,225
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	47,214	(47,214)
Interest and other charges	-	-	7,786	(7,786)
Total expenditures	15,153,145	15,590,246	15,151,542	438,704
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,517,961	1,080,860	(345,997)	(1,426,857)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,342,772	(157,228)
Transfers out	(3,029,440)	(4,288,857)	(1,805,389)	2,483,468
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,529,440)	(2,788,857)	(462,617)	2,326,240
Net change in fund balances	$ (11,479)	$ (1,707,997)	(808,614)	$ 899,383
Fund balances - beginning			13,212,378	
Fund balances - ending			$ 12,403,764	

CITY OF RAYTOWN, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
TRANSPORTATION SALES TAX FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts,	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 1,750,000	$ 1,750,000	$ 1,822,424	$ 72,424
Investment earnings	37,000	37,000	16,614	(20,386)
Total revenues	1,787,000	1,787,000	1,839,038	52,038
EXPENDITURES				
Current,				
Public works	564,150	553,359	435,934	117,425
Capital outlay	1,233,000	1,335,676	626,457	709,219
Total expenditures	1,797,150	1,889,035	1,062,391	826,644
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(10,150)	(102,035)	776,647	878,682
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(360,000)	(360,000)	(627,156)	(267,156)
Net change in fund balances	$ (370,150)	$ (462,035)	149,491	$ 611,526
Fund balances - beginning			250,320	
Fund balances - ending			$ 399,811	

CITY OF RAYTOWN, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
CAPITAL SALES TAX FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 1,440,000	$ 1,440,000	$ 1,495,886	$ 55,886
Intergovernmental	22,800	22,800	607,861	585,061
Investment earnings	85,000	85,000	98,853	13,853
Total revenues	1,547,800	1,547,800	2,202,600	654,800
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	1,559,415	2,555,872	1,560,764	995,108
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(11,615)	(1,008,072)	641,836	1,649,908
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	10,000	10,000	8,275	(1,725)
Transfers out	(270,000)	(270,000)	(290,126)	(20,126)
Total other financing sources	(260,000)	(260,000)	(281,851)	(21,851)
Net change in fund balances	$ (271,615)	$ (1,268,072)	359,985	$ 1,628,057
Fund balances - beginning			2,318,470	
Fund balances - ending			$ 2,678,455	

CITY OF RAYTOWN, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
TIF FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 1,407,800	$ 1,407,800	$ 1,577,244	$ 169,444
Investment earnings	70,000	70,000	83,999	13,999
Total revenues	1,477,800	1,477,800	1,661,243	183,443
EXPENDITURES				
Current,				
Community development	156,000	156,000	284,593	(128,593)
Debt Service:				
Principal	2,408,276	2,408,276	2,370,000	38,276
Interest and other charges	553,461	553,461	553,461	-
Total expenditures	3,117,737	3,117,737	3,208,054	(90,317)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(1,639,937)	(1,639,937)	(1,546,811)	93,126
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	1,713,000	1,713,000	1,709,027	(3,973)
Net change in fund balances	$ 73,063	$ 73,063	162,216	$ 89,153
Fund balances - beginning			4,189,283	
Fund balances - ending			$ 4,351,499	

CITY OF RAYTOWN, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
STORM WATER FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 120,000	$ 120,000	$ 124,657	$ 4,657
Intergovernmental	6,444,100	7,030,963	6,246,767	(784,196)
Investment earnings	32,500	32,500	39,466	6,966
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,750	1,750
Total revenues	6,596,600	7,183,463	6,412,640	(770,823)
EXPENDITURES				
Current,				
Public works	219,100	219,100	152,450	66,650
Capital outlay	6,464,660	8,108,483	7,245,141	863,342
Total expenditures	6,683,760	8,327,583	7,397,591	929,992
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(87,160)	(1,144,120)	(984,951)	159,169
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	150,000	967,064	1,178,400	211,336
Transfers out	(22,000)	(22,000)	(14,659)	7,341
Total other financing sources	128,000	945,064	1,163,741	218,677
Net change in fund balances	$ 40,840	$ (199,056)	178,790	$ 377,846
Fund balances - beginning			169,150	
Fund balances - ending			$ 347,940	

CITY OF RAYTOWN, MISSOURI
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET --
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
OCTOBER 31, 2025

	Park	Public Safety Sales Tax	Risk Management	Capital Improvements	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	$ 580,972	$ 995,212	$ 306,819	$ 922,566	$ 2,805,569
Taxes receivable, net	66,475	325,552	-	-	392,027
Grants receivable	30,163	-	-	-	30,163
Accrued interest	2,396	3,306	836	3,196	9,734
Loan receivable	-	-	-	97,054	97,054
Due from other funds	2,021	-	-	-	2,021
Prepaid expenses	54,914	31,874	73,757	-	160,545
Total assets	$ 736,941	$ 1,355,944	$ 381,412	$ 1,022,816	$ 3,497,113
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ 8,369	$ 64,668	$ 1,349	$ 52,257	$ 126,643
Accrued expenses	27,893	-	-	-	27,893
Due to other funds	5,890	30,923	88,785	-	125,598
Total liabilities	42,152	95,591	90,134	52,257	280,134
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Police grant	-	50,325	-	-	50,325
Wellness credit	-	-	16,876	-	16,876
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	50,325	16,876	-	67,201
Fund balances					
Nonspendable,					
Prepaid items	54,914	31,874	73,757	-	160,545
Restricted:					
Public safety	-	1,178,154	-	-	1,178,154
Public works	-	-	-	970,559	970,559
Parks and recreation	639,875	-	-	-	639,875
Assigned to:					
General government	-	-	200,645	-	200,645
Total fund balances	694,789	1,210,028	274,402	970,559	3,149,778
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	$ 736,941	$ 1,355,944	$ 381,412	$ 1,022,816	$ 3,497,113

CITY OF RAYTOWN, MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -- NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2025

	Park	Public Safety Sales Tax	Risk Management	Capital Improvements	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Taxes	$ 1,060,067	$ 1,994,520	$ -	$ -	$ 3,054,587
Intergovernmental	515,801	-	-	-	515,801
Charges for service	61,157	-	-	-	61,157
investment earnings	44,248	45,579	9,641	79,120	178,588
Miscellaneous	18,252	-	62,706	-	80,958
Total revenues	1,699,525	2,040,099	72,347	79,120	3,891,091
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	47,884	-	47,884
Parks and recreation	1,184,678	-	-	-	1,184,678
Public safety	-	392,486	-	-	392,486
Public works	-	-	-	53,575	53,575
Capital outlay	918,403	-	-	291,273	1,209,676
Total expenditures	2,103,081	392,486	47,884	344,848	2,888,299
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(403,556)	1,647,613	24,463	(265,728)	1,002,792
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Sale of capital assets	4,600	-	-	-	4,600
Transfers in	-	-	80,000	-	80,000
Transfers out	(36,331)	(1,536,538)	-	-	(1,572,869)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(31,731)	(1,536,538)	80,000	-	(1,488,269)
Net change in fund balances	(435,287)	111,075	104,463	(265,728)	(485,477)
Fund balances - beginning	1,130,076	1,098,953	169,939	1,236,287	3,635,255
Fund balances - ending	$ 694,789	$ 1,210,028	$ 274,402	$ 970,559	$ 3,149,778

CITY OF RAYTOWN, MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2025

	350 Highway TDD	Ditzler CID	Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS			
Pooled cash and investments	$ 72,416	$ -	$ 72,416
Taxes receivable	14,552	112,716	127,268
Total assets	$ 86,968	$ 112,716	$ 199,684
LIABILITIES			
Due to others	$ 86,940	$ 112,716	$ 199,656
Due to other funds	28	-	28
Total liabilities	86,968	112,716	199,684
NET POSITION	-	-	-
Total liabilities and net position	$ 86,968	$ 112,716	$ 199,684

CITY OF RAYTOWN, MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS
OCTOBER 31, 2025

	350 Highway TDD	Ditzler CID	Total Custodial Funds
Additions			
Taxes collected for other governments	$ 88,968	$ -	$ 88,968
Interest and dividends	1,169	-	1,169
Total additions	90,137	-	90,137
Deductions			
Taxes distributed to other governments	89,247	-	89,247
Administrative expenses and other	890	-	890
Total deductions	90,137	-	90,137
Change in fiduciary net position	-	-	-
Net position, beginning of year	-	-	-
Net position, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ -

CITY OF RAYTOWN, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
PARK FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 1,101,528	$ 1,101,528	$ 1,060,067	$ (41,461)
Intergovernmental	3,066,000	3,066,000	515,801	(2,550,199)
Charges for services	50,600	50,600	61,157	10,557
Investment earnings	47,000	47,000	44,248	(2,752)
Miscellaneous	13,000	13,000	18,252	5,252
Total revenues	4,278,128	4,278,128	1,699,525	(2,578,603)
EXPENDITURES				
Current,				
Parks and recreation	1,283,871	1,283,871	1,184,678	99,193
Capital outlay	3,215,000	4,089,395	918,403	3,170,992
Total expenditures	4,498,871	5,373,266	2,103,081	3,270,185
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(220,743)	(1,095,138)	(403,556)	691,582
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale capital assets	10,000	10,000	4,600	(5,400)
Transfers out	(35,000)	(35,000)	(36,331)	(1,331)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(31,731)	(6,731)
Net change in fund balances	$ (245,743)	$ (1,120,138)	(435,287)	$ 684,851
Fund balances - beginning			1,130,076	
Fund balances - ending			$ 694,789	

CITY OF RAYTOWN, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
PUBLIC SAFETY SALES TAX FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 1,900,000	$ 1,900,000	$ 1,994,520	$ 94,520
Investment earnings	44,500	44,500	45,579	1,079
Total revenues	1,944,500	1,944,500	2,040,099	95,599
EXPENDITURES				
Current,				
Public Safety	437,690	454,690	392,486	62,204
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,506,810	1,489,810	1,647,613	157,803
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(1,522,772)	(1,522,772)	(1,536,538)	(13,766)
Net change in fund balances	$ (15,962)	$ (32,962)	111,075	$ 144,037
Fund balances - beginning			1,098,953	
Fund balances - ending			$ 1,210,028	

CITY OF RAYTOWN, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
RISK MANAGEMENT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Investment earnings	$ 3,200	$ 3,200	$ 9,641	$ 6,441
Miscellaneous	50,000	50,000	62,706	12,706
Total revenues	53,200	53,200	72,347	19,147
EXPENDITURES				
Current,				
General government	121,100	121,100	47,884	73,216
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(67,900)	(67,900)	24,463	92,363
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	80,000	80,000	80,000	-
Net change in fund balances	$ 12,100	$ 12,100	104,463	$ 92,363
Fund balances - beginning			169,939	
Fund balances - ending			$ 274,402	

CITY OF RAYTOWN, MISSOURI
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE --
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Investment earnings	$ 125,000	$ 125,000	$ 79,120	$ (45,880)
EXPENDITURES				
Current,				
Public works	18,950	18,950	53,575	(34,625)
Capital outlay	-	325,000	291,273	33,727
Total expenditures	18,950	343,950	344,848	(898)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	$ 106,050	$ (218,950)	(265,728)	$ (46,778)
Fund balances - beginning			1,236,287	
Fund balances - ending			$ 970,559	