# SMITHVILLE COMMONS COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2023



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### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Board of Directors Smithville Commons Community Improvement District Smithville, Missouri

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Smithville Commons Community Improvement District (the District) (a component unit of the City of Smithville, Missouri), as of and for the year ended October 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of the Smithville Commons Community Improvement District as of October 31, 2023, 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) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 Smithville Commons Community Improvement District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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 Smithville Commons Community Improvement District'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 and *Government Auditing Standards* 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 and Government Auditing Standards, 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 Smithville Commons Community Improvement District'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 Smithville Commons Community Improvement District'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 General Fund budgetary comparison information on page 14 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with 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.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Kansas City, Missouri March 14, 2024 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

## SMITHVILLE COMMONS COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION OCTOBER 31, 2023

	General Fund		Adjustments		Statement of Net Position	
ASSETS Cash	\$	281,441	\$	_	\$	281,441
Taxes Receivable	<u> </u>	57,785	<u> </u>			57,785
Total Assets	\$	339,226	\$		\$	339,226
LIABILITIES						
Accrued Administrative Fees	\$	564	\$	-	\$	564
Due to Other Governments		45,740				45,740
Total Liabilities		46,304				46,304
FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION Restricted for:						
Projects		292,922		<u>-</u>		292,922
Total Liabilities and Fund						
Balance/Net Position	\$	339,226	\$		\$	339,226

### SMITHVILLE COMMONS COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2023

	General Fund		Adjust	ments	Statement of Activities	
REVENUES						
Sales and Use Taxes, Net	\$	192,566	\$		\$	192,566
Total Revenues	<u></u>	192,566		-		192,566
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES						
Current:						
General Government:						
Administrative Fees		3,760		-		3,760
Professional Fees		7,500		-		7,500
Total Expenditures/Expenses		11,260		-		11,260
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION		181,306		-		181,306
Fund Balance/Net Position - Beginning of Year		111,616	-			111,616
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	292,922	\$		\$	292,922

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Reporting Entity**

The Smithville Commons Community Improvement District (the District) was established on August 1, 2017 under the Missouri Community Improvement District Act Sections 67.1401 to 67.1571 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri (RSMO). The District was created to levy certain taxes for the purpose of funding the approved District Projects as well as District Projects that may be subsequently approved. The District is the basic level of government which has financial accountability and control over the activities related to the funding of the improvements. The District's Board of Directors are appointed by the Mayor of the City of Smithville, Missouri (the City) with consent of the City's Board of Aldermen to four-year terms.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the basic financial statements present the District (the primary government) and its component units. Component units are required to be included in the District's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the District. Based on the evaluation criteria, there are no component units related to the District which should be included in the basic financial statements. The District is considered to be a fiduciary component unit of the City.

The accounting and reporting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices employed by the District are what follow. The District applies all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements.

### Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales for support. This District does not have any business-type activities to report.

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 charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 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.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied is determined by its measurement focus and basis of accounting. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange include special assessments, sales tax, grants, and donations. Revenues from sales taxes are recognized at the time the underlying taxable event occurs. Revenues from grants and donations are recognized in the fiscal period in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Because the criteria for measurement and recognition of revenues and expenses differ at the government-wide level and the fund level, there may be differences between the amounts recorded on these financial statements. Therefore, the governmental fund financial statements include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported on the "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

In applying the modified accrual basis, certain revenue sources are accrued when deemed both measurable and available (collectible within the current period or within sixty (60) days of period-end and available to pay obligations of the current period). This includes investment earnings and sales taxes.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, which have not matured are recognized when due.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **Fund Accounting**

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, fund balances, and revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped in the financial statements in this report as follows:

### Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

### **Government-Wide Net Position**

Net Position is displayed in three components:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

<u>Restricted</u> – Consists of restricted assets with constraints placed on the use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of the government; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted</u> – Consists of the net amounts of the assets that are not included in the determination of "net investment in capital assets" or the "restricted" component of net position.

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

### **Governmental Fund Balances**

The following fund balance classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

<u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u> – Amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **Governmental Fund Balances (Continued)**

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the Board of Directors-the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the District's "intent" to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Directors and the District management have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for specific expenditures, restricted resources are considered spent before unrestricted resources. Within unrestricted resources, committed and assigned are considered spent (if available) before unassigned amounts.

### NOTE 2 DEPOSITS

Missouri State Statutes authorize the District, with certain restrictions, to deposit funds in open accounts and time deposits and to invest in certificates of deposit; bonds of the state of Missouri, of the United States or of any wholly-owned corporation of the United States; or in other short-term obligations of the United States. Statutes also require that collateral pledged against deposits must have a fair value equal to 100% of the funds on deposit, less insured amounts. Collateral securities must be held by the District or an independent third party and must be of the kind prescribed by state statutes and approved by the state.

### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's has not specific policy for custodial credit risk, but follows the requirements stipulated by state statute. Statutes require that collateral pledged must have a fair value equal to 100% of the funds on deposit, less insured amounts. Collateral securities must be held by the District or an independent third party and must be of the kind prescribed by state statutes.

As the District's fiscal agent, the City of Smithville, Missouri (the City) is the custodian of all cash deposits of the District and is held in the City's pooled cash account. At October 31, 2023, the District's portion of the City's carrying balance and bank balance was \$281,441. The City's pooled cash accounts were fully insured or collateralized by pledged collateral held in the name of the City at October 31, 2023.

### NOTE 3 TAXES

Qualified voters of the District approved a 1% CID Sales Tax by Ordinance 3041-19 on July 16, 2019. This tax is authorized for a period of no more than 23 years from the date upon which sales tax was first levied within the District. The District has contracted with the City of Smithville, Missouri (the City) to administer the collection of the taxes and to keep records of such receipts.

The District is subject to tax abatements through a redevelopment program implemented by the City of Smithville, Missouri, which include Tax Increment Financing (TIF). The enacting authority for TIF is Chapter 99, RSMO. A TIF project diverts tax revenue, above an established base level of taxes, to a special allocation fund that allows certain project costs to be reimbursed to developers for up to 23 years. Most commonly, the two sources of funds that are diverted are Payments In Lieu of Taxes (PILOTs) and Economic Activity Taxes (EATs). Generally, 100% of PILOTs (real property based taxes) and 50% of EATs (sales, utilities, and earnings based taxes) are diverted. A basic requirement, as outlined in Section 99.810.1 (1), RSMO, is: "The redevelopment area on the whole is a blighted area, a conservation area, or an economic development area, and has not been subject to growth and development through investment by private enterprise and would not reasonably be anticipated to be developed without the adoption of tax increment financing." Each agreement will vary from project to project.

The reduction in the District's sales and use tax revenues from economic activity tax abatements was \$192,567 for the year ending October 31, 2023.

Gross Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 385,133
Less: Economic Activity Taxes	 (192,567)
Sales and Use Taxes, Net	\$ 192,566

### NOTE 4 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The state of Missouri is the collection agent for the District and remits those collections to the City. The City also performs accounting and administrative functions for the District. The City receives, as compensation for these services, an administrative fee equal to 1% of the taxes collected. For the year ended October 31, 2023, the District incurred \$3,760 in administrative fees for services rendered by the City. As of October 31, 2023, administrative fees due to the City totaled \$564.

The District had \$45,740 due to the City for economic activity taxes at October 31, 2023.

### NOTE 5 COMMITMENTS

In June 2022, the City issued tax increment revenue bonds totaling \$8,050,000. The three primary sources of revenue for the bonds includes (a) economic activity tax revenue; (b) payments in lieu of taxes; and (c) District revenues.

### NOTE 5 COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

The net revenues of the District are defined in the financing agreement to exclude operating costs, the portion of the sales tax captured as economic activity tax revenues, and the administrative fee retained by the City. The net revenues are subject to annual appropriation by the District and will be available for payment of debt service on the bonds.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

## SMITHVILLE COMMONS COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE — GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2023

	Original and Final Budget Actual			W	Variances with Budget Over (Under)	
REVENUES	 					
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 380,250	\$	400,909	\$	20,659	
Total Revenues	380,250		400,909		20,659	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government						
Economic Activity Taxes	190,125		200,752		10,627	
Administrative Fees	3,738		3,934		196	
Other Operating	141,755		7,500		(134,255)	
Total Expenditures	335,618		212,186		(123,432)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	44,632		188,723		144,091	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	92,718		92,718			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 137,350	\$	281,441	\$	144,091	

### SMITHVILLE COMMONS COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2023

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

### NOTE 1 BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - BUDGETARY SCHEDULE

The annual budget is prepared under the cash basis of accounting and is adopted prior to the beginning of each fiscal year for the General Fund. Under Missouri state law, control of budget appropriations is exercised at the fund level.

The information below summarized the differences between the budgetary inflows and outflows and modified accrual basis revenues and expenditures.

SOURCES/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Total Revenues - Modified Accrual Basis	\$ 192,566
Economic Activity Taxes Abated	192,567
Change in Taxes Receivable	 15,776
Total Revenues - Budgetary Basis	\$ 400,909

USES/OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Total Expenditures - Modified Accrual Basis	\$ 11,260
Economic Activity Taxes Abated	192,567
Change in Accrued Economic Activity Taxes	8,185
Change in Accrued Administrative Fees	174
Total Expenditures - Budgetary Basis	\$ 212,186

### NOTE 2 BUDGET APPROVAL

The District's budgets are proposed and approved annually by the District's Board of Directors. Budgets are submitted annually to the City of Smithville's Board of Aldermen for review and comment.

