

CITY OF BALLWIN, MISSOURI

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For The Year Ended December 31, 2024



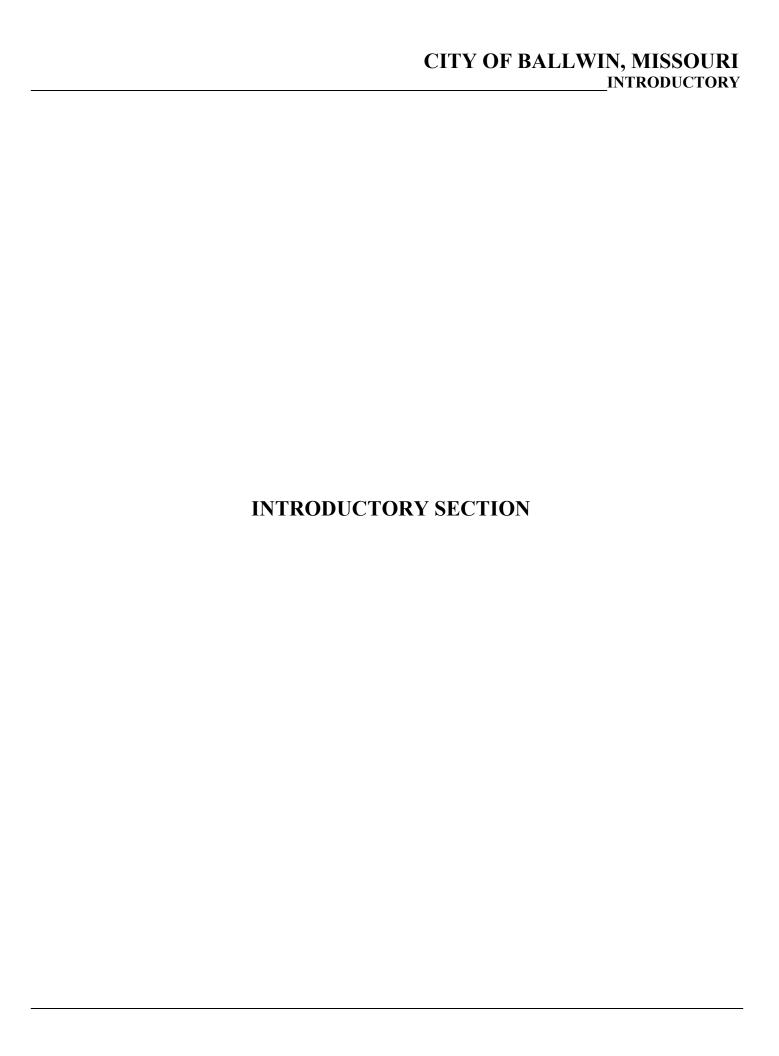
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

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May 13, 2025

To the Honorable Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of Ballwin:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Ballwin, Missouri (the City), for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024, is submitted herewith. This report was prepared in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by an independent firm of licensed certified public accountants.

This report is the City management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient, reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformance with GAAP. This internal control structure is designed to provide a reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Sikich CPA LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of this independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the City for the year ended December 31, 2024, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon its audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of the City

The City is located approximately 17 miles west of downtown St. Louis, Missouri. It covers 10 square miles and serves a population of 31,103 residents occupying approximately 12,838 housing units. Originally established in 1837, it is the only city in the United States with its unique name.

The City was incorporated in 1950 as a City of the Fourth Class with a Mayor-Board of Aldermen-City Administrator form of government. The legislative body consists of eight aldermen and the mayor. Aldermen are elected from four wards to serve two year staggered terms, with four aldermen elected every year. The Mayor, elected at large to serve a two year term, is the presiding officer of the Board of Aldermen (the Board). The Mayor enjoys all the powers and duties as applicable to entities of the 4th class in the State of Missouri.

A City Administrator is appointed by the Board with the approval of the Mayor. He serves, under contract, at the will of the Mayor and the Board. The City Administrator is responsible for the day-to-day management of the City's business and staff. He is also responsible for the employment and discharge of City employees under policies established by the Board.

The City provides a full range of municipal services, including police and fire protection (fire through three separate fire districts), planning and zoning, code enforcement, snow and leaf removal, maintenance of streets, judicial services, and parks and recreation. The City has approximately 135 full-time employees, and a large contingent of part-time and seasonal employees working primarily in the area of Parks and Recreation. The City is served by the Rockwood and Parkway School Districts, both of which are AAA rated.

The City has repeatedly received national recognition for the quality of its recreational facilities and programs. The City's five parks cover 66 acres that include playgrounds, a nature trail, walking paths, ball diamond, tennis and pickle ball courts, a fitness structure, two fishing ponds stocked by the Missouri Department of Conservation and sand volleyball courts. Traditionally recognized as the best public, nine-hole facility in the area, the City golf course includes a practice cage, putting green and an indoor putting green. For 34 consecutive years the City has received the designation of Tree City USA by the National Arbor Day Foundation.

The City's community center, The Pointe at Ballwin Commons, continually upgrades its equipment. It includes a state of the art fitness center, indoor walking track, double gymnasium, indoor pool with water playground, spinning room, and community meeting rooms. The North Pointe Aquatic Center features a 10 lane competitive pool, lazy river, tree swing, two-story water slides and more. Programming includes the traditional day camps, sport camps and leagues, fitness classes, swim lessons, a race series, concert series and the popular Craft Beer Festival. Castlewood State Park and the Meramec River are in close proximity.

Ballwin is noted as well as for its record of public safety, repeatedly ranking highly on the listing of Safest Cities in Missouri by various rating organizations. The City's low crime rate is due to a highly-trained Police Department which provides the full range of police protection, investigation, and community services. Continued investments in technology enhance officer safety and enables them to perform their jobs in an effective and efficient manner. The department has recently earned CALEA certification.

The annual budget serves as a complete financial and operational plan for the following year. All departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriations to the City Administrator who uses these requests as a starting point for development of a proposed budget. The Finance Officer presents to the City Administrator estimates detailing the various revenues, grants, bond proceeds, and other funding sources that are anticipated. The budget is prepared by fund. It is broken down further by departments, programs, or projects within the departments, then object of expenditures within programs and finally, line items within the objects. After consultation with the department heads, the City Administrator presents a proposed budget to the Mayor and Board. The Mayor and Board hold workshops and at least one public hearing prior to adopting the budget by December 31. Department heads, with the City Administrator's approval, may transfer appropriated funds within departmental programs/projects. The legal level of control of the Board extends to the department level. The Board must authorize transfers between departments or funds or any increase in a fund's budget. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriate annual budget has been adopted. For the General Fund, this comparison is presented as required For other governmental funds that have an adopted budget, supplemental information. comparison schedules are found in other supplemental information.

Local economy

The City is a suburban community located in the western part of St. Louis County. The City is mostly residential with a wide variety of housing. The City is stable and for the most part fully developed, with a commercial district consisting of 335 licensed businesses. The City's median household income at \$121,170 is above that of the State, which is \$68,920, and St. Louis County, which is \$81,340. The median housing value of \$353,400 also exceeds that of the state and county with values of \$215,600 and \$260,700 respectively.

Sales taxes received from the 1% county-wide sales tax are generated in nearly equal proportions from businesses within the City limits and from a distribution of the county sales tax revenues that are pooled. This distribution is based on a per capita formula. Ballwin also receives a ½ cent Capital Improvement tax, a ½ cent Parks tax and a ½ cent county-wide Public Safety tax. The City does not levy a property tax.

Sales tax receipts over the past five years have grown an average of 4% per year, with an increase in 2024 of 6%. Much of this, however, has been due to high inflation. Costs for utilities, insurance, equipment and contractual services continue to grow. The City placed a use tax on the ballot in 2022 but this was defeated by the voters. City staff has and will continue to look for efficiencies and ways to decrease costs while providing the same level of services for our citizens and customers.

Long-term financial planning and major initiatives

Each year the City updates its five-year capital improvement plan. Capital projects totaling almost \$9.8 million are budgeted for the years 2025 through 2029. Resurfacing of an arterial street will cost \$1.5 million, however 58% of this cost will be reimbursed through federal funding. An additional \$3 million has been planned for park development. Construction work for upgrades to the public works yard will occur in 2025 and 2026 at an expected cost of \$4.3 million. Historically the City has used a pay-as-you go approach to infrastructure improvements and some long-term debt issuance to finance some of the cost of buildings and park facilities.

The public works yard specifically will use committed fund balance for major infrastructure projects.

Vlasis Park redevelopment is underway after completion of the Vlasis Park master plan in 2022. Construction of a new playground was completed in 2024. Additional phases are anticipated to be completed over the next five years as additional grant opportunities become available.

Personnel expenses as a percentage of operating expenditures are anticipated to be 64% of the 2025 operating budget. While salary costs for full time employees have gradually been increasing, the cost for part timers has grown at a higher rate due to a rising minimum wage scale and difficulty filling positions. Health insurance, workers comp insurance and pension expense have also had substantial growth. In 2018 the City increased its pension benefit level from 1.25% to 1.75%, and added an employee contribution of 4%. In 2019 the City entered into a collective bargaining agreement with the police officers which provides for annual step increases in salaries. The City renewed this agreement in 2022, and a new collective bargaining agreement was made with police sergeants and lieutenants in 2023.

The City has annexed three subdivisions in the past two years, adding population of 589 residents. While the pursuit of annexation of unincorporated areas adjacent to Ballwin is recommended in the City's comprehensive community plan, the practice has been to accept petitions for annexation rather than to solicit them.

In 2002 the City issued tax increment refunding and improvement revenue bonds to finance the costs associated with the Ballwin Town Center Redevelopment Project. While principal and interest payments were made in full from available revenues through 2012, unscheduled draws from the debt service reserve fund were required beginning in 2013 to fund the required principal payments. Successful appeals of real estate taxes on the property significantly reduced the revenue stream dedicated for bond payments. Some sales tax generating businesses in the development were replaced by service-oriented businesses, further reducing the revenue stream. Consequently, the debt service reserve fund was fully depleted in 2019. Final maturity of the bonds occurred in October, 2022, after which the TIF District was terminated. The remaining balance on the bond issue at December 31, 2024 is \$3,293,000. The Ballwin Town Center Transportation Development District continues to generate revenues that are used to make interest payments to bondholders. These bonds do not constitute a general obligation or indebtedness of the City. The City has no general obligation debt.

Relevant financial policies

The City has adopted a comprehensive set of financial policies. During the current year, one of these policies was particularly relevant. The City has a fund balance policy that establishes the five categories of fund balance, including committed fund balance. This consists of funds that are mandated for a specific purpose by enabling legislation. It further requires that the City maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance no less than 25% of total operating expenditures at the end of each annual fiscal period. During 2019 the Board adopted an ordinance which created a committed fund account to be used for capital/major infrastructure projects including but not limited to the police station and public works maintenance facility. After an initial transfer of \$1,000,000 from unassigned fund balance, 50% of any operating budget surplus is to be added to this account each year at December 31. These transfers are set to continue until the end of fiscal year 2025, unless extended or revoked. The amount of General Fund balance committed for major infrastructure on December 31 totaled \$8,328,689. Unassigned fund

balance equaled 64% of operating expenditures of the General Fund, well in excess of the 25% required minimum.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Ballwin for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. This was the tenth year the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

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

In addition, the City received the GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for its annual budget for the fiscal year 2024. This was the ninth year that the City received this award. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document must meet the program criteria as a policy document, as a financial plan, as an operations guideline, and as a communications device.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the effort and dedication of the administrative staff of all departments of the City. Our sincere gratitude is extended to the Mayor and the Board for their unfailing support and commitment to the responsible fiscal management of the City.

Respectfully submitted,

Eric Sterman

City Administrator

Denise Keller Finance Officer

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MAYOR

Mark Stallmann

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

Ward I	Michael Finley	Mike Utt
Ward II	Tequila Gray	Pamela Haug
Ward III	Frank Fleming	Mark Weaver
Ward IIII	James Lehmkuhl	David Siegel

CITY ADMINISTRATION

City Administrator Eric Sterman

City Attorney Bob Jones

Prosecuting Attorney Chris Graville

Municipal Judge Virginia Nye

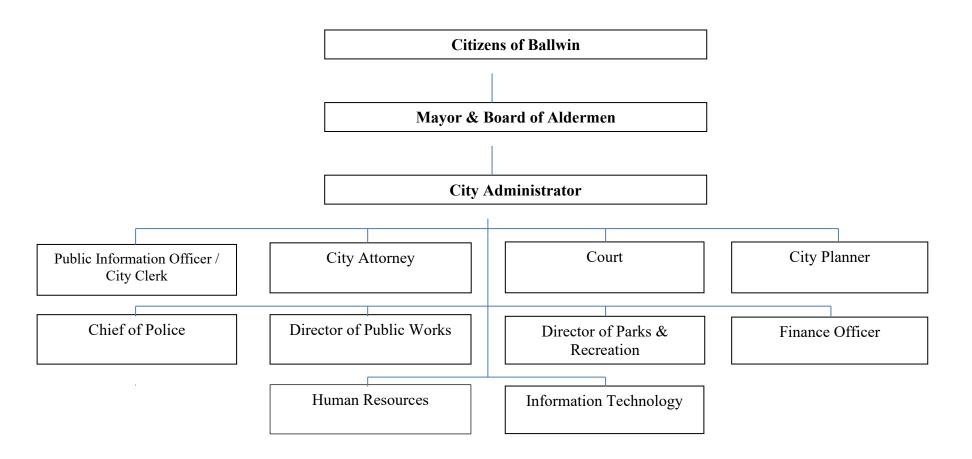
Chief of Police John Bergfeld

Finance Officer Denise Keller

Director of Public WorksJim Link

Director of Parks and Recreation Chris Conway

City of Ballwin Organization Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Ballwin Missouri

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





12655 Olive Blvd., Suite 200 St. Louis, MO 63141 314.275.7277

SIKICH.COM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Ballwin, Missouri

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Ballwin, Missouri (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2024 and the respective changes in financial position 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note K, in 2024, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which decreased beginning net position and increased liabilities of the governmental activities in the amount of \$353,137. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

As part of our audit of the 2024 financial statements, we also audited adjustments described in Note K that were applied to restate the 2023 financial statements. This restatement decreased fund balance of the General Fund in the amount of \$229,967 and decreased net position in the Governmental Activities in the amount of \$229,967. In our opinion, such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied. We were not engaged to audit, review, or apply any procedures to the 2023 financial statements of the City other than with respect to the adjustments and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on the 2023 financial statements as a whole.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The City's 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 twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

• Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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 management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Sikich CPA LLC

St. Louis, Missouri May 13, 2025

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Ballwin, Missouri's (the City) financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements following this narrative.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- In the government-wide financial statements, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2024 by \$100,866,080 (net position). Unrestricted net position increased from 2023 by \$2,837,866 to a balance of \$21,767,928.
- The City's total net position increased by \$3,357,177.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$25,983,666, an increase of \$2,074,290 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$15,172,540, or approximately 64% of General Fund expenditures (\$23,808,756).
- The City's total debt increased by \$347,159 due to new debt for police equipment. The debt balance is primarily tax increment financing bonds, which do not constitute a general obligation of the City.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplemental information and other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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 related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and compensated absences.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The City does not have any business-type activities. The governmental activities of the City include parks and recreation, police and court, public works, and general government.

Fund 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 keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The City maintains governmental funds only.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for most of the City's basic services that focus on: 1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and 2) the balances remaining at year-end that are readily available for spending. Governmental funds use the modified accrual method of accounting to focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources and balances of year-end expendable resources. This detailed short-term view helps readers determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided on a subsequent page that explains the relationship (or differences) between the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The City maintains two major funds: the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund. These funds are presented separately on the governmental funds balance sheet, as well as on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from other governmental funds, such as the Sewer Lateral Fund, Ballwin Town Center TDD Fund, Town Center Debt Service Fund, Federal Asset Seizure Fund, and P.O.S.T. Fund are combined into a single, aggregated presentation called "other governmental funds". Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the other supplemental information section of this report.

An annual appropriations budget is adopted by the City as required by the General Statutes. The General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Sewer Lateral Fund, Ballwin Town Center TDD Fund, Federal Asset Seizure Fund, and P.O.S.T. Fund budgets are included in the budget document. The General Fund budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the management of the City and the decisions of the Board of Aldermen about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. Budget workshop meetings, as well as the budget adoption meeting, are open to the public. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for all budgeted funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. These notes provide additional information that is essential to fully understand the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplemental Information. This management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedule and notes to the schedule for the General Fund, and information concerning the OPEB liability and the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees represent financial information required by GASB to be presented. Such information provides users of this report with additional data that supplements the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes.

Other Supplemental Information. This part of the annual report includes financial information such as budgetary comparison schedules for the Capital Projects Fund and combining statements for the nonmajor governmental funds and budgetary comparison schedules for the Sewer Lateral Fund, Ballwin Town Center TDD Fund, Town Center Debt Service Fund, Federal Asset Seizure Fund, and the P.O.S.T. Fund. This other supplemental information is provided to address certain specific needs of various users of the City's annual report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. In the case of the City, the net position of \$100,866,080 increased in 2024 by 3.4% as compared to the previous year.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$77,675,708 (an increase of 1.2% from 2023) reflects its investment in capital assets. The City uses these capital assets (land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure) to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$1,422,444, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. This balance decreased by \$374,282 (20.8%) in 2024. Decreased restrictions for debt service and police are offset by an increase in the restriction for the sewer lateral program. The capital projects balance will fluctuate on an annual basis due to the timing of projects.

The remaining category of the City's net position represents an unrestricted net position balance of \$21,767,928 in 2024, which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. There was an increase of \$2,837,866 in unrestricted net position in 2024 compared to 2023.

Assets include \$21,243,190 in unrestricted cash and investments and \$372,898 in restricted cash and investments.

A condensed version of the statement of net position is as follows:

	Decen	nber 31	2024 Change		
		Restated			
	2024	2023	Amount	Percent	
ASSETS					
Current and other assets	\$ 27,951,840	\$ 25,315,753	\$ 2,636,087	10.4 %	
Capital assets, net	78,875,463	77,531,261	1,344,202	1.7	
Total Assets	106,827,303	102,847,014	3,980,289	3.9	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS					
OF RESOURCES	3,058,156	2,463,585	594,571	24.1	
LIABILITIES					
Long-term liabilities	6,974,008	5,162,589	1,811,419	35.1	
Other liabilities	1,800,408	2,220,665	(420,257)	(18.9)	
Total Liabilities	8,774,416	7,383,254	1,391,162	18.8	
DEFERRED INFLOWS					
OF RESOURCES	244,963	418,442	(173,479)	(41.5)	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	77,675,708	76,782,115	893,593	1.2	
Restricted	1,422,444	1,796,726	(374,282)	(20.8)	
Unrestricted	21,767,928	18,930,062	2,837,866	15.0	
Total Net Position	\$ 100,866,080	\$ 97,508,903	\$ 3,357,177	3.4 %	

A condensed version of the statement of activities is as follows:

	For The	Years		
	Ended Dec	cember 31	2024 Cha	ange
	2024	2023	Amount	Percent
REVENUES				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 6,818,637	\$ 6,453,510	\$ 365,127	5.7 %
Operating grants and				
contributions	2,621,168	3,501,222	(880,054)	(25.1)
Capital grants and				
contributions	1,230,486	3,864,201	(2,633,715)	(68.2)
General revenues:				
Taxes	12,704,350	11,998,707	705,643	5.9
Public utility licenses	3,639,681	3,571,260	68,421	1.9
Investment income	1,117,912	870,399	247,513	28.4
Miscellaneous	170,859	1,095,285	(924,426)	(84.4)
Total Revenues	28,303,093	31,354,584	(3,051,491)	(9.7)
EXPENSES				
General government	4,279,607	3,983,820	295,787	7.4
Public works	6,309,980	6,092,286	217,694	3.6
Police and court	7,101,174	7,471,210	(370,036)	(5.0)
Parks and recreation	7,164,360	6,181,427	982,933	15.9
Interest on long-term debt	90,795	163,393	(72,598)	(44.4)
Total Expenses	24,945,916	23,892,136	1,053,780	4.4
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,357,177	7,462,448	(4,105,271)	(55.0)
NET POSITION, JANUARY 1	97,508,903	90,629,559	6,879,344	7.6
RESTATEMENT		(583,104)	583,104	
NET POSITION, DECEMBER 31	\$ 100,866,080	\$ 97,508,903	\$ 3,357,177	3.4 %

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN NET POSITION

The increase in net position of \$3,357,177 is attributed to the ongoing situation of revenues exceeding expenses.

Charges for services increased \$ 365,127 with higher community program revenues, inspection and permit fees, contractual police services, and court revenues.

Operating grants and contributions decreased \$880,054. Extensive storm damage in 2023 led to insurance recovery revenue of \$1,035,509 in the prior year. Offsetting this decrease is increased motor fuel tax and county road tax in 2024.

Capital grants and contributions decreased \$2,633,715. 2023 contributions had included \$3,024,302 in donated infrastructure due to two subdivision annexations. In 2024 the City received \$403,357 less federal project revenue for road construction although it received \$882,478 more in park grants, used for the Vlasis Park playground.

Revenue from taxes increased \$705,643 over the prior year for all categories of sales taxes, an increase of 6%.

Investment income increased \$247,513 with higher interest rates and higher investable balances.

Miscellaneous revenue is down \$924,426. The prior year included proceeds of \$951,152 from a class action settlement with Charter, which was a one-time revenue source.

Expenses in all departments increased over 2023 except for police and court with higher personnel costs, insurance, utilities and depreciation expense. Personnel costs were lower in 2024 for police and court due to staff turnover.

\$8,000,000 \$7,000,000 \$6,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$4,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,000,000 Public Interest on General Police and Parks and aovernment works court recreation long-term debt Revenues 1.792.045 2,552,971 1,064,228 5.261.047 ■Expenses 4,279,607 6,309,980 7,101,174 7,164,360 90,795

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on inflows and balances of available expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At December 31, 2024, the City's governmental funds report a combined fund balance of \$25,983,666 with a net increase in total fund balance of \$2,074,290 from 2023. 58% of the total amount (\$15,172,540) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. This amount represents an increase in unassigned fund balance from 2023 (\$12,290,829). Nonspendable items include prepaid items in the amount of \$1,026,460 and inventories of \$13,305. Restricted items totaling \$1,424,422 include \$51,957 for debt service costs as well as capital projects, sewer lateral, police, community programs, and opioid remediation balances. Committed items include \$8,328,689 for upcoming major infrastructure projects

During fiscal year 2024, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$2,881,711 or 23.4% from the prior year. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents 64% of the total 2024 General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while the total fund balance represents 103% of the total 2024 General Fund expenditures and transfers out. The General Fund ended the year with a net addition to fund balance of \$2,404,220. This increase is due to higher than expected revenues and lower than expected expenditures. Revenue increases are from several sources including sales taxes, investment income, higher utility gross receipts and higher motor fuel tax receipts. Expenses were lower than anticipated due primarily to lower personnel expenses resulting from turnover and difficulty hiring.

The Capital Projects Fund balance decreased \$366,021 during the fiscal year to \$273,296. This balance represents funds for roadwork and for the public works yard.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The final 2024 budget for the City's General Fund represents an original expenditure and transfer out budget of \$23,947,683 with a net decrease of \$143,595 to \$23,804,088, an adjustment of .6%. The City's Board of Aldermen approved amendments of the 2024 budget in September and November of 2024. These amendments were to increase sales taxes, community program revenues, all public utility licenses, investment income and motor fuel tax. Expenditure increases added repair costs for damage from the April, 2023 storm and increased water and sewer utilities. Other increases were made for equipment expenditures deferred from the prior year. These increases were offset by decreases made for reduced personnel costs due to continued high turnover and difficulty filling vacancies. Additional adjustments were made to line items in conjunction with program reallocations.

The General Fund ended the year with an operating surplus (where revenues exceeded expenditures) of \$2,381,108. Other financing sources and uses increased the fund balance by \$23,112 to net a change in fund balance of \$2,404,220 in 2024, ending the year with a fund balance of \$24,621,131.

Overall, the General Fund ended fiscal 2024 with a mixture of favorable and unfavorable budget variances for revenues and expenditures. Actual General Fund revenues and expenditures for the year varied from the 2024 final amended budget as follows:

- Sales taxes received from all sources exceeded the final budget by \$147,183 due to higher than anticipated receipts in the fourth quarter.
- Motor vehicle fees exceeded budget by \$70,901 with higher than anticipated fuel tax receipts from rate increases and increased vehicle sales.
- Public utility licenses were favorable to budget by \$159,681 across all categories, with electric and water being most favorable due to higher usage.
- Higher interest rates resulted in a favorable variance to budget of \$221,507 for investment income.
- \$34,129 less was spent in the administration department due to personnel turnover.
- Turnover of staff in the public works department resulted in a favorable variance to budget of \$82,727 for salaries and benefits in all programs.
- \$22,786 was unspent for leaf removal due to difficulties securing sufficient contractual labor.
- Salaries and benefits for all programs in the police department ended the year with \$138,122 not spent due to turnover of personnel.
- Police equipment not purchased and unspent training funds during the year totaled \$33,593.
- Salaries and benefits for all programs in the parks and recreation department were \$61,441 favorable to budget due to turnover of personnel.
- Utility expenses at The Pointe Community Center, primarily electric and water exceeded budget by \$23,086.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. At December 31, 2024, the City's net capital assets totaled \$78,875,463. These assets include land and improvements, right-of-way, historical treasures, construction in progress, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, furniture and fixtures, intangible assets, machinery and equipment, and vehicles.

	December 31		
	2024	2023	
Capital assets, net of depreciation and amortization:			
Land and improvements	\$ 6,443,028	\$ 6,335,278	
Buildings and improvements	23,502,122	12,058,853	
Historical treasures	247,573	247,573	
Furniture and fixtures	333,648	370,506	
Machinery and equipment	3,670,045	1,880,775	
Land improvements	1,287,718	1,011,669	
Vehicles	2,040,625	1,672,560	
Intangible assets	225,180	243,777	
Infrastructure	24,481,470	23,973,550	
Right-of-way	15,242,936	15,242,936	
Construction in progress	584,603	13,853,069	
Right-to-use subscription based information	614,692	429,125	
Right-to-use machinery and equipment	201,823	211,590	
Total	\$ 78,875,463	\$ 77,531,261	

The City had capital asset disposals of \$2,968,911, which consisted of the former police building, public works vehicles, police and parks equipment, pedestrian warning systems, computer equipment and software. Accumulated depreciation on these assets totaled \$2,770,886, leaving net capital asset disposals at \$198,025.

Capital assets added in 2024 totaled \$19,452,390. The new police building was completed at a final cost of \$12,395,339. Infrastructure improvements of \$2,822,231 include streets and pedestrian warning systems. \$1,990,392 was spent for the replacement of the playground and splashpad at Vlasis Park. A two-ton truck for public works was replaced at a cost of \$225,002, two one-ton trucks were replaced at \$213,458 and three truck beds and two salt spreaders were replaced at \$102,886. The replacement of a backhoe cost \$155,776 and the replacement of a tire changer and tire balancer totaled \$55,894. \$268,010 was spent to acquire two additional industrial leaf vacuums. In the parks department \$87,672 was spent on a fairway mower and \$48,990 was spent on the replacement of a utility van. Four police vehicles totaled \$200,640. Other miscellaneous items totaled \$83,965. Right-to-use subscription-based software for police camera systems totaled \$293,636.

Construction in progress on the public works yard reconfiguration totaled \$243,866. Other projects totaled \$264,633. Depreciation totaling \$4,015,362 and amortization totaling \$117,836 resulted in net capital assets increasing by \$1,344,202.

Additional information about capital assets can be found on Note C in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt. On December 31, 2024, the City had outstanding long-term debt obligations in the amount of \$4,163,830. This debt includes \$3,293,000 in tax increment bonds. These bonds are payable solely from transportation development district revenues generated within the redevelopment area and do not constitute a general obligation or indebtedness of the City. Final maturity of these bonds was October 1, 2022 but revenues have not been sufficient to make full payment. Transportation development district revenues will continue to be collected for interest payments on the debt. The software component of body worn cameras and fleet cameras for police increased the SBITAs liability by \$293,636. Finance purchase debt for new police tasers total \$154,723.

The City's long-term debt is detailed below:

	December 31			
	2024	2023		
TIF bonds - 2002 issue	\$ 3,293,000	\$ 3,293,000		
Lease liability	170,849	214,579		
SBITAs liability	545,258	309,092		
Finance purchase	154,723			
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 4,163,830	\$ 3,816,671		

Additional information can be found on Note F in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

- The City's 2025 annual budget projects total expenditures of \$34,172,885 including transfer of fund balance to the capital projects fund, including capital expenditures of \$5,454,174.
- General sales taxes are projected to grow by 1.0% compared with the amended budget from the prior year. Changes to the sales tax base include the loss of two restaurants, a paint retailer and a smoke shop. Added were five dining establishments, a shoe retailer, a mattress retailer and a home improvement retailer.
- Total expenditures for street maintenance/repair work in the 2025 budget are \$2,497,430, of which all but \$5,974 is to be performed contractually.
- Major vehicle acquisitions consist of four police patrol vehicles, one two-ton truck, an industrial leaf vacuum for public works and a ³/₄ ton truck for parks totaling \$730,885.
- The City's capital improvement plan for 2025-2029 projects investments in infrastructure improvements and facilities of \$9.8 million. The City has a funding plan to provide resources on a pay-as-you-go basis for most infrastructure.

- The construction phase of a federally funded road project will occur in 2025 at a net cost of \$645,671.
- Construction costs to reconfigure the Public Works yard will span two years. It is budgeted to be \$3,491,000 in 2025, and \$835,400 in 2026.
- Additional phases of the Vlasis Park Master Plan will be implemented during the 2025-2029 time frame
 contingent upon the receipt of grants. Improvements to the New Ballwin Park Lake will also necessitate
 grant funding.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Officer, #1 Government Ctr, Ballwin, MO 63011.

CITY OF BALLWIN, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

LOGDERO.	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	© 11.527.240
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,537,249
Certificates of deposit	7,868,066
Investments	1,837,875
Prepaids Receivables:	1,044,710
Taxes	2 021 020
Court	3,931,020 10,001
Grants	1,153,042
Other	183,674
Inventories	13,305
Restricted assets:	13,503
Cash and cash equivalents	372,898
Capital assets:	372,878
Land and other nondepreciable assets	22,518,140
Other capital and intangible capital assets,	22,510,140
net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	56,357,323
Total Assets	106,827,303
	100,027,303
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts related to pensions	2,817,730
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	240,426
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,058,156
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	927,154
Accrued wages and benefits	481,692
Accrued liabilities	340,168
Deposits	49,416
Accrued interest	1,978
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	4,387,849
Due within one year - total OPEB liability	37,677
Due in more than one year	761,901
Due in more than one year - net pension liability	995,744
Due in more than one year - total OPEB liability	790,837
Total Liabilities	8,774,416
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts related to pensions	214,770
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	30,193
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	244,963
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	77,675,708
Restricted for:	
Debt service	49,979
Sewer lateral	967,179
Police	51,853
Capital projects	273,296
Other	80,137
Unrestricted	21,767,928
Total Net Position	\$ 100,866,080

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

			Program Revenue	· •	Net Revenues (Expenses) And Changes In
			Operating (Capital	Net Position
		Charges For	Grants And	Grants And	Governmental
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities					
General government	\$ 4,279,607	\$ 1,744,040	\$ 48,005	\$ -	\$ (2,487,562)
Public works	6,309,980	-	2,472,485	80,486	(3,757,009)
Police and court	7,101,174	1,001,044	63,184	-	(6,036,946)
Parks and recreation	7,164,360	4,073,553	37,494	1,150,000	(1,903,313)
Interest on long-term debt	90,795				(90,795)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 24,945,916	\$ 6,818,637	\$ 2,621,168	\$ 1,230,486	(14,275,625)
General Revenues Taxes Public utility licenses Investment income Miscellaneous Total General Revenues					12,704,350 3,639,681 1,117,912 170,859 17,632,802
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					3,357,177
NET POSITION, JANUARY 1, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED					98,092,007
RESTATEMENT					(583,104)
NET POSITION, JANUARY 1, AS RESTATED					97,508,903
NET POSITION, DECEMBER 31					\$ 100,866,080

	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit	\$ 10,585,869 7,868,066	\$ -	\$ 951,380	\$ 11,537,249 7,868,066
Investments	1,837,875	_	_	1,837,875
Prepaids	1,026,460	_	18,250	1,044,710
Receivables:	1,020,100		10,200	1,0,, 10
Taxes	3,661,790	181,965	87,265	3,931,020
Court	10,001	-	07,203	10,001
Grants	3,042	1,150,000	_	1,153,042
Other	183,674	1,130,000	_	183,674
Inventory	13,305			13,305
Restricted assets:	13,303	_	_	13,303
	222 200		40.500	272 909
Cash and cash equivalents	332,390	-	40,508	372,898
Due from other funds	730,994		21,142	752,136
Total Assets	\$ 26,253,466	\$ 1,331,965	\$ 1,118,545	\$ 28,703,976
LIADU ITVES				
LIABILITIES	¢ 501.215	e 200.005	0 (014	e 007.154
Accounts payable	\$ 591,315	\$ 328,925	\$ 6,914	\$ 927,154
Accrued wages and benefits	481,692	-	-	481,692
Accrued liabilities	340,168		-	340,168
Due to other funds	-	729,744	22,392	752,136
Deposits	49,416			49,416
Total Liabilities	1,462,591	1,058,669	29,306	2,550,566
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues:				
Court	10,001	-	-	10,001
Recreation revenue	159,743			159,743
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	169,744	-	-	169,744
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows Of Resources	1,632,335	1,058,669	29,306	2,720,310
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaids	1,026,460	-	18,250	1,044,710
Inventory	13,305	-	-	13,305
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	-	273,296	-	273,296
Debt service	-	-	51,957	51,957
Sewer lateral	-	-	967,179	967,179
Police	-	-	51,853	51,853
Community programs	40,492	-	-	40,492
Opioid remediation	39,645	-	-	39,645
Committed for:				
Capital projects	8,328,689	-	-	8,328,689
Unassigned:				
General Fund	15,172,540	-	_	15,172,540
Total Fund Balances	24,621,131	273,296	1,089,239	25,983,666
T . 17 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2				
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources, And Fund Balances	\$ 26,253,466	\$ 1,331,965	\$ 1,118,545	\$ 28,703,976

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 25,983,666
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital and intangible assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,	
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of the assets	
is \$191,978,110 and the accumulated depreciation is \$113,102,647.	78,875,463
Certain items are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the	
governmental funds. These items consist of:	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	2,817,730
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(214,770)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	240,426
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(30,193)
Municipal court receivables are assessed by the City, but are not collected as	
of December 31, 2024 and unavailable within the governmental funds financial	
statements. However, revenue for this amount is recognized in the govern-	
ment-wide financial statements.	10,001
Recreation revenues earned by the City, but not collected as of December 31, 2024,	
are unavailable within the governmental funds financial statements. However,	
revenue for this amount is recognized in the government-wide financial statements.	159,743
Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,	
therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term	
liabilities at year-end consist of:	
Net pension liability	(995,744)
Total OPEB liability	(828,514)
Compensated absences	(985,919)
Accrued interest	(1,978)
Leases	(170,849)
SBITAs	(545,258)
Tax increment bonds	(3,293,000)
Finance purchase	 (154,724)
Total Net Position Of Governmental Activities	\$ 100,866,080

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	General	Formerly Major Ballwin Town Center TDD	Capital Projects	Formerly Major Town Center Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 11,509,583	\$ -	\$ 787,753	\$ -	\$ 407,014	\$ 12,704,350
Intergovernmental	2,515,005	-	-	-	-	2,515,005
Licenses and permits	1,734,590	-	-	-	9,450	1,744,040
Public utility licenses	3,639,681	-	-	-	-	3,639,681
Court fines	551,128	-	-	-	-	551,128
False alarm fines	5,250	-	-	-	-	5,250
Police and communications	440,803	-	_	-	9,139	449,942
Community programs	3,913,810	_	_	_	_	3,913,810
Investment income	1,116,507	_	_		1,405	1,117,912
Donations	36,444	_	_	_	-,.00	36,444
Grants and entitlements	63,257	_	1,271,703	_	_	1,334,960
Miscellaneous	170,859	_	1,2/1,/03	_	_	170,859
Total Revenues	25,696,917		2,059,456		427,008	28,183,381
Total Revenues	23,090,917		2,039,430		427,008	20,103,301
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Administration	3,623,101	-	-	-	287,847	3,910,948
Public works	3,646,179	-	-	-	-	3,646,179
Police	6,768,318	-	-	-	20,785	6,789,103
Parks and recreation	6,169,560	-	20	-	_	6,169,580
Capital outlay	3,449,279	_	2,425,457	_	_	5,874,736
Debt service:	-, -,		, -,			- , ,
Principal	145,787	_	_	_	_	145,787
Interest	6,532			_	82,285	88,817
Total Expenditures	23,808,756		2,425,477		390,917	26,625,150
Total Expenditures	23,808,730		2,423,477		390,917	20,023,130
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,888,161	-	(366,021)	-	36,091	1,558,231
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	91,872	91,872
Transfers out	-	-	_	-	(91,872)	(91,872)
Leases and subscription based information					(- / /	(-))
technology agreements	293,636	_	_	_	_	293,636
Issuance of long-term debt	199,311	_	_	_	_	199,311
Insurance recoveries	6,462		_	_	_	6,462
Sale of capital assets	16,650					16,650
	10,030					10,030
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	516,059					516,059
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,404,220		(366,021)		36,091	2,074,290
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1, AS PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED	22,446,878	-	639,317	61,496	991,652	24,139,343
Restatements and Adjustments to Beginning Balances	(229,967)			(61,496)	61,496	(229,967)
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1, AS RESTATED	22,216,911	<u>-</u> _	639,317	<u>-</u> _	1,053,148	23,909,376
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$ 24,621,131	\$ -	\$ 273,296	\$ -	\$ 1,089,239	\$ 25,983,666

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Net Change In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 2,074,290
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures (5,675,425). However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation (\$4,015,362) and		
amortization (\$117,836) expense. This is the difference between the two amounts in the current period.		1,542,227
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets:		
Cost of disposals, net of accumulated depreciation		(198,025)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the governmental funds financial statements.		113,251
Debt issued during the current year:		
SBITAs		(293,636)
Finance purchase		(199,311)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The net effect of the differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows: Repayments during the current year:		43,730
SBITAs		43,730 57,470
Finance purchase		44,587
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds: Accrued compensated absences Accrued interest on debt	14,235 (1,978)	
OPEB expense	28,433	
Pension expense	131,904	172,594
Change In Net Position Of Governmental Activities		\$ 3,357,177

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Ballwin, Missouri (the City) was incorporated December 29, 1950. The City operates as a fourth-class city under the Missouri state statutes. It has a mayor/aldermanic/city administrator form of government and provides the following services: legislative, general services, finance and accounting, community development, public works, police and court, and parks and recreation.

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

1. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the City include the financial activities of the City and any component units, entities which are financially accountable to the City. The City does not currently have any component units.

2. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. 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 or segment 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 instead as general revenues.

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All other governmental funds are reported in one column labeled "Other Governmental Funds". The total fund balances for all governmental funds is reconciled to total net position for governmental activities as shown on the statement of net position. The net change in fund balance for all governmental funds is reconciled to the total change in net position as shown on the statement of activities in the government-wide financial statements.

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental funds financial statements are reported using 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 measurable and 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 recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments and compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund -- This fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund -- This fund is used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

As a rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are payment-in-lieu of taxes and other charges and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. General revenues include all taxes.

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents consist of highly liquid investments with maturity dates within three months of the date purchased by the City. The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Interest income on pooled cash and investments is recorded within each fund. State statutes authorize Missouri local governments to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. government agencies, obligations of the State of Missouri, time certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements. Deposits in financial institutions must be collateralized by securities pledged to the City by these same institutions.

Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value for certain U.S. government securities which mature within less than one year from purchase is determined by calculating amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Fair values for all other investments are based on quoted market prices.

5. Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for escrow amounts and for the repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by liability or by applicable debt covenants.

6. Capital and Intangible Assets

Capital assets include land and land improvements, buildings and building improvements, infrastructure (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), furniture and fixtures, vehicles, machinery and equipment, intangible assets, construction in progress, historical treasures and right-of-way. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial cost of more than \$7,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Depreciation and amortization are being computed on the straight-line method, using asset lives as follows:

6. Capital Assets (Continued)

Asset	Years
Buildings	15 - 50
Building improvements	5 - 50
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 20
Infrastructure	20 - 50
Intangible assets	3 - 25
Land improvements	5 - 30
Machinery and equipment	3 - 30
Vehicles	2 - 10

Intangible assets represent the City's right-to-use a leased asset and subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITAs), along with other intangible assets, such as purchased software. These intangible assets, as defined by GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements*, are for lease contracts and SBITA contracts of nonfinancial equipment and software assets.

7. Compensated Absences

Vacations accrue to employees based on weeks of continuous service. Upon leaving the employment of the City, an employee is entitled to payment for accrued vacation. A liability for unused vacation compensation has been recorded on the government wide financial statements. Sick leave is based upon continuous weeks of service and is only available to provide compensation during periods of illness. A liability for sick leave earned as of year-end that will more likely than not be used by employees as time off in future years has been recorded in the government wide financial statements. Compensated absences are recognized in the governmental funds when due and payable and when separation has occurred before year end.

8. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance cost, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

9. Fund Balance Policies

Fund equity in the governmental fund financial statements is classified as fund balance. Generally, fund balance represents the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable -- Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either: 1) not in spendable form or 2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The City's nonspendable fund balance consists of prepaid and inventory items.

Restricted -- Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through external parties such as grantors, creditors, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Committed -- Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (ordinance) of the Board of Aldermen. Only the Board may modify or rescind the commitment.

Assigned -- Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the Board's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Per the City's fund balance policy, intent is expressed by the governing body, a body (budget or finance committee), or an official that has been given the authority to assign funds (City Administrator or Finance Officer).

Unassigned -- Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the other fund balance type's criterion. The City reports positive unassigned fund balance in the General Fund only. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all governmental funds.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which may be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the City's policy is to pay the expenditure from the restricted fund balance first, followed by committed, assigned, and then unassigned fund balances.

9. Fund Balance Policies (Continued)

Minimum Unassigned Fund Balance

The City recognizes that the maintenance of a fund balance is essential to provide for unforeseen expenses or emergencies and to provide working capital in the beginning of a fiscal year until sufficient revenues are available to fund operations. The maintenance of an appropriate level of fund balance is necessary to make designated purchases and cover operational expenditures, as well as to demonstrate the financial stability necessary to preserve or enhance its bond rating.

The unassigned fund balance in the General Fund will be maintained at a level sufficient to provide the resources required to meet operating cost needs, to allow for unforeseen emergencies, and to permit orderly adjustment to changes resulting from fluctuations in revenues. The City's policy is to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance no less than 25% of total operating expenditures at the end of each annual fiscal period.

The annual proposed budget will include a projection of the year-end unassigned fund balance for the current year as well as the projected budget year.

If, for any reason, the unassigned General Fund balance should fall below the minimum balance, the City will develop a plan to replenish the unassigned fund balance to the established minimum level within two (2) years.

10. Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, amortization, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, other borrowings or payables that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those capital assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are constraints imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position that do not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets, are reported as unrestricted.

11. Interfund Transactions

In the fund financial statements, the City has the following types of transactions among funds:

Transfers -- Transfers of resources from a fund receiving revenue to the fund through which resources are to be expended are recorded as transfers. Such transfers are reported as other financing sources (uses).

Due To/From Other Funds -- Current portions of long-term interfund loans receivable/payable are considered "available spendable resources" and are reported as assets and liabilities of the appropriate funds.

Elimination of interfund activity has been made for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

12. Prepaid Expenses and Inventories

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements on the consumption method. Prepaid expenses are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than purchased. Prepaid expenses are equally offset by fund balance reserve which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current position. Inventories of consumable supplies are recorded at cost (determined on a first-in, first-out basis) and the expense is recognized when inventories are consumed in operations.

13. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

14. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affects the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

15. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset/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 are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. LAGERS' investments are reported at fair value. The pension (asset) liability is typically liquidated by the general fund.

16. Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

During the current year, the City implemented GASB Statement 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, enhancing accounting and financial reporting requirement for accounting changes and error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods. This Statement also requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature.

During the current year, the City implemented GASB Statement 101, *Compensated Absences*. In addition to the value of unused vacation time owed to employees upon separation of employment, the City now recognizes an estimated amount of sick leave earned as of year-end that will be used by employees as time off in future years as part of the liability for compensated absences. The effect of the change in accounting principle is summarized in Note K.

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

1. Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The City's bank deposits are required by state law to be secured by the deposit of certain securities specified at RSMo 30.270 with the City or trustee institution. The value of the securities must amount to the total of the City's cash not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

As of December 31, 2024, the City's bank balances were entirely secured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

2. Investments

As of December 31, 2024, the City had the following investments:

Security	Fair Value	Less Than One Year	1 - 5 Years	6 - Ye	10 ars	Credit Risk
Negotiable certificates of deposit Government securities:	\$ 7,868,066	\$ 1,979,436	\$ 5,888,630	\$	-	N/A
U.S. Treasury Strips	1,837,875	795,041	1,042,834		-	AAA
Total Investments	\$ 9,705,941	\$ 2,774,477	\$ 6,931,464	\$		

Investment Policies

The City's formal investment policies are as follows:

Credit Risk

The risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City minimizes credit risk by pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the City will do business and diversifying the portfolio to reduce potential losses on individual securities.

Interest Rate Risk

The risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The City minimizes interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and investing primarily in shorter term securities.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City minimizes concentration of credit risk by diversifying the investment portfolio.

Concentration of credit risk is required to be disclosed by the City for investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total investments (investments issued by or explicitly guaranteed by

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

2. Investments (Continued)

the United States Government, investments in mutual funds, investments in external investment pools, and investments in other pooled investments are exempt). At December 31, 2024, the City did not have any concentrations.

Custodial Credit Risk

The risk of loss for investments is that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. To limit its exposer, the City's investment policy requires all security transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk to be processed on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis with the underlying investments held by a third-party acting as the City's agent.

3. Fair Value Measurements

The City classifies its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The inputs and methodologies used for valuing investment securities are not necessarily an indication of risk associated with investing in those securities.

Investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Investments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

The City has the following recurring fair value level measurements as of December 31, 2024:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
,868,066 \$	- \$	7,868,066	\$	-
,837,875 1	,837,875			-
,705,941 \$ 1	,837,875 \$	7,868,066	\$	_
	837,875 1	837,875 1,837,875	837,875 1,837,875 -	837,875 1,837,875 -

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity was as follows:

	For The Year Ended December 31, 2024							
	January 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	December 31, 2024				
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$ 5,722,382	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,722,382				
Land improvements	612,896	107,750	_	720,646				
Historical treasures	247,573	-	-	247,573				
Right-of-way	15,242,936	-	-	15,242,936				
Construction in progress	13,853,069	4,886,615	18,155,081	584,603				
Total Capital Assets Not Being								
Depreciated	35,678,856	4,994,365	18,155,081	22,518,140				
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized:								
Right-to-use subscription-based software	483,859	293,636	-	777,495				
Right-to-use leased machinery and equipment	243,211	-	-	243,211				
Buildings	24,089,622	12,505,682	1,897,024	34,698,280				
Building improvements	5,808,675	-	303,344	5,505,331				
Furniture and fixtures	536,000	-	-	536,000				
Infrastructure	110,514,235	2,822,231	26,110	113,310,356				
Intangible assets	460,696	-	13,545	447,151				
Land improvements	2,930,867	400,873	-	3,331,740				
Machinery and equipment	4,266,368	2,096,946	608,281	5,755,033				
Vehicles	4,259,207	716,773	120,607	4,855,373				
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated and Amortized	153,592,740	18,836,141	2,968,911	169,459,970				
Less - Accumulated depreciation and								
amortization for:								
Right-to-use subscription-based software	54,734	108,069	-	162,803				
Right-to-use leased machinery and equipment	31,621	9,767	-	41,388				
Buildings	15,305,236	624,611	1,897,024	14,032,823				
Building improvements	2,534,208	270,061	135,603	2,668,666				
Furniture and fixtures	165,494	36,858	-	202,352				
Infrastructure	86,540,685	2,308,001	19,800	88,828,886				
Intangible assets	216,919	18,596	13,544	221,971				
Land improvements	1,919,198	124,824	-	2,044,022				
Machinery and equipment	2,385,593	295,763	596,368	2,084,988				
Vehicles	2,586,647	336,648	108,547	2,814,748				
Total Accumulated Depreciation								
and Amortization	111,740,335	4,133,198	2,770,886	113,102,647				
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated and Amortized, Net	41,852,405	14,702,943	198,025	56,357,323				
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 77,531,261	\$ 19,697,308	\$ 18,353,106	\$ 78,875,463				

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

	December 31, 2024
Administration	\$ 141,247
Public works	2,684,256
Police	266,161
Parks and recreation	1,041,534
Total	\$ 4,133,198

NOTE D - INTERFUND BALANCES

The due to and due from other funds consist of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 cember 31, 2024
Town Center Debt Service	Ballwin Town Center TDD	\$ 21,142
General	Capital Projects	729,744
General	P.O.S.T.	 1,250
		 752,136

Interfund balances are due to timing differences. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid during the next fiscal year.

NOTE E - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Individual interfund transactions are as follows:

	<u>Transfers Out</u> Ballwin
	Town Center TDD
Transfers in: Town Center Debt Service	\$ 91,872
Total	\$ 91,872

NOTE E - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Interfund transfers may be used to: 1) move revenues from the fund that ordinance or budget requires to collect them to the fund that ordinance or budget requires to expend them and 2) use unrestricted revenues collected to finance expenditures in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization.

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of changes are as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2024								Amounts	
		Balance anuary 1,							Balance cember 31,	Due Within
		2023	Res	state me nt	Increase	S	Decreases		2024	One Year
Tax increment bonds	\$	3,293,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -	\$	3,293,000	\$3,293,000
Lease liability		214,579		-		-	43,730		170,849	41,704
SBITAs liability		309,092		-	293,63	36	57,470		545,258	169,694
Finance purchase		-		-	199,31	1	44,587		154,724	34,595
Total OPEB liability		899,250		-	77,57	72	148,308		828,514	37,677
Net pension liability		317,295		-	3,968,11	11	3,289,662		995,744	-
Compensated absences		647,017		353,137		_	14,235	*	985,919	848,856
Total	\$	5,680,233	\$	353,137	\$4,538,63	30	\$3,597,992	\$	6,974,008	\$4,425,526

^{*} Net change

The tax increment bonds are liquidated by the Town Center Debt Service Fund. The lease, SBITAs, and finance purchase liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund. The OPEB and net pension liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund. Beginning balances were restated in implementing GASB Statement 101, Compensated Absences.

Tax Increment Bonds

The Series 2002A (\$16,650,000) and 2002B (\$3,450,000) tax increment refunding and improvement revenue bonds were issued for the purpose of financing the costs in connection with the Ballwin Town Center Redevelopment Project. The bonds are special, limited obligations of the City, payable solely from payments in lieu of taxes, transportation development district revenues, and economic activity tax revenues generated within the redevelopment area and certain moneys on deposit under the indenture. The City and Transportation Development District have agreed to request an annual appropriation of economic activity tax revenue and transportation development district revenues, respectively, but the City and the Transportation Development District are not legally obligated to make any such appropriations. In addition, the City has agreed to request an annual appropriation of the lesser of 35% of its portion of economic activity tax revenues or \$250,000 for repayment of the bonds, but the City is not legally obligated to make any such appropriation. The bonds do not constitute a general obligation or indebtedness of the City.

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The Series 2002A term bonds and the Series 2002B term bonds were due October 1, 2022. There were not enough TIF revenues collected to pay the principal payment on the TIF bonds. The debt service reserve fund was depleted in 2019. \$3,293,000 of principal remains outstanding as of December 31, 2024. The TIF District terminated through ordinance on October 10, 2022. The Transportation Development District will continue to contribute revenues for bond payments until it has satisfied its repayment covenants with the City.

Leases

The City entered into a lease arrangement on February 14, 2023, for the right-to-use golf cars. Payments are due in monthly installments May through October with annual totals of \$31,621 for fiscal years December 31, 2024, 2025, 2026, and 2027. Total intangible right-to-use asset acquired under this agreement is \$148,312.

The City entered into a lease arrangement on December 23, 2023, for the right-to-use license plate reader cameras. Payments are due in annual installments of \$15,000 for fiscal years December 31, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, and 2030. Total intangible right-to-use asset acquired under this agreement is \$94,899.

For the Years Ending December 31,	Lease ayment	P	Lease rincipal	Lease nterest
2025	\$ 46,621	\$	41,704	\$ 4,917
2026	46,621		42,933	3,688
2027	46,621		44,197	2,424
2028	15,000		13,525	1,475
2029	15,000		14,000	1,000
2030	 15,000		14,490	 510
Total Future Lease Payments	\$ 184,863	\$	170,849	\$ 14,014

SBITAs

The City entered into a subscription-based information technology arrangement on November 10, 2021, for the right-to-use Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) software. Payments are due in an annual installment of \$33,076 for fiscal year December 31, 2024, \$33,931 for 2025, \$34,872 for 2026, \$36,239 for 2027, \$36,828 for 2028, \$37,785 for 2029 and \$35,495 for 2030. Total intangible right-to-use asset acquired under this agreement is \$396,066.

The City entered into a subscription-based information technology arrangement on April 18, 2023, for the right-to-use network monitoring software. Payments are due in monthly installments with annual totals of \$28,035 for fiscal years December 31, 2024 and 2025, and \$16,354 for fiscal year December 31, 2026. Total intangible right-to-use asset acquired under this agreement is \$87,793.

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The City entered into a subscription-based information technology arrangement on May 2, 2024, for the right-to-use body worn camera software. Payments are due in an annual installment of \$35,014 for fiscal year December 31, 2024, \$36,415 for 2025, \$37,871 for 2026, \$39,386 for 2027 and \$40,962 for 2028. Total intangible right-to-use asset acquired under this agreement is \$180,693.

The City entered into a subscription-based information technology arrangement on May 2, 2024, for the right-to-use fleet camera software. Payments are due in an annual installment of \$21,886 for fiscal year December 31, 2024, \$22,761 for 2025, \$23,672 for 2026, \$24,618 for 2027 and \$25,603 for 2028. Total intangible right-to-use asset acquired under this agreement is \$112,943.

For the Years Ending December 31,	SBITA Payment	SBITA Principal	SBITA nterest
2025	\$ 178,042	\$ 169,694	\$ 8,348
2026	112,769	106,606	6,163
2027	100,243	95,885	4,358
2028	103,390	100,813	2,577
2029	37,785	37,099	686
2030	 35,495	 35,161	 334
Total Future SBITA Payments	\$ 567,724	\$ 545,258	\$ 22,466

Finance Purchase

The City entered into a finance purchase on May 2, 2024 for the acquisition of tasers. Payments are due in an annual installment of \$44,587 for fiscal year December 31, 2024, \$39,313 for 2025, \$40,885 for 2026, \$42,521 for 2027 and \$44,221 for 2028. Total payments under this purchase are \$211,527.

For the Years Ending December 31,	F Puthe Years Ending December 31, Process Proc				Finance Purchase Interest	
2025	\$	39,313	\$	34,595	\$	4,718
2026		40,885		37,222		3,663
2027		42,521		39,993		2,528
2028		44,222		42,914		1,308
Total Future Finance Purchase Payments	\$	166,941	\$	154,724	\$	12,217

NOTE G - 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 supplemental 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) 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 receive a reduced allowance.

C----1

Benefit multiplier	1.75% for life
Final average salary	3 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, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	<u>General</u>	Police
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	77	13
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	50	19
Active employees	86_	42
Total	<u>213</u>	_74_

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Contributions

The City 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 City contribute 4% of their gross pay to the pension plan. The City contribution rates are 9.7% (General) and 12.9% (Police) of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The City's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 29, 2024. The net pension liability (asset) was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024, utilizing procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the February 29, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation
Salary increase
Investment rate of return

2.75% wage inflation; 2.25% price inflation 2.75% to 6.75% including wage inflation 7.00%, net of investment expenses

The healthy retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, 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 Table for males and females of Police.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the February 29, 2024 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period March 1, 2010 through February 29, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a model method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expenses

and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-term Expected Real Rate <u>Of Return</u>
Alpha	5.00%	2.37%
Equity	39.00%	5.37%
Fixed income	23.00%	1.47%
Real assets	33.00%	3.45%
Strategic assets	7.00%	3.46%
Cash/Leverage	(7.00)%	(0.26)%

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 (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 34,629,248	\$ 34,311,953	\$ 317,295	
Changes for the year				
Service cost	826,972	-	826,972	
Interest	2,403,619	-	2,403,619	
Difference between expected				
and actual experience	703,809	-	703,809	
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	
Contributions - employer	-	936,441	(936,441)	
Contributions - employee	-	352,666	(352,666)	
Net investment income	-	1,798,174	(1,798,174)	
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,420,656)	(1,420,656)	-	
Administrative expense	-	(33,711)	33,711	
Other changes	-	202,381	(202,381)	
Net Changes	2,513,744	1,835,295	678,449	
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 37,142,992	\$ 36,147,248	\$ 995,744	

The net pension liability (asset) is generally liquidated by the General Fund. The funded status of the plan at June 30, 2024 was 97.3%.

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

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

	Current Single Discount		
	1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
Net pension liability (asset)	\$6,158,546	\$995,744	\$(3,296,476)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$787,730. The City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Outflows	Inflows	Net Outflows (Inflows)
Differences in experience	\$ 1,330,433	\$ (138,914)	\$ 1,191,519
Difference in assumptions	10,060	(75,856)	(65,796)
Excess (deficit) investment returns Contributions subsequent to the	1,021,319	-	1,021,319
measurement date*	455,918	 	455,918
Total	\$ 2,817,730	\$ (214,770)	\$ 2,602,960

^{*}The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability (asset) for the next fiscal year.

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

For the Years Ending December 31		Net Outflows(Inflows) of Resources		
2025	\$	184,961		
2026		1,239,007		
2027		529,867		
2028		175,448		
2029		17,759		
Thereafter		-		
Total	\$	2,147,042		

NOTE H - 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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The City is a member of the St. Louis Area Insurance Trust (SLAIT), which is a not-for-profit, self-insurance risk pool formed by various St. Louis County municipalities to cover workers' compensation and general liability matters. The purpose of this trust is to distribute the cost of self-insurance over similar entities. In addition to insurance protection, the program provides risk management services with emphasis in loss control, claims administration, and management information services. SLAIT is fully funded by its member participants and employs an outside service company to process all claims.

The trust requires an annual premium payment by members to cover estimated claims payable and reserves for claims. The members of the trust have no legal interest in the assets, liabilities, or fund balances of the insurance trust. However, the City is contingently liable to fund its pro rata share of any deficit incurred by the trust should the trust cease operation at some future date.

The City also purchases commercial insurance to cover other risks. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE I - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description

The City's OPEB plan (the Plan) provides OPEB for all full-time employees of the City. The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the City. The Plan, as established by City resolution, assigned the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the City. No assets are accumulated in a trust for the Plan. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone report. The OPEB liability is generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides healthcare benefits to employees defined as retirees who have attained age 60 plus 15 years of service until attainment of Medicare eligibility age. The retirees are required to contribute 50% toward their own medical and dental premiums. Retirees may purchase spouse and dependent coverage, but are required to pay the full premium for their spouses and dependents. Participants who retired prior to January 1, 2022 were required to contribute the same percentage as active employees toward medical and dental premiums.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	6
Active employees	<u>134</u>

NOTE I - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022 and was then projected forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25%
Salary increase 2.75% including inflation
Discount rate 4.28%
Healthcare cost trend rates 7.0% for 2024, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% for 2075 and later years

The discount rate was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index at the end of the fiscal year. The rate for the prior fiscal year was 4.00%.

The Plan has not had a formal actuarial experience study performed.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 4.00% in 2023 to 4.28% in 2024.

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at December 31, 2023	\$ 899,250
Changes for the year	
Service cost	43,060
Interest	34,512
Difference between expected	
and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions	(1,547)
Benefit payments	(146,761)
Net Changes	(70,736)
Balances at December 31, 2024	\$ 828,514

NOTE I - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 4.28%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (3.28%) or 1% point higher (5.28%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$880,798	\$828,514	\$778,925

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates of 7.0% decreasing to 4.0%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% point lower (6.0% decreasing to 3.0%) or 1% point higher (8.0% decreasing to 5.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$745,331	\$828,514	\$926,251

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$118,328.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are from the following sources:

	<u>Inflows</u>	Outflows	Net Inflows
Differences in experience	\$ (2,482)	\$231,089	\$228,607
Assumption changes	(27,711)	9,337	(18,374)
Total	\$ (30,193)	\$240,426	\$210,233

NOTE I - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

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

For the Years Ending December 31	Net Outflows(Inflows) of Resources
2025	\$ 43,432
2026	47,111
2027	49,638
2028	27,274
2029	6,129
Thereafter	36,649
Total	\$210,233

NOTE J - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The City is subject to various litigation. Although the outcome of these lawsuits are not presently determinable, the City believes that the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

At December 31, 2024, the City had commitments in the amount of \$1,715,158 for construction of a road and for reconfiguration of the public works yard. Some road expenditures qualify for partial grant reimbursement.

NOTE K - ERROR CORRECTIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS/RESTATEMENTS TO BEGINNING BALANCES

During the current year, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. In addition to the value of unused vacation time owed to employees upon separation of employment, the City now recognizes an estimated amount of sick leave earned as of year-end that will more likely than not be used by employees as time off in future years as part of the liability for compensated absences. The effects of the change in accounting principle are summarized below in the "Change in accounting principle - GASB Statement 101" row in the table below.

The City corrected errors as of December 31, 2023. The description of these corrections are noted below as well as the effect of the change.

NOTE K - ERROR CORRECTIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS/RESTATEMENTS TO BEGINNING BALANCES (Continued)

The City corrected an error in which they previously recorded opioid fund activity through a liability account instead of as revenue and expenditures since the funds will not be owed back to the State. This caused an increase in fund balance and net position and a decrease in liabilities in the General Fund and Governmental Activities in the amount of \$17,727.

The City corrected an error relating to parks and recreation revenue by correcting amounts previously recorded as revenue that should have been unearned. This correction decreased fund balance and net position and increased unearned revenues in the General Fund and Governmental Activities in the amount of \$103,538.

The City corrected an error relating to investments to correctly record investments at fair value. This correction decreased fund balance and net position and increased investments in the General Fund and Governmental Activities in the amount of \$80,335.

The City corrected an error relating to escrows by properly recording amounts as liabilities instead of revenue, expenditures, and restricted fund balance. This correction decreased fund balance and net position and increased liabilities in the General Fund and Governmental Activities in the amount of \$63,821.

Also, the City decided that the Ballwin Town Center TDD and Town Center Debt Service Funds should be presented as nonmajor since they do not meet the requirements to be presented as major. The City previously elected to present these as major funds. The effect of the change in the reporting entity is summarized in the table below.

	Go	vernmental Activities	General Fund	Center Debt vice Fund	onmajor Funds
Net position/fund balance, December 31, 2023 as previously reported	\$	98,092,007	\$ 22,446,878	\$ 61,496	\$ 991,652
Change in accounting principle- GASB Statement No 101		(353,137)	-	-	-
Major to nonmajor fund		_	-	(61,496)	61,496
Error correction for opioid funds		17,727	17,727	-	-
Error correction for unearned revenue		(103,538)	(103,538)	-	-
Error correction for fair value of investments		(80,335)	(80,335)	-	_
Error correction for escrow presentation		(63,821)	(63,821)	-	-
Net Position/Fund Balance, December 31, 2023 As Restated	\$	97,508,903	\$ 22,216,911	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 1,053,148

		CITY O	F BALLWIN, M	ISSOURI DRMATION
REQUIRE	ED SUPPLEMENT.	ARY INFORMA	ATION SECTIO	N

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Over (Under)		
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget		
REVENUES	·					
Taxes						
General sales tax	\$ 6,305,000	\$ 6,318,400	\$ 6,415,807	\$ 97,407		
Capital improvement sales tax	1,425,000	1,498,000	1,511,959	13,959		
Parks sales tax	1,578,000	1,654,000	1,673,909	19,909		
Public safety sales tax	1,892,000	1,892,000	1,907,908	15,908		
Total Taxes	11,200,000	11,362,400	11,509,583	147,183		
Intergovernmental						
Motor vehicle fees	1,505,000	1,628,000	1,698,901	70,901		
County road tax	785,000	740,000	773,405	33,405		
Cigarette	45,000	45,000	42,699	(2,301)		
Total Intergovernmental	2,335,000	2,413,000	2,515,005	102,005		
Licenses and Permits						
Building and sign permits	154,400	145,400	154,836	9,436		
Cable television franchise fees	385,400	305,094	293,354	(11,740)		
Inspection and occupancy permits	101,900	96,900	98,557	1,657		
Liquor licenses	18,600	18,600	17,165	(1,435)		
Merchants and contractors licenses	884,000	874,000	873,540	(460)		
Mechanical and electrical permits	132,075	124,075	139,664	15,589		
Plumbing and excavation permits	116,200	144,200	157,474	13,274		
Total Licenses And Permits	1,792,575	1,708,269	1,734,590	26,321		
Public Utility Licenses						
Electric	1,570,000	1,618,000	1,693,528	75,528		
Telephone	274,000	310,000	319,093	9,093		
Gas	835,000	915,000	924,630	9,630		
Water	523,000	637,000	702,430	65,430		
Total Public Utility Licenses	3,202,000	3,480,000	3,639,681	159,681		
Court Fines	505,000	505,000	551,128	46,128		
False Alarm Fines	6,000	6,000	5,250	(750)		
Police and Communications	440,099	445,887	440,803	(5,084)		
Community Programs						
Pool:						
Concessions	135,000	135,000	133,684	(1,316)		
Daily admissions	336,000	339,346	339,346	-		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted .	Amounts		Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
REVENUES (Continued)				
Community Programs (Continued)				
Pool (Continued):				
Season passes	201,400	209,400	206,215	(3,185)
Swim team	25,500	19,460	19,460	-
Rental fees	26,000	26,000	28,040	2,040
Miscellaneous	25,500	25,500	27,068	1,568
Total Pool	749,400	754,706	753,813	(893)
Community center:				
Concessions	10,300	10,300	9,231	(1,069)
Daily admissions	92,000	97,000	100,213	3,213
Punch cards	61,000	61,000	61,497	497
Season passes	967,000	1,007,417	972,607	(34,810)
Program fees	260,600	262,400	273,039	10,639
Summer camp fees	411,000	422,665	427,807	5,142
Rental fees	75,000	93,000	107,502	14,502
Identification fees	9,500	9,500	9,820	320
Miscellaneous	-	-	4	4
Total Community Center	1,886,400	1,963,282	1,961,720	(1,562)
Golf course:				
Green fees	545,000	659,000	657,021	(1,979)
Cart rental	206,100	250,100	252,897	2,797
Program fees	8,500	11,500	14,476	2,976
Season passes	1,800	1,800	1,295	(505)
Miscellaneous	7,000	7,000	8,841	1,841
Total Golf Course	768,400	929,400	934,530	5,130
Recreational complex and golf shop:				
Concessions and miscellaneous	128,500	149,500	148,429	(1,071)
Complex rental fees	55,400	62,400	53,895	(8,505)
Total Recreational Complex			<u> </u>	
And Golf Shop	183,900	211,900	202,324	(9,576)
Ballwin Days	55,000	61,423	61,423	_
Total Community Programs	3,643,100	3,920,711	3,913,810	(6,901)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts		Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
REVENUES (Continued)				
Investment Income	615,000	895,000	1,116,507	221,507
Donations	32,850	32,850	36,444	3,594
Grants and Entitlements	49,307	61,407	63,257	1,850
Miscellaneous				
Administration	56,106	129,083	113,427	(15,656)
Rental income	15,300	11,550	11,550	-
Miscellaneous	2,000	9,500	45,882	36,382
Total Miscellaneous	73,406	150,133	170,859	20,726
Total Revenues	23,894,337	24,980,657	25,696,917	716,260
EXPENDITURES				
Administration				
Planning and zoning	46,310	43,230	39,821	(3,409)
Inspections	647,248	593,148	579,433	(13,715)
Community services	922,027	887,602	879,163	(8,439)
Legal	492,874	510,867	498,406	(12,461)
Support services	301,397	304,113	300,241	(3,872)
Information services	524,021	500,421	480,323	(20,098)
Municipal Court	204,024	202,624	196,672	(5,952)
Finance	690,022	686,822	677,077	(9,745)
Capital outlay	22,500	21,500	16,827	(4,673)
Total Administration	3,850,423	3,750,327	3,667,963	(82,364)
Public Works				
Engineering	176,267	194,957	188,135	(6,822)
Streets and sidewalks	1,758,735	1,566,502	1,469,521	(96,981)
Snow and ice control	331,676	217,599	196,605	(20,994)
Property services	665,761	702,090	641,595	(60,495)
Support services	1,124,717	1,132,553	1,150,323	17,770
Capital outlay	2,475,188	2,554,154	2,565,960	11,806
Total Public Works	6,532,344	6,367,855	6,212,139	(155,716)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts		Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
EXPENDITURES (Continued)				
Police				
Police Services	6,560,643	5,983,674	5,830,858	(152,816)
Communications	1,110,394	1,059,968	1,030,123	(29,845)
Capital outlay	220,000	220,000	200,640	(19,360)
Total Police	7,891,037	7,263,642	7,061,621	(202,021)
Parks and Recreation				
Parks	662,868	1,168,276	1,158,653	(9,623)
Golf operations	1,099,801	1,139,213	1,109,411	(29,802)
Pool	894,180	1,079,452	1,070,131	(9,321)
Community center	2,081,418	2,153,307	2,176,657	23,350
Building systems	644,712	632,411	613,627	(18,784)
Ballwin days	72,900	72,900	72,702	(198)
Capital outlay	218,000	176,705	172,905	(3,800)
Total Parks And Recreation	5,673,879	6,422,264	6,374,086	(48,178)
Total Expenditures	23,947,683	23,804,088	23,315,809	(488,279)
•				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(53,346)	1,176,569	2,381,108	1,204,539
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Insurance recoveries	-	-	6,462	6,462
Sale of capital assets	25,000	68,550	16,650	(51,900)
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	25,000	68,550	23,112	(45,438)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (28,346)	\$ 1,245,119	2,404,220	\$ 1,159,101
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1,				
AS PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED			22,446,878	
Error Corrections			(229,967)	
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1, AS RESTATED			22,216,911	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$ 24,621,131	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Budgetary Data

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. Each year the City Administrator submits to the Board of Aldermen a proposed operating budget for the fiscal period. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for all funds except the Town Center Debt Service Fund.
- b. The budget is legally enacted by ordinance after public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Budgetary amounts are reported as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Aldermen.
- d. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, except that the other financing source and related capital outlay of capital leases and debt issues in the year the City enters into the agreement are not budgeted. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the departmental level for the General Fund and at the fund level for all other budgeted funds.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, no fund expenditures exceeded budget.

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	\$ 826,972	\$ 779,085	\$ 776,541	\$ 757,819	\$ 769,149	\$ 769,658	\$ 520,554	\$ 515,169	\$ 513,865	\$ 533,533
Interest on the total pension liability	2,403,619	2,242,502	2,105,279	2,103,537	1,982,970	1,792,495	1,353,795	1,247,200	1,098,570	1,060,405
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,752,960	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	703,809	630,354	495,535	(63,925)	(145,907)	896,801	(3,063)	241,448	110,587	(717,237)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	(480,060)	-	-	-	-	782,830	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,420,656)	(1,328,486)	(1,505,087)	(1,033,665)	(844,916)	(818,507)	(576,876)	(496,882)	(417,375)	(266,490)
Net Change In Total Pension Liability	2,513,744	2,323,455	1,872,268	1,283,706	1,761,296	2,640,447	6,047,370	1,506,935	2,088,477	610,211
Total Pension Liability Beginning	34,629,248	32,305,793	30,433,525	29,149,819	27,388,523	24,748,076	18,700,706	17,193,771	15,105,294	14,495,083
Total Pension Liability Ending (a)	\$ 37,142,992	\$ 34,629,248	\$ 32,305,793	\$ 30,433,525	\$ 29,149,819	\$ 27,388,523	\$ 24,748,076	\$ 18,700,706	\$ 17,193,771	\$ 15,105,294
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 936,441	\$ 866,646	\$ 777,934	\$ 749,712	\$ 694,598	\$ 681,751	\$ 402,383	\$ 388,759	\$ 428,003	\$ 484,631
Contributions - employee	352,666	324,263	297,295	303,638	305,831	307,379	522,250	Ψ 500,757	300,790	ψ 101,051 -
Net investment income (loss)	1,798,174	1,157,291	22,779	7,363,552	345,635	1,603,068	2,531,051	2,302,806	(53,995)	342,748
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,420,656)	(1,328,486)	(1,505,087)	(1,033,665)	(844,916)	(818,507)	(576,876)	(496,882)	(417,375)	(266,490)
Administrative expense	(33,711)	(38,212)	(27,515)	(23,737)	(30,662)	(26,574)	(18,443)	(18,124)	(17,336)	(18,642)
Other changes	202,381	(116,928)	404,254	69,403	100,470	165,435	15,924	227,815	27,350	485,095
Net Change In Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,835,295	864,574	(30,340)	7,428,903	570,956	1,912,552	2,876,289	2,404,374	267,437	1,027,342
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Beginning	34,311,953	33,447,379	33,477,719	26,048,816	25,477,860	23,565,308	20,689,019	18,284,645	18,017,208	16,989,866
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Ending (b)	\$ 36,147,248	\$ 34,311,953	\$ 33,447,379	\$ 33,477,719	\$ 26,048,816	\$ 25,477,860	\$ 23,565,308	\$ 20,689,019	\$ 18,284,645	\$ 18,017,208
Net Pension Liability (Asset) Ending (a-b)	\$ 995,744	\$ 317,295	\$ (1,141,586)	\$ (3,044,194)	\$ 3,101,003	\$ 1,910,663	\$ 1,182,768	\$ (1,988,313)	\$ (1,090,874)	\$ (2,911,914)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage										
of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)	97.32 %	6 99.08 %	6 103.53 %	% 110.00 %	% 89.36 °	% 93.02 %	6 95.22 %	6 110.63 %	6 106.34 %	6 119.28 %
Covered Payroll (for February 28/29 Valuation)	\$ 8,271,992	\$ 7,751,522	\$ 7,265,139	\$ 7,496,170	\$ 7,477,068	\$ 7,599,646	\$ 7,600,816	\$ 7,311,839	\$ 7,452,367	\$ 7,350,714
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.04 %	6 4.09 %	(15.71) %	% (40.61) ⁹	6 41.47	% 25.14 %	6 15.56 %	6 (27.19) %	6 (14.64) %	(39.61) %

Notes:

The amounts noted above are as of the measurement date which is June 30 prior to the end of the fiscal year.

The benefit multiplier increased to 1.75% effective as of July 1, 2018.

Vested active LAGERS members who have previous non-Federal Missouri public employment that were not covered by a retirement plan or that were covered by a retirement plan but they did not become vested in that plan may purchase that service, to be treated as LAGERS service credit. Employee contributions noted above are for a member purchasing such service credit.

The discount rate decreased from 7.25% to 7.00% during the year ended June 30, 2021.

There were no benefit changes during the current year.

	Fiscal Year										
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Actuarially determined pension contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 919,634	\$ 913,158	\$ 817,074	\$ 776,286	\$ 746,135	\$ 673,218	\$ 558,910	\$ 404,172	\$ 377,743	\$ 486,473	
determined contribution	919,634	913,158	817,075	776,286	719,544	673,218	558,911	374,252	377,742	486,472	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1)	\$ -	\$ 26,591	\$ -	\$ (1)	\$ 29,920	\$ 1	\$ 1	
Covered Payroll	\$ 8,374,040	\$ 8,487,765	\$ 7,659,235	\$ 7,583,518	\$ 7,558,274	\$ 7,737,410	\$ 7,709,243	\$ 7,492,684	\$ 7,471,864	\$ 7,710,804	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	10.98 %	10.76 %	10.67 %	10.24 %	9.52 %	8.70 %	7.25 %	4.99 %	5.06 %	6.31 %	

Notes to schedule:

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of February 28/29 prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Amortization method

Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement age Mortality Entry age normal and modified terminal funding
A level percentage of payroll amortization method is used to amortize the UAAL
over a closed period of years. If the UAAL (excluding the UAAL associated
with benefit changes) is negative, then this amount is amortized over
the greater of (i) the remaining initial amortization period or (ii) 15 years.

13-15 years for general; multiple bases from 6 to 18 years for police
5 years smoothed market; 20% corridor
2.75% wage inflation; 2.25% price inflation
2.75% to 6.75% including wage inflation for general; 2.75% to 6.55% including wage inflation for police

7.00%, net of investment expenses

Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition
The healthy retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were
115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for
post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubNS-2010 Disabled
Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The 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 Table for males and females of Police, Fire and Public Safety groups. Mortality rates for a particular
calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

	2024	2023		2022		2021		2020	2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability	 										
Service cost	\$ 43,060	\$ 40,439	\$	35,469	\$	50,833	\$	46,083	\$ 41,538	\$	43,443
Interest on the total OPEB liability	34,512	40,600		15,081		19,456		33,602	35,226		29,886
Changes of benefit terms	-	-		-		(306,791)		-	-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	96,641		272,601		6,696		(6,196)	(3,763)		(4,805)
Changes of assumptions	(1,547)	(15,423)		2,284		11,485		(48,085)	19,911		(28,199)
Benefit payments	(146,761)	(148,212)		(149,232)		(59,587)		(45,954)	(23,103)		(9,890)
Net Change In Total OPEB Liability	 (70,736)	 14,045		176,203		(277,908)		(20,550)	 69,809		30,435
Total OPEB Liability Beginning	 899,250	 885,205		709,002		986,910		1,007,460	 937,651	_	907,216
Total OPEB Liability Ending (a)	\$ 828,514	\$ 899,250	\$	885,205	\$	709,002	\$	986,910	\$ 1,007,460	\$	937,651
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 8,380,526	\$ 8,380,526	\$	7,788,289	\$	7,285,442	\$	7,285,442	\$ 7,571,972	\$	7,571,972
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	9.89 %	10.73 %	·	11.37 %	Ď	9.73 %	,	13.55 %	13.31 %	6	12.38 %

Notes:

Information is not available for fiscal years prior to 2018.

As of January 1, 2022, eligibility participation increased to age 62 and retirees are required to contribute 50% toward their own medical and dental premiums. Participants who retired prior to January 1, 2022 were eligible to participate at age 60 and are required to contribute the same percentage as active employees toward medical and dental premiums.

The discount rate increased from 1.93% to 2.25% during the year ended December 31, 2021.

The discount rate increased from 2.25% to 4.31% during the year ended December 31, 2022.

The discount rate decreased from 4.31% to 4.00% during the year ended December 31, 2023.

The discount rate increased from 4.00% to 4.28% during the year ended December 31, 2024.

	CITY (OF BALLWIN, MI	ISSOUR DRMATION
OTHER SUPPLEME	NTARY INFORMA	ATION SECTION	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of special revenue sources (other than capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for special purposes.

Sewer Lateral Fund: Assessed fees on residential properties are collected and used to fund disbursements for repairs of lateral sewer service lines of the dwelling units within the City.

Ballwin Town Center TDD Fund: This fund is used to account for the sales tax imposed on all retail sales from businesses located within the Ballwin Town Center Transportation Development District.

Federal Asset Seizure Fund: This fund accounts for money seized in drug related incidents as well as the forfeiture of those funds and authorized expenditures.

P.O.S.T. Fund: An assessment added to municipal court costs is allocated through the State of Missouri for credit to the Peace Officer Standards and Training commission. These funds may be used for training for law enforcement employees.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Debt service funds are used to accumulate resources for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt.

Town Center Debt Service Fund: This fund is used to account for the debt service activity for the tax increment bonds.

	Special Revenue Sewer Lateral	Rev Former Ballwi	ecial enue ly Major n Town r TDD	Special Revenue Federal Asset Seizure		Special Revenue P.O.S.T.	Formerly Major Town Center Debt Service		EMBER 31, 2024 Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 896,944	\$	-	\$ 30,4	123	\$ 24,013	\$	-	\$ 951,380
Prepaids	-		-		-	-		18,250	18,250
Receivables:									
Taxes	70,235		17,030		-	-		-	87,265
Restricted assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	-		9,693		-	-		30,815	40,508
Due from other funds								21,142	21,142
Total Assets	\$ 967,179	\$	26,723	\$ 30,4	123	\$ 24,013	\$	70,207	\$ 1,118,545
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ -		5,581	1,3	333	-		-	6,914
Due to other funds	-		21,142		-	1,250		-	22,392
Total Liabilities		-	26,723	1,3	333	1,250			29,306
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable									
Prepaids Restricted for:	-		-		-	-		18,250	18,250
Debt service	-		-		-	-		51,957	51,957
Sewer lateral	967,179		-		-	-		-	967,179
Police				29,0)90	22,763			51,853
Total Fund Balances	\$ 967,179	\$		\$ 29,0)90	\$ 22,763	\$	70,207	\$ 1,089,239
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS									
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 967,179	\$	26,723	\$ 30,4	123	\$ 24,013	\$	70,207	\$ 1,118,545

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Special Revenue Sewer Lateral	Special Revenue Formerly Major Ballwin Town Center TDD	Special Revenue Federal Asset Seizure	Special Revenue P.O.S.T.	Formerly Major Town Center Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 297,985	\$ 109,029	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 407,014
Administrative fees	9,450	-		- 2.651	-	9,450
Police and communications Investment income	-	-	5,488	3,651	1 274	9,139
Total Revenues	307,435	109,034	5,502	3,663	1,374 1,374	1,405 427,008
Total Revenues	307,433	109,034	3,302	3,003	1,3/4	427,008
EXPENDITURES						
Administration	268,435	17,162	_	_	2,250	287,847
Police	-		3,033	17,752	-	20,785
Debt service:			-,	.,		- ,
Interest	-	-	-	-	82,285	82,285
Total Expenditures	268,435	17,162	3,033	17,752	84,535	390,917
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	39,000	91,872	2,469	(14,089)	(83,161)	36,091
		51,072		(1.,00)	(00,101)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	_	_	-	_	91,872	91,872
Transfers out	-	(91,872)	-	-	· -	(91,872)
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)		(91,872)			91,872	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	39,000	-	2,469	(14,089)	8,711	36,091
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	928,179	-	26,621	36,852	-	991,652
Adjustments - major to nonmajor fund	-	-	-	-	61,496	61,496
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1	928,179		26,621	36,852	61,496	1,053,148
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$ 967,179	\$ -	\$ 29,090	\$ 22,763	\$ 70,207	\$ 1,089,239

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SEWER LATERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Original And Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 295,600	\$ 297,985	\$ 2,385
Administrative fees	9,350	9,450	100
Total Revenues	304,950	307,435	2,485
EXPENDITURES			
Administration:			
Sewer lateral repairs	275,000	249,639	(25,361)
Administration costs	18,796	18,796	-
Total Expenditures	293,796	268,435	(25,361)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 11,154	39,000	\$ 27,846
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1		928,179	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31		\$ 967,179	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BALLWIN TOWN CENTER TDD FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Ba	ıllwin Town C	enter TDD Fu	nd
	Orig	-		
		Final		Over
	Budgeted			(Under)
	Original	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 111,100	\$ 105,000	\$ 109,029	\$ 4,029
Investment income	5	5	5	-
Total Revenues	111,105	105,005	109,034	4,029
EXPENDITURES				
Administration	15,000	19,250	17,162	(2,088)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	96,105	85,755	91,872	6,117
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(96,105)	(85,755)	(91,872)	6,117
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(96,105)	(85,755)	(91,872)	6,117
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1				
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$ -	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FEDERAL ASSET SEIZURE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Original And Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES Police and communications Investment income Total Revenues	\$ 4,000 14 4,014	\$ 5,488 14 5,502	\$ 1,488 - 1,488
EXPENDITURES Police	7,250	3,033	(4,217)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1	\$ (3,236)	2,469	\$ 5,705
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31		\$ 29,090	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - P.O.S.T. FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Ai B	Original nd Final udgeted mounts		Actual	J)	Over Jnder) Judget
REVENUES Police and communications	\$	2,800	\$	3,651	\$	851
Investment income	Ψ	15	Ψ	12	Ψ	(3)
Total Revenues		2,815		3,663		848
EXPENDITURES Police		21,575		17,752		(3,823)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(18,760)		(14,089)	\$	4,671
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1				36,852		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$	22,763		

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
REVENUES				
Capital improvement sales tax	\$ 235,000	\$ 243,600	\$ 245,888	\$ 2,288
Parks sales tax	373,000	388,000	387,170	(830)
Public safety sales tax	100,000	154,000	154,695	695
Grants and entitlements	1,834,618	1,230,487	1,271,703	41,216
Total Revenues	2,542,618	2,016,087	2,059,456	43,369
EXPENDITURES				
Public works:				
Capital Outlay	1,324,956	409,233	329,299	(79,934)
Police:				
Capital Outlay	125,000	178,400	158,247	(20,153)
Parks and recreation:				
Parks	-	-	20	20
Capital outlay	1,651,377	1,915,000	1,937,911	22,911
Total Parks and Recreation	1,651,377	1,915,000	1,937,931	22,931
Total Expenditures	3,101,333	2,502,633	2,425,477	(77,156)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (558,715)	\$ (486,546)	(366,021)	\$ 120,525
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1			639,317	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$ 273,296	

CITY OF BALLWIN, MISSOURISTATISTICAL SECTION
STATISTICAL SECTION

CITY OF BALLWIN, MISSOURI STATISTICAL

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

Contents	Pages
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	67 - 70
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.	71 - 77
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	78 - 80
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	81 - 83
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	84 - 85

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

	December 31									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 61,255,847	\$62,741,732	\$64,101,932	\$ 67,113,678	\$ 65,686,889	\$ 64,402,001	\$ 63,538,806	\$67,565,584	\$ 76,782,115	\$ 77,675,708
Restricted	2,932,692	2,640,411	2,804,015	2,761,330	3,839,052	4,466,153	5,375,898	4,554,644	1,796,726	1,422,444
Unrestricted (deficiency)	1,303,379	3,009,214	4,254,977	(45,039)	1,964,983	5,384,959	11,902,726	18,400,201	18,930,062	21,767,928
Total Governmental Activities Net										
Position	\$ 65,491,918	\$ 68,391,357	\$71,160,924	\$ 69,829,969	\$ 71,490,924	\$ 74,253,113	\$ 80,817,430	\$ 90,520,429	\$ 97,508,903	\$ 100,866,080

Note: 2017 amount was restated for implementation of GASB 75. 2022 amount was restated for implementation of GASB 96. 2023 amount was restated for GASB 101 along with other corrections.

]	For the Years Ei	nded December 3	1			
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
EXPENSES										
General government	\$ 3,198,068	\$ 3,173,283	\$ 3,201,143	\$ 4,071,405	\$ 3,634,777	\$ 3,322,885	\$ 2,961,634	\$ 3,437,016	\$ 3,983,820	\$ 4,279,607
Public works	4,974,891	4,988,963	5,097,803	5,970,580	5,648,992	5,580,492	5,276,038	5,512,755	6,092,286	6,309,980
Police and court	5,317,211	5,565,733	5,697,337	8,868,745	6,184,927	6,172,040	5,475,052	6,038,719	7,471,210	7,101,174
Parks and recreation	5,107,835	5,556,450	5,286,293	5,590,602	5,247,597	4,855,194	4,949,774	5,392,461	6,181,427	7,164,360
Interest on long-term debt	770,614	703,048	620,894	537,985	450,757	387,649	341,756	221,104	163,393	90,795
Total Expenses	19,368,619	19,987,477	19,903,470	25,039,317	21,167,050	20,318,260	19,004,254	20,602,055	23,892,136	24,945,916
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Charges for services:										
General government	1,643,612	1,626,338	1,618,383	1,596,691	1,669,001	1,750,498	1,711,328	1,857,025	1,823,090	1,744,040
Public works	_	-	100	-	-	4,500	-	-	_	-
Police and court	877,501	842,789	706,397	881,620	733,913	673,618	876,841	927,795	884,657	1,001,044
Parks and recreation	2,793,576	2,907,549	3,125,079	3,171,418	3,272,795	1,899,408	3,245,176	3,539,526	3,745,763	4,073,553
Operating grants and contributions	2,107,262	2,105,374	2,221,454	2,078,870	2,063,317	4,072,974	2,891,036	7,716,169	3,501,222	2,621,168
Capital grants and contributions	1,590,966	1,685,573	1,351,798	1,462,604	218,688	479,295	1,205,521	188,373	3,864,201	1,230,486
Total Program Revenues	9,012,917	9,167,623	9,023,211	9,191,203	7,957,714	8,880,293	9,929,902	14,228,888	13,818,933	10,670,291
NET REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(10,355,702)	(10,819,854)	(10,880,259)	(15,848,114)	(13,209,336)	(11,437,967)	(9,074,352)	(6,373,167)	(10,073,203)	(14,275,625)
GENERAL REVENUES										
Taxes:										
General sales and use	9,469,927	9,483,311	9,319,845	10,754,085	10,810,817	10,275,316	11,794,204	12,485,578	11,998,707	12,704,350
Property	405,149	541,281	496,116	540,489	541,977	587,241	544,189	(876)	· · · · · -	-
Public utility licenses	3,626,787	3,411,174	3,499,324	3,598,566	3,212,889	3,069,569	3,061,377	3,341,702	3,571,260	3,639,681
Investment income	135,988	93,685	130,266	108,279	187,227	159,082	31,858	180,976	870,399	1,117,912
Miscellaneous	115,847	189,842	204,275	199,473	117,381	108,948	207,041	68,786	1,095,285	170,859
Total General Revenues	13,753,698	13,719,293	13,649,826	15,200,892	14,870,291	14,200,156	15,638,669	16,076,166	17,535,651	17,632,802
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 3,397,996	\$ 2,899,439	\$ 2,769,567	\$ (647,222)	\$ 1,660,955	\$ 2,762,189	\$ 6,564,317	\$ 9,702,999	\$ 7,462,448	\$ 3,357,177

					Decen	nber 31				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 767,826	\$ 700,272	\$ 644,430	\$ 771,055	\$ 534,974	\$ 787,194	\$ 888,803	\$ 1,030,389	\$ 1,009,050	\$ 1,039,765
Restricted	64,029	79,461	350,897	1,005,946	1,694,457	1,883,101	3,143,000	2,379,013	104,261	80,137
Committed	2,654,897	2,984,427	3,003,507	892,707	1,523,280	2,780,158	4,054,176	8,126,361	9,014,392	8,328,689
Assigned	699,090	794,440	-	=	660,576	500,387	-	398,225	28,346	-
Unassigned	6,543,662	6,745,700	7,730,577	8,856,363	8,809,456	10,122,720	13,004,183	10,835,687	12,060,862	15,172,540
Total General Fund	\$ 10,729,504	\$ 11,304,300	\$ 11,729,411	\$ 11,526,071	\$ 13,222,743	\$ 16,073,560	\$ 21,090,162	\$ 22,769,675	\$ 22,216,911	\$ 24,621,131
All Other Governmental Funds Nonspendable Restricted	\$ - 2.699,436	\$ - 2,285,617	\$ - 2,060,257	\$ - 1,372,069	\$ - 1,825,348	\$ - 2,263,601	\$ - 2,247,435	\$ - 2,175,631	\$ - 1,692,465	\$ 18,250 1,344,285
Unassigned	2,077,430		2,000,237	(222,421)	-			2,173,031	-	-
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 2,699,436	\$ 2,285,617	\$ 2,060,257	\$ 1,149,648	\$ 1,825,348	\$ 2,263,601	\$ 2,247,435	\$ 2,175,631	\$ 1,692,465	\$ 1,362,535
Tunus	φ 2,022, 4 30	φ 2,203,017	φ 4,000,437	φ 1,142,046	φ 1,043,346	φ 4,403,001	φ 4,441,433	φ 4,1/3,031	φ 1,074,403	φ 1,302,333

Note: 2023 amount was restated for corrections in recording unearned revenues and certain liabilities.

]	or The Years En	ded December 3	1			
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ 9,745,004	\$ 9,918,487	\$ 9,765,300	\$ 11,319,381	\$ 11,334,734	\$ 10,862,353	\$ 12,598,680	\$ 12,543,867	\$ 11,998,707	\$ 12,704,350
Intergovernmental	1,909,498	1,913,548	1,934,328	1,966,017	1,986,002	1,925,282	2,077,360	2,237,193	2,379,856	2,515,005
Licenses and permits	1,643,613	1,626,338	1,616,033	1,596,691	1,675,834	1,754,997	1,711,328	1,857,025	1,824,690	1,744,040
Public utility licenses	3,626,787	3,411,174	3,499,324	3,598,566	3,212,889	3,069,569	3,061,377	3,341,702	3,571,260	3,639,681
Court fines	658,412	549,680	462,383	652,914	462,616	297,689	498,674	510,518	473,713	551,128
False alarm fines	8,550	8,275	6,550	5,075	5,700	5,000	6,175	7,550	5,275	5,250
Police and communications	265,070	300,731	233,208	222,157	261,412	353,957	380,844	412,424	425,136	449,942
Community programs	2,793,576	2,916,481	3,125,079	3,171,418	3,272,796	1,899,408	3,245,176	3,539,526	3,745,763	3,913,810
Investment income	135,988	93,685	130,266	108,279	187,227	159,081	31,858	180,976	870,399	1,117,912
Donations	123,709	99,725	190,325	31,723	34,951	14,120	13,475	22,077	39,304	36,444
Grants and entitlements	644,692	167,966	1,109,586	1,267,797	561,746	2,399,072	1,737,648	5,642,294	845,235	1,334,960
Miscellaneous	115,847	189,842	204,275	199,473	117,381	108,948	207,041	68,786	1,095,285	170,859
Total Revenues	21,670,746	21,195,932	22,276,657	24,139,491	23,113,288	22,849,476	25,569,636	30,363,938	27,274,623	28,183,381
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Administration	3,087,365	3,071,324	2,984,816	3,487,686	3,458,844	3,092,447	3,227,321	3,485,297	3,874,289	3,910,948
Public works	3,121,347	2,931,849	2,827,811	3,140,896	3,234,966	3,038,183	2,986,385	3,142,776	3,529,838	3,646,179
Police	5,533,467	5,411,043	5,433,072	5,936,021	6,035,804	5,939,523	6,187,818	6,699,299	7,337,301	6,789,103
Parks and recreation	4,263,650	4,598,395	4,237,231	4,192,845	4,258,451	3,889,787	4,239,379	4,627,322	5,254,940	6,169,580
Capital outlay	2,872,399	2,532,012	4,339,590	6,587,174	2,322,738	2,303,578	3,554,784	9,303,798	9,026,082	5,874,736
Debt service:										
Principal	1,593,143	1,865,160	1,642,734	1,420,000	1,010,000	930,000	1,035,000	1,252,000	405,934	145,787
Interest	787,246	724,429	642,651	559,306	474,019	413,387	357,406	294,806	163,393	88,817
Total Expenditures	21,258,617	21,134,212	22,107,905	25,323,928	20,794,822	19,606,905	21,588,093	28,805,298	29,591,777	26,625,150
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)										
EXPENDITURES	412,129	61,720	168,752	(1,184,437)	2,318,466	3,242,571	3,981,543	1,558,640	(2,317,154)	1,558,231
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Issuance of long-term debt	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	199,311
Issuance of lease and subscription agreements	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	331,004	293,636
Transfers in	1,533,925	1,715,879	2,071,541	4,440,440	2,138,200	1,456,195	1,880,891	7,474,729	4,709,764	91,872
Transfers out	(1,533,925)	(1,715,879)	(2,071,541)	(4,440,440)	(2,138,200)	(1,456,195)	(1,880,891)	(7,474,729)	(4,709,764)	(91,872)
Insurance recoveries	521,453	30,198	5,270	38,644	6,566	13,748	48	2,978	1,035,509	6,462
Sale of capital assets	32,158	69,059	25,729	31,844	47,340	32,751	1,018,845	46,091	144,678	16,650
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	553,611	99,257	30,999	70,488	53,906	46,499	1,018,893	49,069	1,511,191	516,059
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 965,740	\$ 160,977	\$ 199,751	\$ (1,113,949)	\$ 2,372,372	\$ 3,289,070	\$ 5,000,436	\$ 1,607,709	\$ (805,963)	\$ 2,074,290
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	12.95%	13.92%	12.86%	10.56%	8.03%	7.76%	7.72%	7.93%	2.77%	1.12%

CITY OF BALLWIN, MISSOURI TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

For The Years Ended December 31	General Sales	Capital Improvement	<u>Parks</u>	Public Safety	Property	Sewer Lateral Assessment	<u>Total</u>
2015	\$ 6,234,329	\$ 1,334,323	\$ 1,606,083	\$ -	\$ 275,077	\$ 295,192	\$ 9,745,004
2016	6,200,758	1,376,962	1,607,954	-	435,176	297,637	9,918,487
2017	5,733,873	1,352,574	1,570,522	366,376	445,455	296,500	9,765,300
2018	5,869,714	1,350,195	1,578,841	1,656,177	565,296	299,158	11,319,381
2019	5,780,120	1,413,787	1,649,356	1,690,429	523,917	277,125	11,334,734
2020	5,481,721	1,366,777	1,594,370	1,563,788	587,037	268,660	10,862,353
2021	6,379,902	1,550,040	1,802,290	1,767,305	804,476	294,667	12,598,680
2022	6,698,597	1,633,534	1,920,039	1,941,991	58,289	291,417	12,543,867
2023	6,078,531	1,668,669	1,963,140	1,992,209	-	296,158	11,998,707
2024	6,524,836	1,757,847	2,061,079	2,062,603	-	297,985	12,704,350

Note: St. Louis County Public Safety tax was passed in 2017. The Ballwin Town Center TIF District terminated on October 11, 2022.

CITY OF BALLWIN, MISSOURI GROSS RECEIPTS TAX ON UTILITIES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

For The Years Ended			Utility Tax (1))	Total \$ 3,626,788 3,411,174 3,499,324 3,598,566 3,212,889 3,069,569 3,061,377							
December 31	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Water	Total							
2015	\$ 1,644,166	\$ 782,195	\$ 876,006	\$ 324,420	\$ 3,626,788							
2016	1,595,579	701,186	775,788	338,621								
2017	1,683,539	737,855	697,420	380,510	3,499,324							
2018	1,693,764	822,598	654,291	427,913	3,598,566							
2019	1,516,599	796,774	496,723	402,793	3,212,889							
2020	1,458,355	720,345	426,290	464,579	3,069,569							
2021	1,527,160	728,266	346,998	458,953	3,061,377							
2022	1,605,370	898,875	318,779	518,678	3,341,702							
2023	1,652,634	949,382	350,488	618,756	3,571,260							
2024	1,693,528	924,630	319,093	702,430	3,639,681							

Notes:

(1) The City levies a gross receipts tax of 7% for utilities.

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

For The								Total	T	otal Taxable		
Years Ended December 31	Residential Property	Commercial Property	-	icultural operty	 Personal Property		Railroad nd Utilities	Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value	
2015	\$ 474,108,190	\$ 57,673,020	\$	2,680	\$ 76,377,306	\$	9,893,919	0.0000	\$	618,055,115	\$	2,935,630,114
2016	475,724,660	58,183,970		2,680	77,217,326		9,136,493	0.0000		620,265,129		2,945,887,926
2017	527,057,030	66,416,660		3,100	76,050,411		9,062,751	0.0000		678,589,952		3,238,057,412
2018	528,048,400	63,188,880		-	77,056,946		8,098,760	0.0000		676,392,986		3,233,169,938
2019	590,200,560	68,790,750		-	79,498,639		8,949,469	0.0000		747,439,418		3,587,776,690
2020	592,447,750	68,414,370		-	82,117,320		9,262,645	0.0000		752,242,085		3,607,263,322
2021	641,190,190	62,524,190		-	89,995,890		9,563,425	0.0000		803,273,695		3,869,973,679
2022	641,404,950	74,752,770		-	117,977,989		9,638,224	0.0000		843,773,933		3,993,506,747
2023	762,882,590	85,539,100		-	123,861,354		9,983,491	0.0000		982,266,535		4,685,300,847
2024	763,600,760	83,049,680		-	117,879,280		9,498,222	0.0000		974,027,942		4,661,836,769

Notes:

- (1) Assessments are determined by the assessor of St. Louis County. Property is assessed as of January 1. Reassessments take place in odd numbered years resulting in updated values of property.
- (2) Real property is classified as residential (assessed at 19%), agricultural (assessed at 12%), or commercial (assessed at 32%). All railroad and utility property is assessed at 32%. All personal property is assessed at 33.3%.
- (3) The City lowered its real property tax in 1987 to 0% and the same rate has been declared each year since.

Source: St. Louis County Assessor

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Taxes levied on all property in the City:										
City of Ballwin (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State of Missouri	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300
St. Louis County	0.5150	0.5150	0.4890	0.4890	0.4430	0.4430	0.4180	0.4180	0.3790	0.3790
St. Louis Community College	0.2176	0.2185	0.2112	0.2129	0.1986	0.1987	0.2787	0.2787	0.2619	0.2628
St. Louis County Library District	0.2460	0.2460	0.2340	0.2340	0.2120	0.2350	0.2060	0.2060	0.1870	0.1870
Special School District	1.2348	1.2409	1.1912	1.1980	1.1077	1.1077	1.0158	1.0495	0.9616	0.9648
Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District	0.2777	0.2795	0.2694	0.2724	0.2549	0.2532	0.2455	0.2528	0.2340	0.2347
Sheltered Workshop	0.0880	0.0880	0.0840	0.0840	0.0750	0.0750	0.0710	0.0700	0.0640	0.0640
Totals	2.6091	2.6179	2.5088	2.5203	2.3212	2.3426	2.2650	2.3050	2.1175	2.1223
Sewer districts:										
Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District	0.0195	0.1196	0.1159	0.1170	0.1077	0.1078	0.1041	0.1053	0.0997	0.0997
Fire protection districts (2):										
Metro West Fire District	1.0130	1.0110	0.9680	1.1010	1.0440	1.0390	0.9310	0.9220	0.8400	0.8490
Monarch Fire Protection District	0.8060	0.8050	0.7630	0.8800	0.8360	0.9050	0.8960	0.8740	0.8040	0.9920
West County EMS and FPD	1.2740	1.2710	1.1900	1.1900	1.1070	1.1060	1.0560	1.0490	1.0080	0.8670
School districts (3):										
Rockwood School District	4.6015	4.6678	4.5015	4.5539	4.3463	4.2985	4.1252	4.1483	3.8907	3.8826
Parkway School District	4.4617	4.2163	3.9857	4.0640	3.7661	3.8330	3.6390	3.6481	3.2883	3.3654

Notes:

- (1) The City does not levy a property tax.
- (2) All property is located in one of the three fire protection districts whose boundaries include part of the City.
- (3) All property is located in one of the two school districts whose boundaries include part of the City.
- (4) Rates listed above are for residential property.

Source: St. Louis County Assessor (rates stated per \$100 of assessed valuation)

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2024			2015	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value		Rank	Percentage Of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage Of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
MIMG XCIII Seven Trails LLC	\$	9,212,810	1	0.94 %	\$ -	_	0.00 %
Olde Towne Plaza LLC		9,097,820	2	0.93 %	6,526,770	1	1.06 %
Select-Ballwin LLC		6,736,480	3	0.69 %	-	-	0.00 %
MSH Chevrolet Cadillac, Inc.		5,018,590	4	0.51 %	-	-	0.00 %
Woodsmill Village Partnership LP		4,870,130	5	0.50 %	3,433,420	4	0.56 %
SG MF Rockwood Investors LLC		4,636,030	6	0.47 %	-	-	0.00 %
Central Plaza MZL LLC		4,256,000	7	0.43 %	-	-	0.00 %
Kensington West Apartments LLP		3,737,750	8	0.38 %	2,675,660	7	0.43 %
Ean Holdings LLC		3,276,020	9	0.33 %	-	-	0.00 %
Mason Olive Central Associates LLLP		3,035,040	10	0.31 %	-	-	0.00 %
Seven Trails Investors LLC		-	-	0.00 %	5,886,200	2	0.95 %
Ramco-Gershenson Properties LP		-	-	0.00 %	4,303,010	3	0.70 %
Viking Partners Ballwin LLC		-	-	0.00 %	3,397,760	5	0.55 %
IP9 MF Ballwin LLC		-	-	0.00 %	3,314,950	6	0.54 %
Enterprise Leasing Co.		-	-	0.00 %	2,506,470	8	0.41 %
Meadowbrook Country Club		-	-	0.00 %	2,487,490	9	0.40 %
Target Stores, Inc.			-	0.00 %	2,282,430	10	0.37 %
Totals	\$	53,876,670		5.47 %	\$ 36,814,160		5.97 %

Source: St. Louis County Assessor

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

For The	ears Ended The Fiscal		 Collected Within The Fiscal Year Of The Levy			Collections In		Total Collections To Date			
Years Ended December 31			 Amount	Percentage Of Levy	Subsequent Years		A	Amount	Percentage Of Levy		
2015	\$	473,090	\$ 236,510	50.0 %	\$	229,374	\$	465,884	98.5 %		
2016		486,205	207,706	42.7 %		260,810		468,516	96.4 %		
2017		514,475	185,648	36.1 %		318,629		504,277	98.0 %		
2018		556,844	246,518	44.3 %		302,223		548,741	98.5 %		
2019		573,807	221,427	38.6 %		345,935		567,362	98.9 %		
2020		570,400	244,818	42.9 %		318,068		562,887	98.7 %		
2021		548,026	482,447	88.0 %		58,277		540,724	98.7 %		
2022		-	-	0.0 %		-		-	0.0 %		
2023		-	-	0.0 %		-		-	0.0 %		
2024		-	-	0.0 %		-		-	0.0 %		

Source: St. Louis County Assessor

Notes:

- (1) The City does not levy a property tax. The property above is collected for the Old Towne TIF Fund.
- (2) Data for delinquent tax collection, excluding penalties and interest, is not available by levy year. St. Louis County's system does not have the capability to track this information.
- (3) The Old Towne TIF District terminated October 10, 2022 and no longer collects property tax.

CITY OF BALLWIN, MISSOURI SALES TAX RATES AND TAXABLE SALES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

For The Years Ended December 31	City Direct Rate (1)	St. Louis County (2)	State Of Missouri	Direct And Overlapping	Sales Tax Revenues	Taxable Sales (3)
2015	1.000%	2.890%	4.225%	8.115%	\$ 9,174,735	\$ 302,690,063
2016	1.000%	2.890%	4.225%	8.115%	9,185,674	307,237,571
2017	1.000%	3.390%	4.225%	8.615%	9,023,345	282,637,758
2018	1.000%	3.390%	4.225%	8.615%	10,454,927	302,069,593
2019	1.000%	3.510%	4.225%	8.735%	10,533,692	300,615,198
2020	1.000%	3.510%	4.225%	8.735%	10,006,656	290,704,939
2021	1.000%	3.510%	4.225%	8.735%	11,499,537	344,501,422
2022	1.000%	3.510%	4.225%	8.735%	12,194,161	351,621,277
2023	1.000%	3.510%	4.225%	8.735%	11,702,549	368,756,841
2024	1.000%	3.510%	4.225%	8.735%	12,406,365	409,156,336

Notes:

- (1) The City levies a sales tax of one-half percent (0.5%) for parks and one-half percent (0.5%) for capital improvements.
- (2) Additionally, the City receives a portion of a 1% sales tax and a one-half percent (0.5%) public safety tax (included in the rates shown above) levied by St. Louis County. The City participates in the county-wide sales tax sharing pool, which is generally distributed based on population.
- (3) Taxable sales reported by the Missouri Department of Revenue. State Law prohibits the disclosure of specific taxpayer information.

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	Tax Increment Bonds	Capital Leases	Finance Purchase	Leases	SBITAs	Total Primary Government	Percentage Of Personal Income	Per Capita
2015	11,770,000	1,007,894	-	-	-	12,777,894	1.11%	420
2016	10,575,000	337,734	-	-	-	10,912,734	0.95%	359
2017	9,270,000	-	-	-	-	9,270,000	0.81%	305
2018	7,850,000	-	-	-	-	7,850,000	0.68%	258
2019	6,840,000	-	-	-	-	6,840,000	0.59%	225
2020	5,910,000	-	-	-	-	5,910,000	0.51%	194
2021	4,875,000	-	-	-	-	4,875,000	0.32%	157
2022	3,623,000	-	-	-	-	3,623,000	0.24%	116
2023	3,293,000	-	-	214,579	309,092	3,816,671	0.25%	123
2024	3,293,000	-	154,723	170,849	545,258	4,163,830	0.27%	134

Sources:

- (1) Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
- (2) See Demographic and Economic Statistics Schedule for personal income and population data.

CITY OF BALLWIN, MISSOURI DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2024

Name of Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable To The City	Amount Applicable To The City
St. Louis County	\$ 54,945,000	2.80 %	\$ 1,538,460
Rockwood School District	100,711,120	11.81	11,893,983
Parkway School District	287,585,000	5.02	14,436,767
Metro West Fire Protection District	6,080,000	30.58	1,859,264
Monarch Fire Protection District	9,064,628	0.16	14,503
West County EMS & Fire Protection			•
District	1,685,000	9.27	156,200
Total Overlapping	460,070,748		29,899,177
City direct debt	4,163,830	100.0 %	4,163,830
Total Direct And			
Overlapping Debt	\$ 464,234,578		\$ 34,063,007

Source: Information was obtained by contacting the Taxing Jurisdiction and the St. Louis County Collector's office. The percentage applicable to the City is based on the jurisdiction's assessed value within the boundaris of the City.

	Fiscal Year										
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		2024
Debt limit	\$ 61,805,512	\$ 62,026,513	\$ 67,858,995	\$ 67,639,299	\$ 74,743,942	\$75,224,209	\$ 80,327,370	\$ 84,377,393	\$ 98,226,654	\$	97,402,794
Total net debt applicable to limit											
Legal debt margin	\$ 61,805,512	\$ 62,026,513	\$ 67,858,995	\$ 67,639,299	\$ 74,743,942	\$75,224,209	\$ 80,327,370	\$84,377,393	\$ 98,226,654	\$	97,402,794
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
					1	Legal Debt Margin Assessed Value	n Calculation For	Fiscal Year 2024:		\$ 9	974,027,942
						Debt limit (10% Debt applicable	of total assessed v to limit	value)		\$	97,402,794
]	Legal Debt Margii	1		\$	97,402,794

Note: Per Sections 95.111 and 95.120 of the Missouri Revised Statutes, the City's bonded indebtedness is limited to 10% of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

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

						Educational Attainment:	School F	Enrollment	
Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income	Pe	Capita rsonal acome	Median Age	Percentage With Bachelor's Degree Or Higher	Parkway School District	Rockwood School District	Unemployment Rate
2015	30,404	\$ 1,150,821,804	\$	37,851	41.2	54%	17,229	21,360	2.50%
2016	30,404	1,150,821,804		37,851	41.2	54%	17,302	21,140	2.60%
2017	30,404	1,150,821,804		37,851	41.2	54%	17,434	20,952	2.60%
2018	30,404	1,150,821,804		37,851	41.2	54%	17,949	21,722	2.30%
2019	30,404	1,150,821,804		37,851	41.2	54%	17,991	21,614	2.30%
2020	30,404	1,150,821,804		37,851	41.2	54%	17,876	21,727	3.80%
2021	31,103	1,535,555,110		49,370	43.5	59%	17,300	20,607	1.80%
2022	31,103	1,535,555,110		49,370	43.5	59%	16,997	20,945	1.80%
2023	31,103	1,535,555,110		49,370	43.5	59%	17,147	20,575	2.30%
2024	31,103	1,535,555,110		49,370	43.5	59%	16,931	20,099	2.70%

Sources: Population, personal income, median age, and educational attainment based on U.S. Census Bureau data.

School enrollment information provided by the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.

Unemployment information obtained from the Missouri Department of Economic Development.

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

		2024			2015	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage Of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage Of Total City Employment
City of Ballwin	293	1	1.8%	316	1	1.9%
Target	197	2	1.2%	172	4	1.0%
Meadowbrook Country Club	170	3	1.1%	105	8	0.6%
ELCO Chevrolet	173	4	1.1%	188	3	1.1%
Schnuck's	156	5	1.0%	230	2	1.4%
Lowe's Home Improvement	133	6	0.8%	150	5	0.9%
Holy Infant Catholic Church	122	7	0.8%	110	6	0.7%
RN Services	108	8	0.7%	-	-	-
Texas Roadhouse	94	9	0.6%	-	-	-
Dean Team of Ballwin	76	10	0.5%	106	7	0.6%
Jay Wolfe Toyota	-	-	-	89	9	0.5%
Solana of West County	-	-	-	85	10	0.5%

Source: The City's business license database and Missouri Economic Research Center.

CITY OF BALLWIN, MISSOURI FULL-TIME CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Government:										
City Administrator	2	2	2	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
Planning	8	8	7	7	8	9	9	9	8	8
Information's Systems	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Finance	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Human Resource	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Information Officer	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Municipal Court	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Police:										
Officers	49	47	48	47	44	44	46	45	43	43
Civilians	11	11	11	13	11	11	11	13	11	12
Public Works:										
Administration/Engineering	6	4	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	3
Street Maintenance	24	24	24	24	26	20	20	21	21	22
Garage	2	3	3	3	3	4	3	4	4	4
Parks and Recreation:										
Administration	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	2
Recreation	7	7	7	6	5	6	6	7	7	7
Golf	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Parks Maintenance	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4
Building Maintenance	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	7	7
Total	140	135	134	132	132	128	128	131	126	128

Note: Excludes vacant positions

Source: Payroll Data from Finance Department

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Administration:										
Business licenses issued	332	331	343	339	329	347	349	336	358	360
Liquor licenses issued	81	80	67	71	69	72	76	74	72	64
Community Development:										
Single family occupancy inspections	659	692	655	732	671	746	712	616	552	564
Multi-family occupancy inspections	759	632	643	594	583	508	567	552	509	499
Commercial occupancy inspections	32	24	61	58	54	62	71	71	51	66
Building permits	496	509	634	621	628	727	735	608	651	644
Zoning petitions	17	18	6	7	8	12	10	9	8	12
Municipal Court:										
Tickets processed	6,781	5,178	5,647	6,220	4,496	2,857	5,259	4,845	4,822	5,823
Warrants issued	616	648	652	737	631	111	232	1,164	1,057	843
Cases closed	7,670	5,524	4,547	5,875	4,747	2,837	5,660	4,646	4,421	5,079
Parks:										
Total program participation	74,636	80,792	87,952	40,249	40,234	22,713	40,389	36,568	33,693	34,383
Community Center admissions	349,069	315,326	334,369	254,539	275,598	135,456	190,040	250,144	270,405	335,683
Aquatic Center admissions	64,225	70,861	69,231	58,339	57,601	25,284	76,286	80,652	61,911	65,179
Golf course rounds	32,801	33,303	35,350	31,509	30,950	33,424	38,599	36,613	43,740	45,718
Police:										
Adult arrests	446	455	472	562	313	168	237	279	245	283
Juvenile arrest	73	67	52	24	49	28	33	36	26	35
Traffic citations and warnings	7,619	6,213	8,332	8,809	6,882	4,262	9,076	10,434	8,959	10,415
Total police actions	33,659	35,298	37,664	43,192	32,821	26,869	37,410	36,679	37,599	41,024
Public Works:										
Sidewalk replacement sq. ft.	9,152	5,940	12,782	15,340	18,626	13,664	8,450	11,811	9,305	8,836
Street asphalt repairs tons	2,305	1,090	1,497	1,543	1,116	3,570	2,235	1,944	3,267	1,452
Street crack sealing miles	13	13	, -	, -	4	6	-	· -	· -	18

Notes:

Source: Various City departments.

⁽¹⁾ The City began performing inspections and permitting for Winchester under contract beginning in 2017, and performing court services in 2019.

⁽²⁾ Beginning in 2018, program participation includes free programs, special events and program registrations. Community Center admissions includes member swipes, paid daily admissions and birthday party attendees.

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Government: Government Center square footage	13,056	13,056	13,056	13,056	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500
Police:										
Police and Court Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	26	25	23	23	24	26	25	24	24	27
Public Works:										
Miles of streets maintained	124	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	128	128
Miles of sidewalks maintained	162	162	162	162	162	162	164	164	166	166
Number of streets	533	534	535	535	536	537	539	539	549	549
Vehicles	30	29	30	32	30	29	29	29	30	34
Parks and Recreation:										
Community Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Aquatic Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf Course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Park acreage	65	65	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
Planning and Development:										
Vehicles	6	5	5	5	5	6	5	6	6	6

Sources: Various City departments and capital asset schedules Notes:

⁽¹⁾ A new Government Center building was opened in 2019.