The City of Blue Springs Missouri

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report













City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
Year Ended September 30, 2024

Prepared by:
Finance Department

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City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Principal Officials
September 30, 2024

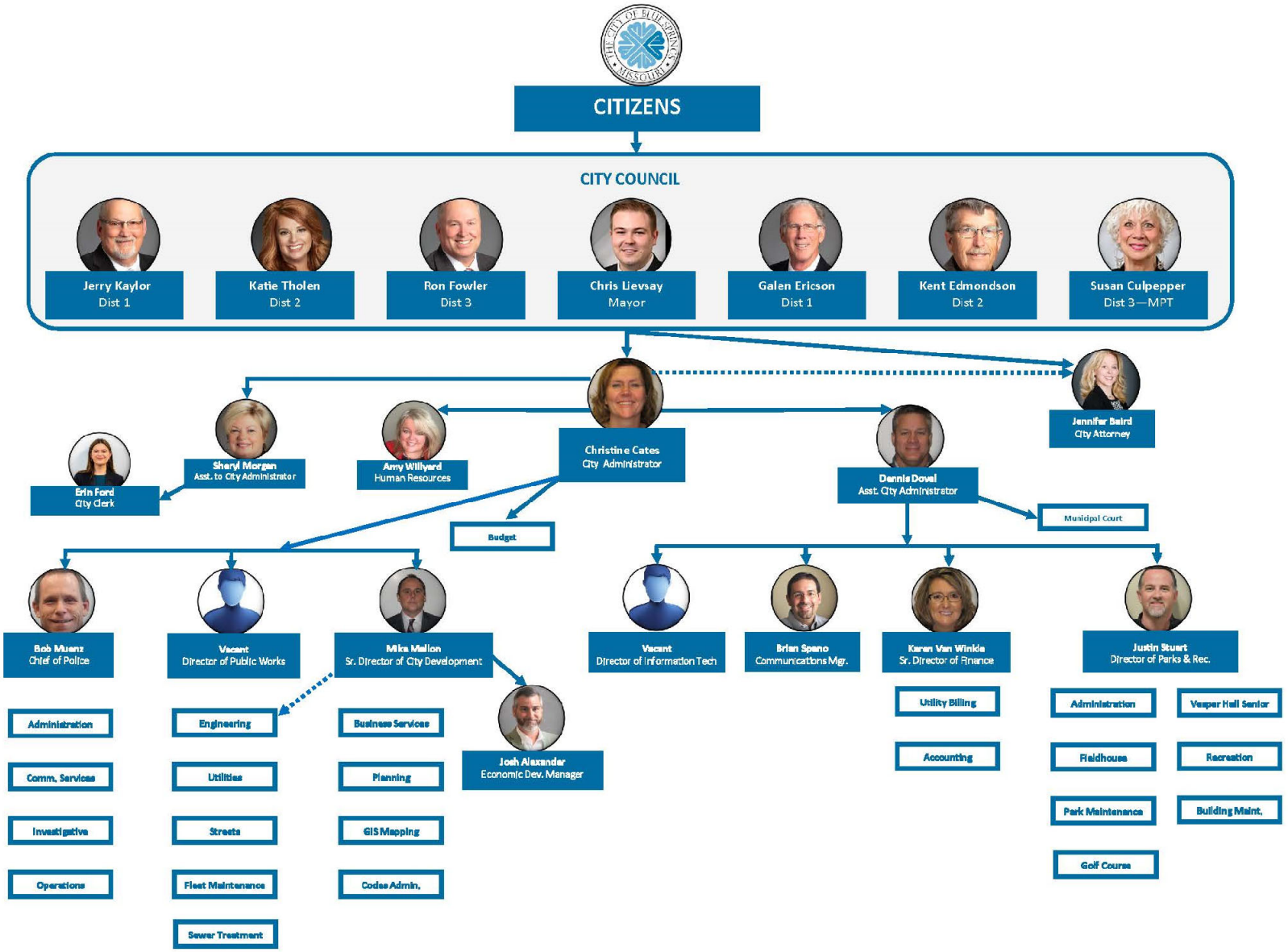
Mayor and City Council

Honorable Chris Lievsay	Mayor
Honorable Jerry Kaylor	District I
Honorable Galen Ericson	District I
Honorable Kent Edmondson	District II
Honorable Katie Tholen	District II
Honorable Susan Culpepper	District III
Honorable Ronald Fowler	District III

Administration

Christine Cates	City Administrator
Dennis Dovel	Assistant City Administrator
Jennifer Baird	City Attorney
Karen Van Winkle	Senior Director of Finance
John Schwenk	Director of Information Technology
Amy Willyard	Director of Human Resources
Bob Muenz	Chief of Police
Vacant	Director of Public Works
Justin Stuart	Director of Parks and Recreation
Mike Mallon	Senior Director of City Development
Joshua Alexander	Economic Development Manager

BLUE SPRINGS CITY COUNCIL & LEADERSHIP TEAM



April 14, 2025

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Blue Springs:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Blue Springs, Missouri for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, is hereby submitted for your review. This report is submitted for your review in compliance with the provisions of Article V, Section 5.4 (f) of the City Charter.

The responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of its presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City of Blue Springs. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the financial statements are accurate in all material aspects and are presented in a manner that fairly depicts the financial position and results of operations of the various activities of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The report was prepared by the City's Finance Department staff in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), which are uniform minimum standards and guidelines for financial accounting and reporting in the United States. This report is intended to provide sufficient information to permit the assessment of stewardship and accountability and to demonstrate legal compliance.

The City of Blue Springs' financial statements, as required by the Charter, have been audited by RSM US LLP. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Blue Springs' financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Blue Springs was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of Federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and compliance with legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the City of Blue Springs separately issued Single Audit Report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the City

The City of Blue Springs was incorporated in 1880 and became a fourth-class city in 1904. Under the provisions of the Missouri State Statutes governing fourth-class cities, a Mayor/Board of Alderman/ City Administrator form of government was adopted. On April 6, 1993, the citizens of Blue Springs voted to create a Charter Commission that was charged with the task of drafting a Home Rule Charter. The Commission submitted their proposed Charter to the citizens on April 5, 1994, which recommended the establishment of a Mayor/City Council/City Administrator form of government. Upon approval of the voters, the new City Charter became effective at the first meeting of the City Council on April 18, 1994. In accordance with the Home Rule Charter, the registered voters within the City elect a mayor for a four-year term and six Council members, two from each of three geographic districts, to serve staggered three-year terms as representatives on the City Council.

All policy making and legislative authority are vested in the City Council. This body is responsible for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City Administrator. The City Administrator, as chief administrative officer of the City, is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances adopted by the Governing Body, overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City and for appointing the directors of the various City departments. This position serves at the discretion of the City Council.

The City of Blue Springs provides a full range of municipal services including police protection; water and sanitary sewerage utilities; planning, construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and infrastructure; community planning and development; planning, maintenance, and construction of parks facilities; recreational activities; youth outreach programs; senior social services; and general administrative oversight.

In fulfilling its responsibilities for reliable financial statements, management depends on the City's system of internal controls. This system is designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are effectively safeguarded and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and are properly recorded. The objective of a system of internal control is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The City Council is required to adopt a final budget no later than the end of the fiscal year. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Blue Springs' financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). Department directors may transfer resources within a department as they see fit. Transfers between departments, however, need approval from the City Administrator.

Factors affecting Financial Condition

Local Economy

Blue Springs is strategically located near the center of Jackson County, Missouri, at the eastern edge of the Kansas City metropolitan region and covers 22.27 square miles of territory. The community is served by two state highways (7 and 40) and one Interstate highway (I-70), providing convenient commuter access to the various cultural, educational, social, legal, financial, and marketing institutions of the region. The community is also served by the Kansas City Southern Railroad, which provides efficient rail service connections for several industrial sites within the City.

In 1970, Blue Springs had a total population of 6,779. By 1980, the City had almost quadrupled, boasting a population of 25,936. Following the 1990 census, it was reported that, during the previous decade, Blue Springs was one of the top ten fastest growing cities in the state of Missouri with the population increasing by 54.8% to a total of 40,153. The Census continues to report growth in population for the City with 2000 reporting 48,050, 2010 reporting 52,575, 2020 reporting 58,603. The current population is estimated at 60,539.

Long-term financial planning.

The City of Blue Springs prepares a five -year financial projection of financial condition, which includes capital outlay projections as well as a five-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP). The CIP includes proposed budgets for constructing, maintaining, upgrading, and replacing the City's physical infrastructure, including Water and Sewer capital improvements. The fiscal year 2024-25 budget includes projects totaling an estimated $23.1 million in capital projects. In preparing the budget, needs are assessed, public improvements are prioritized, and costs are projected. This budget is reviewed annually, and projects are re-prioritized, and the financial condition of the City is evaluated. Highlights of the approved amount include $3.675 million for Hidden Valley Park Improvements, $3.27 million for Public Works Building Renovations, and $2.65 million for the Pavement Management Program. Additionally, $1.6 million is allocated for AA Highway Improvements, which amounts to a total of $8.1 million over two years, and $2.1 million is designated for capital outlay.

During fiscal year 2021, the City Council adopted a stabilization arrangement that sets aside 25% of budgeted General Fund expenditures of the prior fiscal year and includes a provision for allocation of 50% of unassigned fund balance to the next year's Pavement Management Program. This policy reduced the fund balance reserves from 30%, which had been in place since 2011. The 25% of operating expenditures are divided into two reserve categories, the Emergency Reserve is set at 17% and the Budget Stabilization Reserve is set at 8%.

Relevant financial policies

The City's Stabilization Arrangement Policy indicates that the City will maintain twenty-five percent of general operating expenditures and obligated debt service transfers as emergency reserve and budget stabilization balance. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was $6,998,632 or 21.6% of total general fund expenditures. In compliance with the City's Enterprise Fund Policy, a comprehensive rate study was performed in 2022 for both the Water and Sewer Utilities. The study was completed and adopted in July 2022 with increases in rates in October 2022, 2023, and 2024. During 2025, the City will perform another rate study to be implemented over the following three fiscal years.

Major initiatives

New projects include the reintegration of Animal Control Services into the Police Department effective October 1, 2024, with four new Animal Control Officers to be hired, and a comprehensive Public Works Facility project that renovates and expands current space to include vehicle equipment and storage areas, locker rooms, conference/training facilities, and secure storage for critical repair inventories and equipment. In addition, Hidden Valley Park Improvements will install artificial turf on nine softball field infields, update backstops, and enhance concession/restroom facilities, while Highway AA Road Improvements will address road widening, safety profile corrections, new curb and gutter, and improved pedestrian, bicycle, and traffic signal accommodations from 40 Highway to the eastern city limits. The Sni-A-Bar Wastewater Treatment Plant project, requiring $60.3 million in improvements over seven years to comply with EPA standards, will be partially funded through a bond issue with the City of Grain Valley responsible for 35% of the cost.

Ongoing initiatives include the continued construction of Wyatt Road East and West projects previously funded with reconstruction planned between 7 Highway and Adams Dairy Parkway (East) and from 7 Highway to the Southern Jackson County Fire Department (West).

The American Rescue Plan Act included $6,190,665 for the City of Blue Springs. In fiscal year 2022, the revenue replacement funds were used for retention payments for City employees in the amount of $356,727 in the general fund and $504,440 was used to fund operating expenses in the fieldhouse fund. The police department completed the purchase and outfitting of a police incident command vehicle in the amount of $181,807 as well as upgrades to the emergency operations center for $177,585. Stormwater Projects, funded by ARPA funds, are underway on several corridors including RD Mize to Vesper, Vesper Box culvert, Sunnyside Box culvert, Lake Village Boulevard, and Speas Drive. All funds have been obligated, and these projects will be completed by December 31, 2026, in compliance with the requirements of the grant.

Also scheduled to commence in 2025 is the Comprehensive Plan Update, budgeted at $250,000, which will guide future development, conservation, and redevelopment, alongside the Council Strategic Plan which was in the FY 2023 budget and the funds have been carried over for use in October 2025.

The Parks and Recreation Department established an Open Space Master Plan to guide the management of 816 acres of parkland across the Blue Springs community and support programs for both youth and adults. This comprehensive 10-year plan, which has spurred significant park improvements and expanded programming over the past eight years, is scheduled for an update in FY2025. In April 2017, voters approved a five-year half-cent parks sales tax to fund approximately $15 million of the projects identified in the plan, and in April 2021, this tax was extended with removal of the sunset. This tax generates approximately $5.4 million annually. In May 2024, the aquatic center opened to the public, primarily funded by $34.4 million in 2022 Special Obligation Bonds; the total cost of the center was $42.6 million, with $36.1 million financed through bond proceeds.

Awards and Acknowledgements

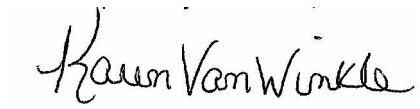
The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Blue Springs, Missouri for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The City has been the recipient of this award since 1982.

To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe that our 2024 report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we will submit this report 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 appropriation budget dated October 1, 2024. To qualify for this Award, the City's budget document must be judged to be proficient in several categories including policy documentation, financial planning, and organization. During this fiscal year, the City also received the GFOA's Award of Outstanding Achievement for its Popular Annual Financial Reporting. The City has received this award since 2012.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance department. I wish to express my appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Due credit should also be given to the Mayor and the members of the City Council for their continued interest and support in planning and conducting the affairs of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,



Karen Van Winkle
Senior Director of Finance

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Blue Springs
Missouri

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Independent Auditor's Report

RSM US LLP

Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Blue Springs, Missouri (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 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 referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Blue Springs, Missouri, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 14 to the basic financial statements, the City restated the October 1, 2023 beginning net position of the aggregate remaining fund information opinion unit to correct an error related to the presentation of debt and deferred inflows of resources of the aggregate remaining fund information. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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

Required Supplementary Information
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the pension schedules, and the budgetary comparison schedules, 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.

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 combining nonmajor fund financial statements and other budget to actual schedules, listed in the table of contents as supplementary information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 accompanying combining nonmajor fund financial statements and other budget to actual schedules are 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 basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic 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 basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic 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.

RSM US LLP

Kansas City, Missouri
April 14, 2025

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Management's Discussion and Analysis
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

This discussion and analysis of the City of Blue Springs (City) financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter, the basic financial statements, and the accompanying notes to those financial statements.

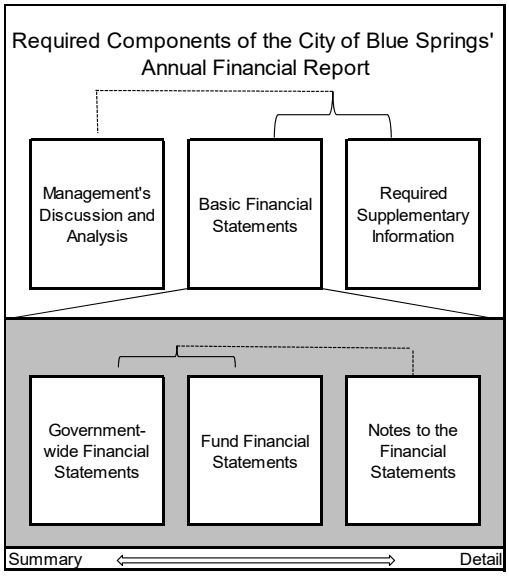
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by $239,955,448 (net position). Of this amount, $57,089,538 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by $16.2 million, with business-type activities contributing a $21.0 million increase, while governmental activities saw a $4.8 million decrease. Although total governmental liabilities decreased, there was an increase in liabilities related to the 2022 Special Obligation Bonds. Additionally, governmental activities experienced a reduction in net capital assets, while business-type activities saw an increase in net assets, driven by the completion of the aquatic center within the Fieldhouse fund.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $53,295,262, a decrease of $8,101,061 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 48.3% or $25,640,587 of the combined governmental fund balances of $53,295,262, is available for discretionary spending by the City. The remaining fund balance is either restricted by outside parties or not in a spendable form. The general fund decreased by $1,765,790, the parks sales tax fund decreased by $13,187,603, the GO bonds fund increased by $558,068, TIF funds increased by $89,178 and other non-major governmental funds increased by $6,205,086.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was $6,362,475 or 19.6% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total long-term liabilities decreased by $10 million. Business-type activities account for a decrease of $2.5 million in net position while governmental activities net position decreased by $7.5 million. The City reduced its liabilities in governmental activities across all debt categories, with the largest decrease stemming from the repayment of special obligation bond debt and the write-off of interest and certified costs related to the Copperleaf Village TIF, which concluded in 2024 with remaining certified costs. Liabilities in business-type activities also declined, primarily in the sewer fund, due to payments on the SRF Loan and the NID Limited Obligation Bonds.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are 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 basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

1. The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
2. The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operation in more detail than the government-wide statements.
3. Notes to the statements are included which provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.



The Basic Financial Statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information which explains and supports the information in the financial statements. In addition to this required information, the City has included a section that provides other supplementary information.

Major Features of the City of Blue Springs' Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Statements		
	Government-Wide Statements	**Governmental Funds**	**Proprietary Funds**	**Fiduciary Funds**
Scope	Entire City government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, public works, and parks	Activities the City operates similar to private business; water, sewer, and golf course	Instances in which the City is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
Required Financial Statements	*Statement of Net Position *Statement of Activities	*Balance Sheet *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and *Changes in Fund Balances	*Statement of Net Position *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position *Statement of Cash Flows	*Statement of Fiduciary Net Position *Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resource focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resource focus	Accrual accounting and economic resource focus
Type of Asset/Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term
Type of Inflow/Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when good or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

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 private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the assets/deferred outflows of resources and the liabilities/deferred inflows of resources 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 of Blue Springs is improving or deteriorating.
- Other nonfinancial factors to consider are changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets (roads, buildings and water and sewer lines) to assess the overall health of the City.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government'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 earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements of the City can be divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities—Most of the City's basic services are reported in this category, including General Government, Public Works, Highways and Streets, Public Safety, Parks & Recreation and Economic Development. Property taxes, sales taxes, gross receipts taxes, user fees, interest income, and state and federal grants finance these activities.
- Business-type activities—The City charges a fee to customers to cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Golf Course Fund and Fieldhouse Fund are included here.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 18–20 of this report.

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 of Blue Springs, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The City uses three types of funds to manage resources: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

- Governmental funds - Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 21–25 of this report.

- Proprietary funds - Business operations, for which the City charges customers a fee, are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information.
    - The City's enterprise funds are the same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.
    - The City uses one internal service fund, Fleet Maintenance, to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26–33 of this report.

- Fiduciary funds – Used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Blue Springs' own programs. The City is the fiduciary for the Eastern Jackson County Betterment Council, Adams Dairy Landing Community Improvement District (CID), Woods Chapel CID, White Oak CID, Fall Creek CID, Sunset Plaza CID, North Blue Springs CID, Downtown Blue Springs CID and Adams Farm Transportation Development District custodial funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 34–35 of this report.

Notes to basic financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements are on pages 36–75 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund. Required and other supplementary information, including combining statements, pension schedules, individual fund schedules and individual fund budgetary comparison schedules for non-major governmental funds can be found on pages 76–106 of this report. Statistical Information can be found beginning on page 107.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following table reflects the condensed statement of net position:

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Blue Springs, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $239,955,448 on September 30, 2024.

City of Blue Springs Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Current and other assets	**$ 77,137,084**	$ 90,684,727	**$ 59,233,327**	$ 59,271,106	**$ 136,370,411**	$ 149,955,833
Capital assets	**129,493,199**	131,695,746	**113,038,345**	100,363,949	**242,531,544**	232,059,695
Total assets	**206,630,283**	222,380,473	**172,271,672**	159,635,055	**378,901,955**	382,015,528
Deferred outflows of resources	**6,962,383**	4,785,977	**543,765**	477,726	**7,506,148**	5,263,703
Long-term liabilities outstanding	**104,489,348**	111,964,152	**16,213,140**	18,778,651	**120,702,488**	130,742,803
Other liabilities	**8,684,861**	9,628,549	**2,628,450**	8,937,195	**11,313,311**	18,565,744
Total liabilities	**113,174,209**	121,592,701	**18,841,590**	27,715,846	**132,015,799**	149,308,547
Deferred inflows of resources	**13,567,643**	13,950,579	**869,213**	251,581	**14,436,856**	14,202,160
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	**91,364,950**	92,198,602	**96,834,583**	81,549,668	**155,029,533**	173,748,270
Restricted	**26,660,632**	42,559,821	**1,175,745**	1,342,221	**27,836,377**	43,902,042
Unrestricted (deficit)	**(31,174,768)**	(43,135,253)	**55,094,306**	49,253,465	**57,089,538**	6,118,212
Total net position	**$ 86,850,814**	$ 91,623,170	**$ 153,104,634**	$ 132,145,354	**$ 239,955,448**	$ 223,768,524

The largest portion of the City's net position $155,029,533 (65%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any outstanding related debt used to acquire those assets. The City of Blue Springs uses these capital assets 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 needed 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 $27,836,377 (11%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Unrestricted net position totaling $57,089,538 (24%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The following table reflects the revenues and expenses from the City's activities:

	City of Blue Springs' Changes in Net Position					
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	**$ 5,922,508**	$ 5,435,753	**$ 29,593,789**	$ 26,776,504	**$ 35,516,297**	$ 32,212,257
Operating grants and contributions	**1,332,589**	2,064,204	**-**	-	**1,332,589**	2,064,204
Capital grants and contributions	**4,176,836**	8,657,171	**283,736**	752,021	**4,460,572**	9,409,192
General revenues:						
Property taxes	**8,477,137**	7,482,727	**-**	-	**8,477,137**	7,482,727
General sales and use tax	**28,942,108**	27,716,890	**-**	-	**28,942,108**	27,716,890
Franchise tax	**4,862,010**	5,015,625	**-**	-	**4,862,010**	5,015,625
Intergovernmental activity taxes	**5,297,986**	5,289,238	**-**	-	**5,297,986**	5,289,238
Motor vehicle tax	**2,848,411**	2,709,705	**-**	-	**2,848,411**	2,709,705
Hotel tax	**694,626**	761,709	**-**	-	**694,626**	761,709
Other taxes	**666,186**	651,870	**-**	-	**666,186**	651,870
Unrestricted investment income (loss)	**2,987,935**	2,496,138	**2,520,522**	1,622,957	**5,508,457**	4,119,095
Gain on sale of assets	**551,502**	-	**-**	-	**551,502**	-
Other	**4,672,180**	798,120	**-**	-	**4,672,180**	798,120
Total revenues	**71,432,014**	69,079,150	**32,398,047**	29,151,482	**103,830,061**	98,230,632
Expenses:						
General government	**12,001,747**	8,056,546	**-**	-	**12,001,747**	8,056,546
Public works	**2,197,308**	669,718	**-**	-	**2,197,308**	669,718
Highways and streets	**10,546,156**	10,709,918	**-**	-	**10,546,156**	10,709,918
Public safety	**19,569,867**	17,350,162	**-**	-	**19,569,867**	17,350,162
Parks and recreation	**8,168,607**	5,825,337	**-**	-	**8,168,607**	5,825,337
Economic development	**2,401,871**	1,356,847	**-**	-	**2,401,871**	1,356,847
Water	**-**	-	**12,270,849**	12,716,565	**12,270,849**	12,716,565
Sewer	**-**	-	**9,479,289**	9,604,411	**9,479,289**	9,604,411
Golf Course	**-**	-	**2,481,856**	2,260,750	**2,481,856**	2,260,750
Non-major: Fieldhouse	**-**	-	**3,720,158**	1,219,393	**3,720,158**	1,219,393
Interest on long-term debt	**4,805,429**	5,456,512	**-**	-	**4,805,429**	5,456,512
Total expenses	**59,690,985**	49,425,040	**27,952,152**	25,801,119	**87,643,137**	75,226,159
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	**11,741,029**	19,654,110	**4,445,895**	3,350,363	**16,186,924**	23,004,473
Transfers	**(16,513,385)**	(26,250,944)	**16,513,385**	26,250,944	**-**	-
Change in net position	**(4,772,356)**	(6,596,834)	**20,959,280**	29,601,307	**16,186,924**	23,004,473
Net position, beginning,	**91,623,170**	98,220,004	**132,145,354**	102,544,047	**223,768,524**	200,764,051
Net position, ending	**$ 86,850,814**	$ 91,623,170	**$ 153,104,634**	$ 132,145,354	**$ 239,955,448**	$ 223,768,524

Governmental activities. Several factors caused the net position for governmental activities to decrease by $4,772,356 or 5.2% with expenses exceeding revenues.

Overall revenues increased from fiscal year 2023 by $2,352,864 due to increases in some revenue categories and decreases in other revenue categories.

- Charges for Services increased by $486,755 or 9% in 2024 for right-of-way fees, plan review fees, and sub-division planning fees primarily related to several very large projects for the Blue Springs School District.

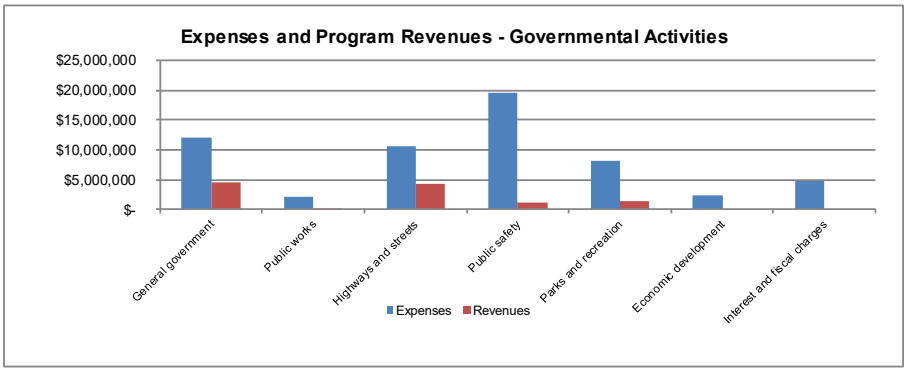
- Operating Grants and Contributions decreased by $731,615 or 35.4% due to the completion of parks projects in fiscal year 2023 which were funded through the ARPA grant. In 2024, the grant is funding more street projects.
- Capital Grants and Contributions decreased by $4,480,335 (51.7%), with total contributions declining from $8.6 million in 2023 to $4.2 million in 2024. In both years, most contributed assets were related to subdivision developments within the Neighborhood Improvement District in the southern portion of Blue Springs. The overall decrease in contributions was partially offset by the completion of additional street projects funded through the ARPA grant.
- Property Taxes increased by $994,410 or 13.3% due to new construction.
- General Sales and Use Taxes increased by $1,225,218 or 4.4%. The increase is a result of sales in all retail categories being up over the prior year and increased costs due to inflation. In addition, the legalization of recreational marijuana has resulted in increased taxes. The increase experienced by the City is consistent with the national average of 4%.
- Franchise taxes decreased by $153,615, or 3.1%, primarily due to a 10% reduction in the tax rate from 5% to 4.5%. Additionally, the shift in consumer preferences toward streaming services over traditional cable or video service providers contributed to the decline.
- Intergovernmental activity taxes increased by $8,748, or 0.2%, reflecting the stable performance of the City's TIF projects. The final project for the 40 & 7 TIF was completed in 2023, and the Copperleaf Village TIF closed in 2024.
- Motor vehicle taxes increased by $138,706 or 5.1%. The increase was primarily due to the increase in the Missouri motor fuel tax rate from 19.5 cents to 22 cents per gallon.
- Hotel Tax decreased by $67,083 or 8.8% primarily due to the temporary closure of two local hotels. One is currently under conservatorship and the other has been sold and is under new management.
- Unrestricted investment earnings increased by $491,797 or 19.7% due to idle cash being invested at higher interest rates.
- Gain on sale of assets increased by $551,502 due to the proceeds from the sale of assets more than the net book value of assets disposed in fiscal year 2024 while there was no gain on sales in fiscal year 2023, as well as increased land bank agency sales.
- Other revenue increased by $3,874,060 or 485.4% due to the termination of Copperleaf Village TIF and the write-off of accrued interest and certified costs of $3.6 million. The TIF underperformed as the district lacked tax-generating businesses.

Overall expenses increased from fiscal year 2023 by $10,265,945 due to increases in some functions and decreases in others.

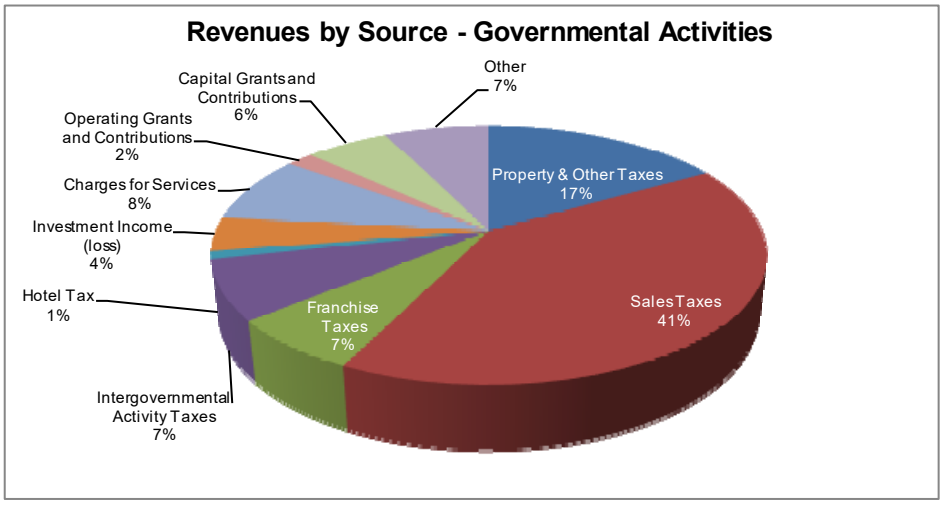
- General Government increased by $3,945,201 or 48.9% due to an increase in capital outlay and pension expense related to the decrease in the City's net pension asset.
- Public Works increased by $1,527,590 (228.1%), driven by the completion of projects in 2024 that were delayed from the previous fiscal year. While the department continues to experience staffing vacancies, temporary improvements in staffing allowed for the completion of several projects.
- Public Safety expenditures increased by $2,219,705 or 12.8%, primarily due to the hiring of personnel across all divisions in 2024, resulting in higher personnel costs. In 2023, the Police Department had numerous vacancies, but through enhanced recruitment efforts and improved benefits, most positions were filled in 2024. Additional cost increases were driven by the purchase of patrol vehicles, equipment for new staff, and Flock camera software leases. Additionally, contracted services related to the Motorola radio system agreement with the City of Independence contributed to the overall rise in expenditures due to being billed for two years.
- Parks and Recreation increased $2,343,270 or 40.2% due to an increase in pension expense related to the decrease in the City's net pension asset.
- Economic Development increased by $1,045,024 or 77%. The increase is due to the final cost certification for the White Oak A TIF, which exceeds bond funding and will be reimbursed on a pay-as-you-go basis, with repayment through Payments In Lieu of Taxes (PILOTS).

- Interest on long-term debt decreased by $651,083 (12%) from 2023 due to no new debt issuance in fiscal year 2024, resulting in a lower outstanding principal and lower interest payments.

The following table reflects the expenses and revenues from the City's governmental activities:



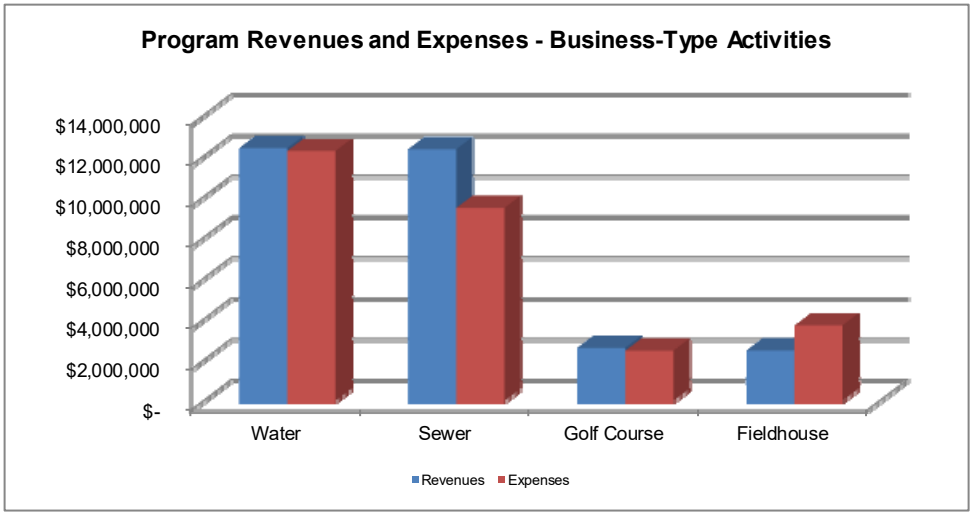
The following table reflects the revenues by source from the City's governmental activities:



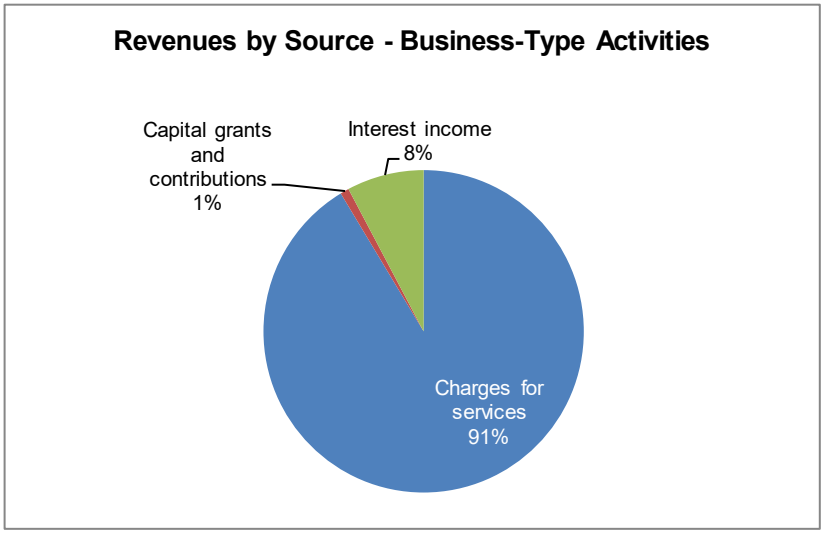
Business-type activities. Business-type activities net position increased by $20,959,280 or 15.86%. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- The net position of the Water Utility Fund increased by $1,595,502, primarily driven by higher revenues from water rate increases, an 84% rise in interest income due to higher interest rates and increased investment of idle cash, and an operating transfer from the Sewer Utility Fund.
- Net position for the Sewer Utility Fund increased by $3,873,595 primarily driven by higher revenues from sewer rate increases and an 82% rise in interest income due to higher interest rates.
- Net position for the Golf Course increased by $196,986 primarily due to increases in revenues as golf has maintained its popularity post Covid in Blue Springs.
- The net position of the Fieldhouse Fund increased by $15,293,197, primarily due to the completion of the $42 million Blue Surf Bay Waterpark project, which began in fiscal year 2023. The City issued Special Obligation Bonds (Series 2022) to fund the project, with the proceeds recorded in the Parks Sales Tax Fund and transferred to the Fieldhouse Fund as capital contributions.

The following table reflects the expenses and revenues from the City's business-type activities:



The following table reflects the revenues by source from the City's business-type activities:



Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Blue Springs uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. Specifically, 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.
As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $53,295,262 a decrease of $8,101,061 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 48% or $25,640,587 of the combined governmental fund balance is available for discretionary spending and is made up of the committed, assigned, and unassigned categories. The general fund decreased by $1,765,790, the parks sales tax decreased by $13,187,603, the GO Bonds fund increased by $588,068, the TIF funds increased by $89,178 and other governmental funds increased by $6,205,086.

In 2021, the City Council adopted a resolution directing staff to amend the fund balance policy to reduce reserves from 30% to 25% and to include a provision for allocation of 50% of the increase in unassigned fund balance to the next year's Pavement Management Program. The 25% operating expenditure is divided into two reserve categories, the Emergency Reserve, and the Budget Stabilization Reserve.

The Emergency Reserve is set at 17% of budgeted General Fund expenditures of the prior fiscal year and shall only be used if one of the following three things occurs: (1) the City directly experiences a natural disaster or urgent event that jeopardizes public safety; (2) the Federal Government and/or State of Missouri formally declare a disaster or emergency; or (3) no reasonable budget adjustments are available to continue providing essential services to the public.

The Budget Stabilization Reserve is set at 8% of budgeted General Fund expenditures of the prior fiscal year. The Budget Stabilization Reserve shall only be used if one of the following four things occurs: (1) the City experiences a sudden and unexpected decline in ongoing revenues greater than 10% of General Fund operating revenues; (2) short term stabilization is needed to minimize significant changes in insurance rates or premiums; (3) funds are needed as part of a matching grant for a major project or (4) sudden or unexpected capital outlay replacement is needed (this includes equipment or facility failures).

The general fund balance decreased by $1,765,790, primarily due to a $3 million transfer to the capital projects fund for the Wyatt Road East project. This decrease was partially offset by increased revenues, mainly driven by higher tax collections. Additionally, expenditures remained under budget, with the most significant savings occurring in contractual services. These factors helped mitigate the overall impact of the transfer, though the general fund still experienced a net decline.

The Parks Sales Tax Fund is designated to manage financial resources for the construction and maintenance of park projects. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance stands at $3,374,585, reflecting a decrease of $13,187,603 from the previous year. This decline is primarily due to the issuance of $34,370,000 in bonds for the construction of an aquatic center in fiscal year 2023. The bond proceeds were transferred to the Fieldhouse Fund to reimburse aquatic center project costs, with $23 million transferred in fiscal year 2023 and an additional $16 million transferred in fiscal year 2024. The $16 million transfer included not only remaining bond project funds but also Parks Sales Tax revenues in excess of the bond proceeds, further contributing to the fund balance reduction.

The City's TIF funds are used to account for resources related to tax increment financing activities. At the end of the current fiscal year, the TIF fund balance stands at $7,665,084, reflecting a modest increase of $89,178 from the previous year. The increase is primarily due to tax revenues from the Adams Farm and White Oak TIFs being held as cash with the Trustee for future debt payments. However, these increases were largely offset by the final payment of the existing fund balance for the closeout of the 7 & 40 TIF Project A, as well as the payout of existing revenues to White Oak Project A for its pay-as-you-go certified costs.

The General Obligation Debt Service Fund balance increased by $558,068 due to property tax revenues exceeding debt service payments for the year. The City last issued general obligation debt in 2012 to complete the remaining voter-approved bond issuance from 2009. As a result, general obligation debt service payments have gradually decreased over time, leading to a higher fund balance within the fund. However, on August 6, 2024, voters approved the issuance of up to $40 million in general obligation bonds to fund street projects, with 74.63% (6,829 votes) in favor and 25.37% (2,322 votes) opposed. These bonds will be issued in multiple phases, leading to increased debt service payments beginning in fiscal year 2025. Consequently, the General Obligation Debt Service Fund balance is not expected to continue increasing in future years.

The Other Funds balance increased by $6,205,086, primarily driven by increases in the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund ($227,049), Public Safety Sales Tax Fund ($976,025), Land Bank Agency (decrease of $60,998) and Capital Projects Fund ($5,063,010). The increase in the PSST fund balance is a result of a new Subscription Based information Technology Arrangement for dash cams, body cams and a video storage system. The increase in the Capital Projects Fund is attributed to projects that were budgeted for fiscal year 2024 but have not yet been completed due to staffing shortages. These projects are now scheduled to commence in the spring of 2025.

Encumbrances for the General Fund decreased by $51,430, from $1,150,940 to $1,099,510. Notable carryover purchase orders include police vehicle purchases and outfitting, parks equipment purchases, infield grooming and mowing services, police officer equipment, customer service training, strategic planning initiatives, software reporting upgrades for City Development and completion of the IT security audit. Encumbrances for the Parks Sales Tax Fund increased by $769,690, rising from $139,685 to $909,375. Notable carryover purchase orders include improvements at Ward, Keystone, and Rotary Parks. ARPA Fund encumbrances decreased by $919,681, from $3,310,333 to $2,390,652. Notable carryover purchase orders include several stormwater projects and the installation of water softeners in City facilities. These enhancements will contribute to better hygiene and overall health and safety within City facilities. Encumbrances for the Public Safety Sales Tax Fund increased by $964,382, rising from $122,743 to $1,087,125. The primary carryover purchase order is for the construction of a police training and vehicle processing facility. Encumbrances for the Capital Projects Fund increased by $3,814,339, rising from $4,866,835 to $8,681,174. Notable carryover purchase orders include Wyatt Road improvements, Highway 7 sidewalk infill, the streets and pavement management program, the purchase of a patch trailer, and a comprehensive plan update.

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

The unrestricted net position of the water and sewer funds at the end of the year amounted to $20,897,997 and $35,899,169 respectively. The golf course fund has an unrestricted net deficit of $1,596,575 for a decrease in the unrestricted deficit of $147,089 from last year. The fieldhouse fund has an unrestricted net deficit of $106,285 as available assets exceed liabilities as of the end of the fiscal year.

Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The general fund revenues for the year ended September 30, 2024, were $34,594,592 or $2,623,198 over budget. Expenditures ended the year at $32,338,711 or $856,228 below the final budget amount of $33,194,939.

General Fund Revenues ended over budget by $2,623,198:

- Taxes exceeded the budget by $1,275,451 (6%). Sales taxes were $736,841 above budget, driven primarily by a 2.7% increase in retail and restaurant sales. Marijuana sales taxes surpassed expectations by $242,152, reflecting higher-than-anticipated collections in this new tax category, which lacked historical data for budgeting. Property taxes were $339,070 over budget, and electric franchise taxes increased by $167,065, a result of higher temperatures leading to greater electric usage. These gains were partially offset by video franchise taxes coming in $174,678 under budget due to a shift toward streaming services.

- Licenses and permits revenues exceeded the budget by $265,774, or 22%. Despite a decrease in the overall number of building permits issued, revenue surpassed projections due to several large-scale projects for the Blue Springs School District. Building permit fees are calculated based on construction costs, which contributed to the higher-than-expected revenue.
- Intergovernmental revenues exceeded budget by $342,007 or 7.8% due to higher than budgeted state motor vehicles fuel tax related to the increase in the Missouri motor fuel tax from 22 cents to 24.5 cents per gallon.
- Charges for services revenue fell slightly short of budget by $30,506 (1.9%) as higher Plan Review and Public Hearing Fees were offset by lower Developer Construction Fees. There were more projects that required detailed plan reviews and public hearings, while the volume of projects generating Developer Construction Fees is lower than expected.
- Administrative Charges were budgeted at 17% of total operating expenses, totaling $1,209,725 from the water fund and $937,670 from the sewer fund.
- Fines and forfeits exceeded budget by $50,642 or 11%. Although ticket issuance increased by 26%, a trend on which the budget was based, the actual collections did not increase at this same rate due to varying fine amounts for different types of tickets.

- Investment income exceeded the budget by $456,917, driven by consistently higher interest rates throughout the year and the investment of additional idle cash.
- Other revenue exceeded the budget by $179,098, primarily due to insurance settlements for police vehicles and proceeds from the opioid legal settlement.

General Fund Expenditures were under budget by $856,228. At year end, Encumbrances were $1,099,510 and will be spent in the next fiscal year. Other key factors are noted below:

There were savings in every function as well as in every category other than Capital Outlay. The major savings categories were:

- Personal Services were under budget by $154,804 primarily due to vacant positions and new hires coming in at a lower salary in the Public Works Streets Department.
- Materials & Supplies were under budget by $318,673, primarily due to the vacant positions in the Public Works and Public Safety Departments that resulted in decreases in personnel equipment with fewer planned expenditures in the category.
- Contractual Services were under budget by $1.4 million primarily due to projects budgeted in fiscal year 2024 but will be completed and paid for in fiscal year 2025, including City Council strategic planning, Community Development CDBG park restroom, and parks grounds and parking lot projects.
- Capital outlay expenditures were under budget by $216,873, primarily due to the timing of purchases. Savings were attributed to police vehicles, a public works trailer, and various parks maintenance projects, including the procurement of picnic tables, trash receptacles, and a utility vehicle. These items were encumbered at year-end and are scheduled for receipt in fiscal year 2025.

During the fiscal year, the City Council revised the budgeted expenditures by $1,626,043 in the General Fund. Funds appropriation from fund balance was requested resulting in the following budget amendments:

- Increase in appropriations for the purchase and maintenance of public art in the amount of $20,365.
- Increase in appropriations for IT cybersecurity audit in the amount of $120,000.
- Increase in appropriations for the disposal of storm debris in the amount of $35,000.
- Increase in appropriations for a general obligation bonds election in the amount of $33,801.
- Increase in appropriations for the lawsuit against Jackson County regarding the 2023 tax levies in the amount of $60,000.
- Increase in appropriations for additional funding for outside legal counsel in the amount of $10,000.
- Increase in appropriations for funding of command college for two police officers in the amount of $9,500.
- The City's fund balance policy adopted by City Council September 8, 2021, requires that 50% of the growth in unassigned fund balance be transferred to the Capital Projects fund for the Pavement Management Program. Therefore, the 2024 budget was amended by $1,226,530 for the fiscal year 2023 increase.

Additionally, budget amendments in the amount of $186,437 will be funded through grants and new revenue sources:

- Increase in appropriations for a UTV for police in the amount of $35,000 funded by donations.
- Increase in appropriations for dog park improvements in the amount of $20,534 funded by donations.
- Increase in appropriations for senior center dishwasher and food warmer in the amount of $13,893 funded by donations.
- Increase in appropriations for the purchase of electric vehicles and electric bikes for the police bike patrol in the amount of $117,010 funded by donations.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2024, amounts to $242,531,544, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land and other non-depreciable assets, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, infrastructure, and leases. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was $10,471,849 or 4.5% (a 12.6% increase for business-type activities and a 1.7% decrease for governmental activities). The decrease in governmental activities is primarily due to depreciation exceeding asset additions. The increase in business-type activities is due to the increase in buildings and improvements for the aquatic center.

City of Blue Springs' Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Land and land rights	**$ 20,206,831**	$ 20,122,724	**$ 4,694,882**	$ 4,694,882	**$ 24,901,713**	$ 24,817,606
Construction-in-progress	**2,000,485**	1,145,973	**322,179**	26,827,002	**2,322,664**	27,972,975
Buildings and improvements	**23,542,603**	25,343,236	**48,238,177**	10,835,740	**71,780,780**	36,178,976
Equipment and vehicles	**8,535,142**	8,941,277	**4,478,947**	1,356,644	**13,014,089**	10,297,921
Infrastructure	**72,358,567**	74,682,631	**54,998,818**	56,379,225	**127,357,385**	131,061,856
Leased equipment	**1,048,358**	910,451	**121,522**	176,654	**1,169,880**	1,087,105
Leased vehicles	**913,011**	453,696	**-**	-	**913,011**	453,696
Subscription assets	**888,202**	95,758	**183,820**	93,802	**1,072,022**	189,560
	$ 129,493,199	$ 131,695,746	**$ 113,038,345**	$ 100,363,949	**$ 242,531,544**	$ 232,059,695

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 54–55 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Blue Springs had total outstanding debt obligations of $120,702,488. Of this amount, $12,750,000 comprises General Obligation Bonds which are backed by the full faith and credit of the government and $5,450,000 is Neighborhood Improvement District debt for which the government is liable in the event of default by the property owners subject to the special assessment. The Certificates of Participation debt outstanding total of $18,285,000 is subject to annual appropriation by the City and was used to finance the City's golf course and the debt was refunded in 2014 with new money issued to also fund the new Public Safety building. The total Special Obligation Bond debt related to the Adams Farm and White Oak TIFs is $31,406,530. Subject to annual appropriation, the City collects TIF revenues on behalf of the districts and transfers those revenues for repayment of this debt. In December 2022, the City issued $34,370,000 in special obligation bonds for construction of an aquatic center. The outstanding balance of these bonds at the end of the current fiscal year is $33,170,000. The development agreement outstanding debt listed below represents the certified developer costs for pay-as-you go projects. Included are Whataburger, the Woods Chapel, and the portion of the White Oak TIF not funded by bonds. In 2010, the City obtained a direct loan through the Department of Natural Resources to fund the Sni-a-bar Sewer Plant expansion. As of the end of the fiscal year, the total loan amount of just over $27.2 million less principal payments of $17,790,026 resulted in a loan balance of $9,465,701 million. The City is a lessee in agreements for the use of equipment including printers, copiers, and vehicles. The amount outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is $1,835,836. The City is the lessee of Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements for recreation, water meter reading, various police services, and financial software with an outstanding balance of $952,843.

The City's total debt decreased by $10,040,315 or 7.8% during the current fiscal year as a result of principal payments exceeding additions.

City of Blue Springs' Outstanding Debt
Capital Leases, General Obligation Bonds, Revenue Bonds and Long-Term Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Leased asset liability	**$ 1,713,154**	$ 1,142,019	**$ 122,682**	$ 174,333	**$ 1,835,836**	$ 1,316,352
General obligation bonds	**12,750,000**	14,015,000	**-**	-	**12,750,000**	14,015,000
Compensated absences	**1,551,437**	1,397,430	**120,591**	89,265	**1,672,028**	1,486,695
Development agreements	**3,558,915**	6,254,608	**-**	-	**3,558,915**	6,254,608
Certificates of participation	**17,960,000**	18,565,000	**325,000**	635,000	**18,285,000**	19,200,000
Neighborhood improvement	**-**	-	**5,450,000**	6,385,000	**5,450,000**	6,385,000
Special obligation bonds	**64,576,530**	68,786,530	**-**	-	**64,576,530**	68,786,530
Discount/premium on issuance	**1,594,129**	1,713,156	**561,506**	691,090	**2,155,635**	2,404,246
Subscription liability	**785,183**	90,409	**167,660**	88,562	**952,843**	178,971
State revolving fund	**-**	-	**9,465,701**	10,715,401	**9,465,701**	10,715,401
	$ 104,489,348	$ 111,964,152	**$ 16,213,140**	$ 18,778,651	**$ 120,702,488**	$ 130,742,803

Missouri statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 20% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within the City's boundaries. The legal debt limit for the City is $278,247,006. On August 6, 2024, voters approved the issuance of General Obligation Bonds for street projects with 74.6% support. The City plans to issue approximately $40 million across two bond issuances to fund these projects.

Additional information regarding the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 56–63 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's Strategic Plan Framework, adopted by the City Council on January 18, 2022, was budgeted in FY 2024 and is scheduled for completion in FY 2025. This plan establishes goals, objectives, and a vision for the City, focusing on key areas such as Public Safety, Infrastructure, Housing, Neighborhood Preservation, Parks and Recreation, Revenue Stability, Development and Redevelopment, and Internal Operations and City Workforce. Aligned with the City's mission to provide high-quality core services and collaborate with community and regional organizations to enhance the quality of life for Blue Springs residents, the plan includes several major initiatives. These initiatives include the Downtown Master Plan for development and revitalization, a new Comprehensive Plan to guide the City's physical development while fostering quality growth, conservation, and redevelopment, and the Buy Blue Springs initiative. The latter will fund the hiring of a consultant for tourism research, planning, and marketing services to develop a Tourism Strategic Plan. This initiative aims to prepare the City for the 2026 World Cup and beyond, leveraging this global event to showcase the best of Blue Springs.

The FY 2024-25 budget totals $95,995,532, reflecting a 12% increase ($10,249,250) over the FY 2023-24 adopted budget. It remains focused on delivering essential services while maintaining fiscal discipline. The increase is primarily driven by additional capital projects, including Hidden Valley Park, Public Works Building renovations, and sanitary sewer improvements.

The American Rescue Plan Act included $6,190,665 for the City of Blue Springs. In fiscal year 2022, the revenue replacement funds were used for retention payments for City employees in the amount of $356,727 in the general fund and $504,440 was used to fund operating expenses in the fieldhouse fund. The police department completed the purchase and outfitting of a police incident command vehicle in the amount of $181,807 as well as upgrades to the emergency operations center for $177,585. Stormwater Projects, funded by ARPA funds, are underway on several corridors including RD Mize to Vesper, Vesper Box culvert, Sunnyside Box culvert, Lake Village Boulevard, and Speas Drive. All funds have been obligated, and these projects will be completed by December 31, 2026, in compliance with the requirements of the grant.

Revenues are expected to be $5,265,976 (6.32%) higher than the FY 2024 budgeted amount. This increase is primarily due to interest on investments, taxes including a full year from recreational marijuana, charges for services due to growth in membership at the new Carson Ross Community Recreation Complex (aquatic center) and increased participation in youth sports programs.

The City's personnel budget is $29.1 million which is a 6.49% increase over 2024. Investing in employee salaries and benefits is crucial in ensuring that employees are fairly compensated and motivated to continue their valuable contributions to the City's success. The budget includes a 1.5% increase for all non-represented positions effective October 1st, a 2.5% increase on the employee service anniversary and continues the longevity plan in which all non-represented full-time and part-time employees receive a 2.5% pay increase at each 5-year service anniversary. The City currently has collective bargaining agreements with the Fraternal Order of Police, the Communications Workers of America, and the International Association of Machinists.

General fund: Total budgeted expenditures and transfers in the General Fund are estimated at $34,868,895, a decrease of $1,295,037 or -3.71% from the adopted FY 2024 expenditures and transfers. Most of this decrease is due to a $3 million transfer to the Capital Projects Fund in FY 2023-24 and transfer of $394,263 in FY 2024-25.

General Fund revenues are projected to be $33,682,949, an increase of 5.69% or $1,814,054. Taxes are projected to increase by $1.06 million over the FY 2024 budget. Sales taxes, including the new recreational marijuana sales tax are projected to increase by $561,040 or 5.52% and License and Permits are projected to increase by $379,008 or 6.63%.

During the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the general fund increased to $6,998,632.

Public safety sales tax fund: The voter approved ½ cent public safety sales tax went into effect October 1, 2011, and generates approximately $5 million annually. The fiscal year 2025 budget allocates $5,444,574 in public safety sales tax expenditures, covering supplies, contractual services, capital outlay, personnel costs, building improvements, and debt service. It includes $85,000 for the police communications quality control system. Additionally, the Public Safety Sales Tax Fund maintains reserves for mobile data terminals, radio replacements, and a $2.2 million building maintenance fund.

Parks sales tax fund: In April 2021, voters approved a ½ cent Parks Sales Tax with no sunset that replaced the previous ½ cent tax which expired in September 2022. The 2025 budget allocates $5,220,000 for capital improvements at Hidden Valley Park, the Pink Hill Park Maintenance Building, various trails, and the Parks Open Space Comprehensive Plan. The Blue Surf Bay Waterpark, primarily funded by the 2022 Special Obligation Bonds, opened to the public in May 2024, featuring over 110,000 square feet of indoor recreation space and 60,000 square feet of outdoor amenities.

Utility funds: As required by policy every three years, in 2022, the City performed a water and sewer rate study. The incremental rate increase over the subsequent three years will range from 1.3% to 1.55% for the Water Fund and 8.4% to 9.15% for the Sewer Fund. The rate increases provide funding for ongoing operating costs and capital improvements as well as plans to repay debt. The 2025 budget includes $4 million for sludge removal at the Sni-a-bar wastewater treatment plant and $2.6 million for various water utility projects.

Capital improvements: The adopted FY 2024-25 budget includes $23,092,080 in capital expenditures. Key allocations include $3.675 million for Hidden Valley Park improvements, $3.27 million for public works building renovations, $2.65 million for the pavement management program, $1.6 million for AA Highway improvements, and $2.1 million for capital outlay.

Debt service: The FY 2024-25 budget includes $17 million for debt service. Of this amount, there is $6.3 million budgeted in TIF funds, $1.7 million in general obligation bonds, $5.4 million in the utility funds, $2.2 million in the Parks Sales Tax fund and the remaining $2 million in the Golf Course and Public Safety Sales Tax Funds. The City will issue approximately $40 million in general obligation bonds across multiple issuances to fund various street projects in 2025 and 2026.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City of Blue Springs' finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, City of Blue Springs, 903 W. Main St., Blue Springs, Missouri 64015 or by visiting the City's website at www.bluespringsgov.com

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2024

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Adjustments	Total
Assets				
Cash and investments	$ 42,622,710	$ 41,951,259	$ -	$ 84,573,969
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):				
Property taxes	10,698,192	-	-	10,698,192
Other taxes	5,945,888	-	-	5,945,888
Accounts	119,369	3,338,510	-	3,457,879
Accrued interest	117,363	192,089	-	309,452
Internal balances	2,000,055	(2,000,055)	-	-
Inventories	269,373	624,435	-	893,808
Prepaid items	1,096,042	776,124	-	1,872,166
Special assessments:				
Due in one year	-	2,606,592	-	2,606,592
Due in more than one year	-	5,645,000	-	5,645,000
Due from other governments:				
Due in one year	914,817	454,741	-	1,369,558
Due in more than one year	-	3,895,089	-	3,895,089
Lease receivable:				
Due in one year	165,283	31,115	-	196,398
Due in more than one year	1,748,766	542,683	-	2,291,449
Land held for resale	185,804	-	-	185,804
Restricted cash and investments	8,029,586	580,693	-	8,610,279
Net pension asset	3,223,836	595,052	-	3,818,888
Capital assets:				
Land and construction-in-progress, nondepreciable	22,207,316	5,017,061	-	27,224,377
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	107,285,883	108,021,284	-	215,307,167
Total assets	206,630,283	172,271,672	-	378,901,955
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred charge on refunding	408,694	17,117	-	425,811
Pension-related amounts	6,553,689	526,648	-	7,080,337
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,962,383	543,765	-	7,506,148
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	1,787,413	1,629,019	-	3,416,432
Accrued liabilities	1,726,311	272,432	-	1,998,743
Court bonds	206,320	-		206,320
Accrued interest	1,132,224	77,081	-	1,209,305
Customer deposits	1,354,807	512,337	-	1,867,144
Unearned revenue	2,477,786	103,938	-	2,581,724
Due to other governments	-	33,643	-	33,643
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due in one year	4,914,317	2,801,431	-	7,715,748
Due in more than one year	99,575,031	13,411,709	-	112,986,740
Total liabilities	113,174,209	18,841,590	-	132,015,799
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property taxes	10,691,640	-	-	10,691,640
Deferred charge on refunding	-	128,330	-	128,330
Pension-related amounts	1,066,722	164,659	-	1,231,381
Leases	1,809,281	576,224	-	2,385,505
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,567,643	869,213	-	14,436,856
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	91,364,950	96,834,583	(33,170,000)	155,029,533
Restricted for:				
Debt service	9,769,598	580,693	-	10,350,291
Pension	3,223,836	595,052	-	3,818,888
Public safety building improvements	8,415,317	-	-	8,415,317
Parks	3,374,585	-	-	3,374,585
Land	247,022	-	-	247,022
Tourism	1,614,652	-	-	1,614,652
Other	15,622	-	-	15,622
Unrestricted (deficit)	(31,174,768)	55,094,306	33,170,000	57,089,538
Total net position	$ 86,850,814	$ 153,104,634	$ -	$ 239,955,448

See notes to basic financial statements.

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Statement of Activities
Year Ended September 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 12,001,747	$ 4,449,832	$ 130,721	$ -
Public works	2,197,308	38,871	-	-
Highways and streets	10,546,156	-	-	4,173,465
Public safety	19,569,867	892,657	355,010	3,371
Parks and recreation	8,168,607	541,148	846,858	-
Economic development	2,401,871	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	4,805,429	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	59,690,985	5,922,508	1,332,589	4,176,836
Business-type activities:				
Water	12,270,849	12,351,475	-	58,595
Sewer	9,479,289	12,132,830	-	225,141
Golf course	2,481,856	2,620,056	-	-
Fieldhouse	3,720,158	2,489,428	-	-
Total business-type activities	27,952,152	29,593,789	-	283,736
Total primary government	$ 87,643,137	$ 35,516,297	$ 1,332,589	$ 4,460,572

General Revenues
- Taxes:
  - Sales
  - Property
  - Franchise
  - Intergovernmental property taxes—unrestricted
  - Intergovernmental sales taxes—unrestricted
  - Motor vehicle
  - Hotel
  - Other taxes
- Investment income (loss)
- Gain on disposal of capital assets
- Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Changes in net position

Net position, beginning

Net position, ending

See notes to basic financial statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Primary Government		
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
$ (7,421,194)	$ -	$ (7,421,194)
(2,158,437)	-	(2,158,437)
(6,372,691)	-	(6,372,691)
(18,318,829)	-	(18,318,829)
(6,780,601)	-	(6,780,601)
(2,401,871)	-	(2,401,871)
(4,805,429)	-	(4,805,429)
(48,259,052)	-	(48,259,052)
-	139,221	139,221
-	2,878,682	2,878,682
-	138,200	138,200
-	(1,230,730)	(1,230,730)
-	1,925,373	1,925,373
(48,259,052)	1,925,373	(46,333,679)
28,942,108	-	28,942,108
8,477,137	-	8,477,137
4,862,010	-	4,862,010
2,192,853	-	2,192,853
3,105,133	-	3,105,133
2,848,411	-	2,848,411
694,626	-	694,626
666,186	-	666,186
2,987,935	2,520,522	5,508,457
551,502	-	551,502
4,672,180	-	4,672,180
(16,513,385)	16,513,385	-
43,486,696	19,033,907	62,520,603
(4,772,356)	20,959,280	16,186,924
91,623,170	132,145,354	223,768,524
$ 86,850,814	$ 153,104,634	$ 239,955,448

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2024

	General	Park Sales Tax	American Rescue Plan Act	General Obligation Debt Service	TIF Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and investments	$ 15,960,421	$ 2,690,735	$ 2,606,188	$ 3,231,022	$ 380,397	$ 17,753,947	$ 42,622,710
Receivables, (net of allowances for uncollectibles):							
Property taxes	6,349,409	-	-	2,168,588	2,173,643	6,552	10,698,192
Other taxes	3,018,233	915,263	-	-	73,842	1,938,550	5,945,888
Accounts	109,414	-	-	-	-	-	109,414
Accrued interest	77,409	-	-	-	4,836	35,118	117,363
Due from other funds	3,158	-	-	-	331,437	-	334,595
Due from other governments	338,505	-	-	-	576,312	-	914,817
Advances to other funds	1,673,144	-	-	-	-	326,911	2,000,055
Prepaid items	939,688	-	-	-	-	145,912	1,085,600
Lease receivable	1,914,049	-	-	-	-	-	1,914,049
Land held for resale	-	-	-	-	-	185,804	185,804
Restricted cash and investments	19,532	4,271	-	-	6,465,584	1,540,199	8,029,586
Total assets	$ 30,402,962	$ 3,610,269	$ 2,606,188	$ 5,399,610	$ 10,006,051	$ 21,932,993	$ 73,958,073

(Continued)

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Balance Sheet (Continued)
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2024

	General	Park Sales Tax	American Rescue Plan Act	General Obligation Debt Service	TIF Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	$ 362,269	$ 235,684	$ 215,537	$ -	$ 5,510	$ 960,073	$ 1,779,073
Accrued liabilities	1,575,889	-	-	-	-	133,924	1,709,813
Due to other funds	181,426	-	-	-	3,158	150,011	334,595
Court bonds	206,320	-	-	-	-	-	206,320
Customer deposits	1,354,807	-	-	-	-	-	1,354,807
Unearned revenue	87,135	-	2,390,651	-	-	-	2,477,786
Total liabilities	3,767,846	235,684	2,606,188	-	8,668	1,244,008	7,862,394
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Unavailable revenue—property taxes	6,330,568	-	-	2,162,872	2,173,643	-	10,667,083
Leases	1,809,281	-	-	-	-	-	1,809,281
Unavailable revenue—other	116,582	-	-	-	158,656	48,815	324,053
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,256,431	-	-	2,162,872	2,332,299	48,815	12,800,417
Fund balance:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items	939,688	-	-	-	-	145,912	1,085,600
Interfund advances	1,673,144	-	-	-	-	326,911	2,000,055
Restricted:							
Debt service	-	-	-	3,236,738	7,665,084	-	10,901,822
Tourism	-	-	-	-	-	1,614,652	1,614,652
Public safety	161,612	-	-	-	-	8,253,705	8,415,317
Parks	-	3,374,585	-	-	-	-	3,374,585
Land	-	-	-	-	-	247,022	247,022
Other purposes	15,622	-	-	-	-	-	15,622
Committed:							
Budget stabilization reserve	2,570,608	-	-	-	-	-	2,570,608
Emergency reserve	5,462,541	-	-	-	-	-	5,462,541
Other purposes	30,710	-	-	-	-	827,862	858,572
Encumbrances	463,353	-	-	-	-	-	463,353
Assigned:							
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	9,224,106	9,224,106
Other purposes	62,775	-	-	-	-	-	62,775
Encumbrances	636,157	-	-	-	-	-	636,157
Unassigned	6,362,475	-	-	-	-	-	6,362,475
Total fund balance	18,378,685	3,374,585	-	3,236,738	7,665,084	20,640,170	53,295,262
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	$ 30,402,962	$ 3,610,269	$ 2,606,188	$ 5,399,610	$ 10,006,051	$ 21,932,993	$ 73,958,073

See notes to basic financial statements.

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities
September 30, 2024

Total governmental fund balances		$ 53,295,262
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of net position the cost of those assets is capitalized and shown at cost, net of accumulated depreciation.		129,492,776
Net pension asset not reported in the funds		3,223,836
Long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are therefore deferred inflows of resources in the fund statements.		299,496
The issuance of long-term debt 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 has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Other long-term liabilities, including accrued compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt liabilities:		
Accrued interest payable	$ (1,132,224)	
Accrued compensated absences	(1,551,437)	
Deferred charge on refunding	408,694	
Net discount/premium on bond issues	(1,594,129)	
Development agreements	(3,558,915)	
Leased assets liability	(1,713,154)	
Bonds and certificates of participation	(95,286,530)	
Subscription liabilities	(785,183)	(105,212,878)
Pension-related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds as follows:		
Deferred outflows of resources—pension-related amounts		6,553,689
Deferred inflows of resources—pension-related amounts		(1,066,722)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position.		265,355
Net position of governmental activities		$ 86,850,814

See notes to basic financial statements.

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—
Governmental Funds
Year Ended September 30, 2024

	General	Park Sales Tax	American Rescue Plan Act	General Obligation Debt Service	TIF Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Taxes	$ 22,438,595	$ 5,560,519	$ -	$ 2,120,090	$ 1,654,745	$ 11,300,768	$ 43,074,717
Intergovernmental activity taxes	-	-	-	-	5,297,986	-	5,297,986
Licenses and permits	1,449,354	-	-	-	-	-	1,449,354
Intergovernmental revenues	4,730,759	-	1,145,140	-	-	198,281	6,074,180
Charges for services	1,572,340	-	-	-	-	-	1,572,340
Administrative charges	2,147,395	-	-	-	-	-	2,147,395
Fines and forfeits	490,931	-	-	-	-	-	490,931
Investment income	1,024,520	602,847	-	153,366	295,908	911,294	2,987,935
Donations	130,721	-	-	-	-	-	130,721
Other	613,536	-	-	-	-	660,038	1,273,574
Total revenues	34,598,151	6,163,366	1,145,140	2,273,456	7,248,639	13,070,381	64,499,133
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	7,316,392	-	-	34,171	844	1,197,451	8,548,858
Public works	780,289	-	-	-	-	-	780,289
Highways and streets	2,695,450	-	-	-	-	-	2,695,450
Public safety	13,742,044	-	-	-	-	2,683,177	16,425,221
Parks and recreation	4,737,432	-	-	-	-	-	4,737,432
Economic development	-	-	-	-	785,065	-	785,065
Capital outlay	2,748,227	1,074,435	1,145,140	-	-	6,574,919	11,542,721
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	352,414	550,000	-	1,265,000	4,369,341	976,386	7,513,141
Interest and fiscal charges	19,829	1,662,416	-	416,217	1,976,703	785,966	4,861,131
Total expenditures	32,392,077	3,286,851	1,145,140	1,715,388	7,131,953	12,217,899	57,889,308
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,206,074	2,876,515	-	558,068	116,686	852,482	6,609,825
Other financing sources (uses):							
Issuance of leases	940,650	-	-	-	-	-	940,650
Issuance of SBITAs	188,429	-	-	-	-	830,594	1,019,023
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	73,963	-	-	-	-	-	73,963
Transfers in	246,312	-	-	-	-	4,884,182	5,130,494
Transfers out	(5,421,218)	(16,064,118)	-	-	(27,508)	(362,172)	(21,875,016)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,971,864)	(16,064,118)	-	-	(27,508)	5,352,604	(14,710,886)
Net change in fund balances	(1,765,790)	(13,187,603)	-	558,068	89,178	6,205,086	(8,101,061)
Fund balances, beginning, as originally reported	20,144,475	16,562,188	-	-	7,575,906	16,805,734	61,088,303
Changes to, or within, the financial reporting entity	-	-	-	2,678,670	-	(2,370,650)	308,020
Fund balances, beginning, as restated	20,144,475	16,562,188	-	2,678,670	7,575,906	14,435,084	61,396,323
Fund balances, ending	$ 18,378,685	$ 3,374,585	$ -	$ 3,236,738	$ 7,665,084	$ 20,640,170	$ 53,295,262

See notes to basic financial statements.

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended September 30, 2024

Total net change in fund balances—governmental funds	$	(8,101,061)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the effect of capital outlay, depreciation expense and other capital asset transactions in the current period:		
Capital outlays		6,661,787
Depreciation and amortization expense		(11,184,972)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(73,963)
Loss on disposal of capital assets		68,965
Capital assets transferred to Fieldhouse fund		(272,185)
Capital assets contributed		2,907,107
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:		
Deferred inflows of resources		75,666
The issuance of long-term debt 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 has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:		
Issuance of leases		(940,650)
Issuance of SBITAs		(1,019,023)
Principal payments		6,773,764
Issuance of certified developer obligations		(1,616,806)
Forgiveness of amounts owed for developer obligations		3,573,122
Reduction of amount owed for certified developer obligations		739,377
Amortization of premium, discount and deferred charges on refunding		91,781
Change in accrued interest payable		(36,079)
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 governmental funds:		
Compensated absences		(154,007)
Pension-related amount, pension expense		(2,851,383)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.		586,204
Change in net position of governmental activities	$	(4,772,356)

See notes to basic financial statements.

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Statement of Net Position (Deficit)
Proprietary Funds
September 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds - Major Funds		
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Golf Course
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	$ 19,748,036	$ 20,657,516	$ 579,339
Receivables, (net of allowances for uncollectibles):			
Accounts	1,754,731	1,579,857	-
Accrued interest	94,522	96,027	-
Special assessments	-	2,606,592	-
Due from other governments	-	454,741	-
Lease receivable:			
Due in one year	-	-	-
Due in more than one year	-	-	-
Inventory	365,349	194,167	64,919
Prepaid items	344,900	364,464	-
Total current assets	22,307,538	25,953,364	644,258
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted cash and investments	-	355,972	224,721
Due from other governments	-	3,895,089	-
Noncurrent special assessments	-	5,645,000	-
Advances to other funds	-	750,000	-
Net pension asset	236,904	297,302	-
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress, nondepreciable	340,813	1,459,161	2,250,443
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	13,312,207	43,315,997	5,955,971
Total noncurrent assets	13,889,924	55,718,521	8,431,135
Total assets	36,197,462	81,671,885	9,075,393
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred charge on refunding	-	-	17,117
Pension related amounts	209,671	263,125	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	209,671	263,125	17,117
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	984,396	307,310	310
Accrued liabilities	107,613	88,514	-
Accrued interest	1,402	68,355	2,943
Customer deposits	378,750	-	133,587
Unearned revenue	-	-	103,938
Due to other governments	33,643	-	-
Long-term debt due in one year	54,952	2,329,169	374,099
Total current liabilities	1,560,756	2,793,348	614,877
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Advances from other funds	-	-	2,000,055
Long-term debt	28,941	13,223,053	95,194
Total noncurrent liabilities	28,941	13,223,053	2,095,249
Total liabilities	1,589,697	16,016,401	2,710,126
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred charge on refunding	-	128,330	-
Pension related amounts	65,555	82,267	-
Leases	3,719	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	69,274	210,597	-
Net Position (Deficit)			
Net investment in capital assets	13,613,261	29,155,569	7,754,238
Restricted for debt service	-	355,972	224,721
Restricted for pension	236,904	297,302	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	20,897,997	35,899,169	(1,596,575)
Total net position (deficit)	$ 34,748,162	$ 65,708,012	$ 6,382,384

See notes to basic financial statements.

Fieldhouse	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
$ 966,368	$ 41,951,259	$ -
3,922	3,338,510	9,955
1,540	192,089	-
-	2,606,592	-
-	454,741	-
31,115	31,115	-
542,683	542,683	-
-	624,435	269,373
66,760	776,124	10,442
1,612,388	50,517,548	289,770
-	580,693	-
-	3,895,089	-
-	5,645,000	-
-	750,000	-
60,846	595,052	-
966,644	5,017,061	-
45,437,109	108,021,284	423
46,464,599	124,504,179	423
48,076,987	175,021,727	290,193
-	17,117	-
53,852	526,648	-
53,852	543,765	-
337,003	1,629,019	8,340
76,305	272,432	16,498
4,381	77,081	-
-	512,337	-
-	103,938	-
-	33,643	-
43,211	2,801,431	-
460,900	5,429,881	24,838
750,000	2,750,055	-
64,521	13,411,709	-
814,521	16,161,764	-
1,275,421	21,591,645	24,838
-	128,330	-
16,837	164,659	-
572,505	576,224	-
589,342	869,213	-
46,311,515	96,834,583	423
-	580,693	-
60,846	595,052	-
(106,285)	55,094,306	264,932
$ 46,266,076	$ 153,104,634	$ 265,355

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position (Deficit)
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds - Major Funds		
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Golf Course
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	$ 12,266,954	$ 11,914,161	$ 2,615,216
Other	84,521	218,669	4,840
Total operating revenues	12,351,475	12,132,830	2,620,056
Operating expenses:			
Personnel services	1,449,006	1,385,006	817,988
Administrative and support services	1,209,725	937,670	-
Materials and supplies	388,961	643,088	534,374
Purchased water and sewer services	7,188,965	2,567,652	-
Contractual services	1,113,405	544,458	698,590
Utilities	50,514	483,985	-
Depreciation and amortization	868,871	2,578,778	355,726
Total operating expenses	12,269,447	9,140,637	2,406,678
Operating income (loss)	82,028	2,992,193	213,378
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Investment income (loss)	1,080,185	1,101,717	22,632
Interest income—special assessments	-	305,446	-
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(1,402)	(338,652)	(39,024)
Gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets	-	(36,154)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,078,783	1,032,357	(16,392)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	1,160,811	4,024,550	196,986
Capital contributions	58,595	225,141	-
Transfers in	376,096	-	-
Transfers out	-	(376,096)	-
Change in net position (deficit)	1,595,502	3,873,595	196,986
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	33,152,660	61,834,417	6,185,398
Net position (deficit), end of year	$ 34,748,162	$ 65,708,012	$ 6,382,384

See notes to basic financial statements.

Fieldhouse	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
$ 2,105,886	$ 28,902,217	$ 1,079,298
383,542	691,572	-
2,489,428	29,593,789	1,079,298
1,316,806	4,968,806	268,013
-	2,147,395	-
244,912	1,811,335	625,302
-	9,756,617	-
180,157	2,536,610	101,225
250,585	785,084	610
1,701,809	5,505,184	1,267
3,694,269	27,511,031	996,417
(1,204,841)	2,082,758	82,881
10,542	2,215,076	-
-	305,446	-
(25,889)	(404,967)	-
-	(36,154)	-
(15,347)	2,079,401	-
(1,220,188)	4,162,159	82,881
16,336,304	16,620,040	-
177,081	553,177	535,801
-	(376,096)	(32,478)
15,293,197	20,959,280	586,204
30,972,879	132,145,354	(320,849)
$ 46,266,076	$ 153,104,634	$ 265,355

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds - Major Funds		
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Golf Course
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers and users	$ 12,212,746	$ 11,954,359	$ 2,625,712
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(10,092,579)	(5,207,713)	(1,215,523)
Payments to employees	(1,315,446)	(1,357,893)	(817,988)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	804,721	5,388,753	592,201
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Increase in interfund payables	-	-	-
Decrease (Increase) in interfund advances	-	150,000	-
Transfers in	376,096	-	-
Transfers out	-	(376,096)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	376,096	(226,096)	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(142,602)	(1,856,923)	(46,472)
Capital contribution cash received	-	-	-
Intergovernmental grants	-	868,869	-
Special assessments received	-	1,458,264	-
Principal payments on debt	(14,565)	(2,197,105)	(361,651)
Interest payments on debt and interfund loans	-	(486,769)	(43,881)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(157,167)	(2,213,664)	(452,004)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of investments	(7,500,000)	(6,490,000)	-
Sale of investments	5,500,000	2,240,000	-
Interest on special assessments	-	305,446	-
Interest on investments	786,759	932,838	22,632
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(1,213,241)	(3,011,716)	22,632
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(189,591)	(62,723)	162,829
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	4,135,021	5,548,790	641,231
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 3,945,430	$ 5,486,067	$ 804,060

(Continued)

Fieldhouse	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
$ 2,489,456	$ 29,282,273	$ 1,081,272
(856,582)	(17,372,397)	(889,497)
(1,293,570)	(4,784,897)	(287,752)
339,304	7,124,979	(95,977)
-	-	(407,346)
(150,000)	-	-
177,081	553,177	535,801
-	(376,096)	(32,478)
27,081	177,081	95,977
(21,941,948)	(23,987,945)	-
16,064,118	16,064,118	-
-	868,869	-
-	1,458,264	-
(29,172)	(2,602,493)	-
(23,947)	(554,597)	-
(5,930,949)	(8,753,784)	-
-	(13,990,000)	-
-	7,740,000	-
-	305,446	-
9,002	1,751,231	-
9,002	(4,193,323)	-
(5,555,562)	(5,645,047)	-
6,521,930	16,846,972	-
$ 966,368	$ 11,201,925	$ -

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds - Major Funds		
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Golf Course
Reconciliation of amounts reported on the statement of net position:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,945,430	$ 5,486,067	$ 804,060
Investments	15,802,606	15,527,421	-
Total cash and investments	$ 19,748,036	$ 21,013,488	$ 804,060
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	$ 82,028	$ 2,992,193	$ 213,378
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation	868,871	2,578,778	355,726
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(115,200)	(178,471)	-
(Increase) decrease in leases receivable	8,783	-	-
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(182,708)	(154,810)	16,773
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(86,907)	(82,974)	648
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	128,606	206,924	20
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	5,309	(11,288)	-
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(24,875)	-	(12,530)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	-	-	18,186
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - leases	(7,437)	-	-
Decrease (increase) in LAGERS net pension asset	128,251	38,401	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ 804,721	$ 5,388,753	$ 592,201
Supplemental information, noncash capital and related financing activities			
Supplemental information, noncash capital and related financing:			
Capital assets included in accounts payable at year end	$ -	$ 20,791	$ -
Capital contributions	$ 58,595	$ 225,141	$ -
Capital assets acquired by assumption of liabilities	$ 54,324	$ 48,068	$ -

See notes to basic financial statements.

Fieldhouse	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
$ 966,368	$ 11,201,925	$ -
-	31,330,027	-
$ 966,368	$ 42,531,952	$ -
$ (1,204,841)	$ 2,082,758	$ 82,881
1,701,809	5,505,184	1,267
1,078	(292,593)	1,973
(562,994)	(554,211)	-
-	(320,745)	(111,553)
(44,723)	(213,956)	(1,062)
(136,205)	199,345	(49,744)
18,171	12,192	(19,739)
-	(37,405)	-
-	18,186	-
561,944	554,507	-
5,065	171,717	-
$ 339,304	$ 7,124,979	$ (95,977)
$ 289,500	$ 310,291	$ -
$ 272,186	$ 555,922	$ -
$ 32,848	$ 135,240	$ -

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position—Fiduciary Funds
September 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds
Assets	
Cash	$ 245,312
Sales taxes receivable	93,949
Special assessment receivable	397,684
Restricted cash	509,713
Total assets	1,246,658
Liabilities	
Trade accounts payable	91,930
Accrued interest	64,719
Due to developer	74,448
Bonds payable	2,683,945
Total liabilities	2,915,042
Deferred inflows of resources	
Special assessment taxes for next year	397,684
Net Position	
Unrestricted deficit	(2,313,400)
Restricted for:	
Organizations	247,332
Total net position	$ (2,066,068)

See notes to basic financial statements.

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position—Fiduciary Funds
Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Blue Springs Land Bank Agency Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
Additions		
Sales tax collections for other governments	$ -	$ 492,799
Special assessments	-	421,175
Total additions	-	913,974
Deductions		
Professional services and other expenses	-	125,446
Payments to developers for project costs	-	380,854
Interest and amortization expense	-	205,611
Total deductions	-	711,911
Change in net position	-	202,063
Net position, beginning, as originally reported	308,020	1,081,012
Changes to, or within, the financial reporting entity	(308,020)	-
Correction of errors		(3,349,143)
Net position, beginning, as restated	-	(2,268,131)
Net position, ending	$ -	$ (2,066,068)

See notes to basic financial statements.

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of operations:

The City of Blue Springs, Missouri (City) was incorporated in 1904 and covers an area of approximately 22.0 square miles in Jackson County, Missouri. The City is a home rule chartered city and operates under the mayor/council/administrator form of government. The City Administrator is the chief administrative officer of the City. The City provides services to approximately 53,000 residents in many areas, including law enforcement, water and sewer services, community enrichment and development, and various social services. Elementary, secondary, and junior college education services are provided by various school districts, fire protection services are provided by a separate fire protection district, all of which are separate governmental entities.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following represent the more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices of the City.

Reporting entity:

Blue Springs, Missouri is a home rule chartered city in which citizens elect the Mayor and six council members from three districts. In evaluating the City's financial reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units. The accompanying basic financial statements present the City and the component units over which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationships with the City (as distinct from legal relationships).

The following component units are blended in the City's basic financial statements:

The Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Commission: is governed by an eleven-member board of which six members are appointed by the City Council. The remaining five members are appointed by the respective taxing districts' boards. Although it is legally separate from the City, the TIF is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole function is to use TIF as a method to finance infrastructure improvements through payments in lieu of taxes and economic activity taxes and provides services exclusively to the City. The TIF has been reported as a major capital projects fund within the City's financial statements. The TIF Commission does not issue separate financial statements.

Blue Springs Land Bank Agency: Legislation which became effective August 28, 2012, authorized the City to create a Land Bank Agency (the Agency). That legislation provided that any property owned by the County's Land Trust to be transferred to the Land Bank Agency and provided that any properties located in the City limits of Blue Springs which were sold for back taxes where the bid was not sufficient to pay the judgment would be transferred to the Blue Springs Land Bank Agency rather than the Jackson County Land Trust. This is specifically important for the properties that are located in the City's Neighborhood Improvement District.

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The purpose of the Agency is to return nonrevenue generating and nontax producing land to usefulness. The Land Bank Agency is composed of a Board of Commissioners consisting of five members, all of whom are residents of the City. Three Commissioners are appointed by the Mayor of the City, one Commissioner is appointed by Jackson County and the other Commissioner by the School District. The Agency is reported as a non-major special revenue fund within the City's financial statements. The Agency does not issue separate financial statements.

Basis of presentation:

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds).

Government-wide financial statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City, the primary government, as a whole, with the exclusion of fiduciary funds. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. Internal activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, each of the governmental fund financial statements includes a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the governmental fund statements and the government-wide statements.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses and program revenues for each program of the governmental activities. Expenses are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund financial statements: Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Governmental Fund Types: Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (other than those in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

General Fund is the principal operating fund of the City and accounts for all financial transactions not accounted for in other funds. The general operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are financed through revenues received by the General Fund.

General Obligation Bond Debt Service Fund**,** a debt service fund established to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal, interest and other related costs associated with the City's general obligation bonds.

Park Sales Tax Fund, a special revenue fund established to account for the financial activity related to the collection of the dedicated 5-year ½ cent sales tax for parks deferred maintenance. This fund is also accounting for the proceeds of the 2022 special obligation bonds, which is being used for the building of the Aquatic Center Project, as well as using the sales tax collections to pay the principal retirement of the bonds.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund, a special revenue fund established to account for federal grant revenues allocated through the American Rescue Plan Act and the uses of those grant funds.

TIF Fund, a capital projects fund, accounts for resources of the City's tax increment financing activities.

Proprietary Fund Types: Proprietary funds are used to account for the City's ongoing activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. The following are the City's major proprietary funds:

Water Utility Fund accounts for the provision of water services to residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

Sewer Utility Fund accounts for the provision of sewer services to residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

Golf Course Fund accounts for all golf activity services related to the City golf course plus professional shop sales. All activities to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service.

Fieldhouse Fund accounts for indoor recreational space related to all recreation activity services. All activities to provide these services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance and financing.

In addition, the City reports an Internal Service Fund which accounts for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governmental units, on a cost reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund is the Central Garage Fund.

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fiduciary Fund Types: Fiduciary fund types are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units. The City has the following fiduciary fund types:

Custodial Funds: The City maintains nine custodial funds, Eastern Jackson County Betterment Council Agency Fund, which accounts for membership deposits of the Council; Adams Dairy Landing CID, Woods Chapel CID, Sunset Plaza CID, Fall Creek CID, White Oak CID, North Blue Springs CID and the Downtown Blue Springs CID which account for funds received by the community improvement districts; and Adams Farm TDD Fund which accounts for funds received by this transportation development district. Custodial funds are used to report assets held in a fiduciary capacity for others. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to support activities or obligations of the City, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

All governmental funds utilize the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet of the fund financial statements. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded as collected unless susceptible to accrual, i.e., amounts measurable and available to finance the City's operations or of a material amount and not received at the normal time of receipt. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current period.

Significant revenues that are considered susceptible to accrual include sales taxes, interest, and certain state and federal grants and entitlements. Expenditures generally are recorded when the fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as those related to compensated absences and pensions, are recorded in the governmental funds only when payment is due.

In applying the susceptible-to-accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or on the specific project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and nearly irrevocable, i.e. revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if they meet the available and measurable criteria.

Property tax revenue is recognized independent of receivable recognition in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied (budgeted). Delinquent taxes expected to be received later than 60 days after the close of the fiscal year are classified as deferred inflows of resources within the governmental fund financial statements. Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, charges for services and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are utilized by the proprietary funds, trust funds and custodial funds. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred. All assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with a proprietary fund's activities are included on its statement of net position. Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. All other revenues and expenses are considered nonoperating.

Summary of significant accounting policies:

The significant accounting policies followed by the City include the following:

Cash, cash equivalents and investments: The City maintains and controls a cash and investment pool in which a majority of the City's funds share. Each fund's portion of the pool is displayed on their respective balance sheet/statement of net position as "cash and investments." The City's cash and cash equivalents are primarily considered to be cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits and certificates of deposits. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, short-term investments held in proprietary funds with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City, if any, and pooled cash and investments are considered cash equivalents.

Most of the City's investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. For some assets and liabilities, observable market transactions or market information might be available; for others, it might not be available. However, the objective of a fair value measurement in both cases is the same—that is, to determine the price at which an orderly transaction to sell the asset or to transfer the liability would take place between the market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. Fair value is an exit price at the measurement date from the perspective of a market participant that controls the asset or is obligated for the liability. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. See Note 2 for additional information regarding fair value measures.

Inventories and prepaid items: Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventory quantities are determined by physical count at each year-end. Inventory in the Water Utility Fund consists primarily of water meters and water line maintenance materials. Inventory in the Sewer Utility Fund consists primarily of sewer line maintenance materials. Inventory in the Central Garage Fund consists of vehicle maintenance materials. Inventory in the Golf Course Fund consists of pro-shop merchandise and food supplies. Certain payments reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Accounts receivable: Accounts receivable result primarily from sales of water and sewer services accounted for in the Water Utility and Sewer Utility Funds, respectively. An estimated amount has been recorded for services rendered, but not yet billed, as of the close of the fiscal year. Accounts receivable are expressed net of allowances for doubtful accounts of $100,407 for the business-type activities. Allowances for doubtful accounts are based on historical collection trends for the related receivables.

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Special assessments receivable: Special assessments receivable reflects the property taxes collectable by the City for the purpose of repaying the Special Assessment debt held by the City. The amount collectable by the City is reduced each year as the taxes are levied against the property and, subsequently, collected by the City. Special assessments receivable is expressed net of allowances for doubtful accounts, based on foreclosed properties. At September 30, 2024, the City had $8,251,592 in special assessments receivable in the Sewer Utility Fund.

Interfund activity: Transactions among City funds that would be treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to City government are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses in the funds involved.

Transactions which constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it which are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transactions, which constitute the transfer of resources from a fund receiving revenues to a fund through which the revenues are to be expended, are separately reported in the respective fund's operating statements.

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" in the fund financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

The City has the following types of interfund activity:

Advances to/from other funds—amounts provided with a requirement for repayment. Advances to other funds are reported as receivables in lender funds and payables in borrower funds and are considered long-term in nature.

Transfers—flows of assets (such as cash or goods) without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment. In governmental funds, transfers are reported as other financing uses in the funds making transfers and as other financing sources in the funds receiving transfers.

Capital assets: Capital assets acquired for general governmental purposes are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements and are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets owned by the proprietary funds are stated at cost or estimated historical cost in the proprietary fund financial statements and in the business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. All contributed capital assets received from federal, state or local sources are recorded at acquisition value at the time received. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Additions, improvements and costs that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The cost of assets sold or retired, and the related amounts of accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts in the year of sale or retirement and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in the basic financial statements. Fully depreciated assets are included in the capital asset accounts until their disposal.

Interest costs associated with constructed assets are expensed as incurred.

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Infrastructure—water and sewer lines, storm sewers, reservoirs, wells, roads and bridges	20 to 60 years
Buildings and improvements	20 to 60 years
Equipment and vehicles	5 to 15 years
Computer equipment and software	3 years
Leased assets	3 to 15 years
Subscription assets	3 to 5 years

Unearned revenue: Unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, revenue is recognized.

Deferred outflows of resources: In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, 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) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second deferred outflow item consists of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense related to the net pension asset and contributions paid by the City after the measurement date but before the end of the City's reporting period.

Deferred inflows of resources: In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, 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. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from several sources: property taxes and other revenue. Property tax revenue is deferred until the period for which it is levied, and other revenue amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. They also include a deferred inflow for leases, as discussed in the section about leases.

In the City's government-wide statements, the property tax revenues remain as a deferred inflow of resources and will become an inflow in the year for which the taxes are levied. The City's government-wide and proprietary fund statements include the unamortized portion of the difference between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions and the change in proportion and differences between the City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions all related to the net pension asset. They also include a deferred charge on refunding, as previously defined, and deferred inflows related to leases where the City is the lessor, as discussed in the section about leases.

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs: In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using a method which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Debt issuance costs are recognized as an expense in the year in which the costs were incurred.

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 and any related premiums or discounts are reported as other financing sources/uses. Issuance costs are reported as a debt service expenditure in the year in which the costs were incurred.

Compensated absences: Under terms of the City's personnel policy, City employees are granted Paid Time Off (PTO) and Extended Illness Bank (EIB) in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is paid for accumulated unused PTO days. Employees with five years of service and a minimum of 100 hours of accumulated, unused EIB time are paid 15% of the hours up to 500 hours and 20% of the hours between 501 and 1,000.

Vested or accumulated PTO and EIB is accounted for as follows:

Governmental funds: The accumulated liabilities for employee PTO and EIB are recorded in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements. Certain amounts may be recorded in the governmental fund financial statements as part of accrued liabilities when such amounts come due (mature) during the current fiscal year.

Proprietary funds: The costs of PTO and EIB are accrued in the respective funds as earned by City employees and recorded in the proprietary fund financial statements and the business-type activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

Leases:

Lessee: The City is a lessee in equipment and real estate leases. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease liability and asset if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Lessor: The City is a lessor in real estate leases. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide, proprietary and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

All leases: Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- For leases where the City is a lessee, the City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- For leases where the City is a lessor, the City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
- Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs):

The City has entered into agreements where they subscribe to use a vendors software programs. The City recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements.

At the commencement of a subscription, the City initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for payments made at or before the commencement date of the agreement, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its subscriptions and will remeasure the subscription liability and asset if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Subscription assets are reported with other capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value and (2) the subscription term.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the vendor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for subscriptions.
- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the agreement.

Net position classifications: In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources and is classified into three components:

Net investment in capital assets—consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgage notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets for the governmental activities exclude $61,019,030 of the Special Obligation bonds as they were for purposes other than capital asset additions for the City's governmental activities.

Restricted net position—consisting of net position with constraints placed on its use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities for which restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Net position restricted through enabling legislation consists of $1,614,652 for tourism.

Unrestricted net position—all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

The City first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Fund balances: In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following fund balance classifications:

Nonspendable—This consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted—This consists of amounts where constraints are placed on the use of those resources which are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed—This consists of amounts which can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council through ordinance approved prior to year-end. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified amounts by use of the same formal action that it employed to previously commit the funds.

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assigned—This consists of amounts which are constrained by City management's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither formally restricted by external sources nor committed by City Council action. It is the City's Governmental Fund Balance Policy (as approved by Resolution 60-2011) that the Authority to assign fund balance has been delegated by the City Council to the City Administrator. Likewise, the City Administrator has the authority to take necessary actions to un-assign amounts in this category.

Unassigned—This consists of the residual fund balance that does not meet the requirements for the nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned classifications. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. Residual deficit amounts of other governmental funds would also be reported as unassigned.

The City has a fund balance policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The policy is to use restricted resources first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance.

The City has stabilization arrangements that set aside 25% of the prior year's budgeted General Fund expenditures. The 25% is divided into two reserve categories, the emergency reserve at 17% and the budget stabilization reserve at 8%. These reserves were established as committed fund balance by the City Council with Resolution RES-0065-2021. The emergency reserve shall only be used if the City directly experiences a natural disaster that jeopardizes public safety, the Federal Government or State of Missouri formally declare a disaster or emergency or if no reasonable budget adjustments are available to continue providing essential services to the public, all of which are considered nonroutine. The budget stabilization reserve shall only be used if there is a sudden or unexpected decline in ongoing revenues greater than 10% of General Fund operating revenues, short term stabilization is needed to minimize significant changes in insurance rates or premiums, funds are needed as part of a matching grant for a major project for which budgeted funds are not available or for sudden or unexpected capital outlay replacement needs such as a facility failure, all of which are considered sufficiently specific and nonroutine. If the reserves are spent below the minimum required level, the City will develop and implement a plan to replenish the reserves. This plan will restore the reserves within 2 years for the emergency reserve and 5 years for the budget stabilization reserve. During an economic downturn, the timeline for restoring the reserves will not begin until revenues have stabilized.

Budgetary data: The City Council follows these procedures in establishing the budget:

1. Prior to September 1, the City Administrator submits to the City council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

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

4. The legal level of control is at the fund level. City management cannot amend the budget without receiving the approval of the City Council. The City Administrator is authorized to approve overspending of budgeted line items within any fund as long as the total expenditures within the fund do not exceed the total approved budgeted expenditures for that fund. However, overspending of total expenditures of any fund requires approval by the City Council.

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 affect amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Governmental Activities Column Statement of Net Position: The Governmental Activities column for the City excludes debt related to business-type activities in the "Net investment in capital assets" line item totaling $33,170,000. The City issues debt to finance construction projects for its business-type activities (Fieldhouse fund); however the Fieldhouse fund owns the assets and the City retires the debt. The Statement of Net Position reports an adjustment column to properly reflect the entity wide net investment in capital assets.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2024, the carrying values of deposits and investments are summarized as follows:

Investments:	
Short-term investments (money market mutual fund)	$ 9,120,232
U.S. Treasuries	16,794,356
U.S. agency securities	37,142,763
Repurchase agreement	28,598,000
Total investments	91,655,351
Deposits	1,043,922
Certificates of deposit	1,240,000
Total	$ 93,939,273

Deposits and investments are reflected in the financial statements as follows:

	Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position	Total
Cash and investments	$ 84,573,969	$ 245,312	$ 84,819,281
Restricted cash and investments	8,610,279	509,713	9,119,992
Cash and investments	$ 93,184,248	$ 755,025	$ 93,939,273

Investment policy: Missouri State Statutes authorize the City to deposit funds in open accounts and certificates of deposit. Statutes also 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 City or a disinterested third party and must be of the kind prescribed by State Statutes and approved by the State.

The City maintains a cash and investment pool, which is available for use by most funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed as "Cash and investments." Interest earned is allocated to the funds on the basis of average monthly cash and investment balances. Funds with overdrawn balances are charged for interest. All investments are reported at fair value. Cash and investments are held separately by some of the City's funds. Additionally, certain restricted assets, related to bond ordinances and indentures and capital lease certificates, are held in escrow by financial institutions' trust departments.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The City's repurchase agreement invests in U.S. government agency securities, which as of September 30, 2024 consisted of Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation, and Federal National Mortgage Association investments.

Fair value measurements: The City categorizes its assets and liabilities measured at fair value within the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Assets and liabilities valued at fair value are categorized based on inputs to valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1 input: Quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market that an entity has the ability to access.

Level 2 input: Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 input: Inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability which are typically based upon the City's own assumptions as there is little, if any, related market activity.

Hierarchy: The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs.

Inputs: If the fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

For the City, the following fair value techniques were utilized in measuring the fair value of its investments:

U.S. Treasuries and Government agency securities: U.S. Treasuries and Government securities are reported at fair value based on bullet (noncall) spread scale for each issuer for maturities going out to 40 years. These spreads represent credit risk and are obtained from the new issue market, secondary trading, and dealer quotes.

An Option Adjusted Spread (OAS) model is incorporated to adjust spreads of issues that have early redemption features. Final spreads are added to a U.S. Treasury curve. A cash discounting yield/price routine calculates prices from final yields to accommodate odd coupon payment dates typical of medium-term notes.

The City has no assets reported at fair value on a nonrecurring basis and no other investments meeting the fair value disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit risk: The credit risk for deposits and investments is the possibility that the issuer/counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligations. It is the City's policy to limit its investments to certificates of deposit and bonds or other obligations of the United States. Presented below is the actual rating by Moody's Investor Service as of year-end for the City's debt securities, except for US Treasury Securities as they are not subject to credit risk:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Rating as of September 30, 2024
Short-term investments (money market mutual fund)	$ 9,120,232	Aaa
Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB)	16,382,575	Aaa
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	2,894,841	Aaa
Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corp (FFCB)	17,865,347	Aaa
Repurchase agreement	28,598,000	Aaa
	$ 74,860,995	

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

At September 30, 2024, the City's deposits and repurchase obligations were insured by Federal depository insurance and uninsured deposits and repurchase obligations were fully collateralized by securities held in the City's name by their financial institution's agent. Accordingly, management has determined that none of the City's deposits or investments was exposed to custodial credit risk as of September 30, 2024. Investments in government agency securities and U.S. treasuries are registered in the name of the City, or held in money market mutual funds, and therefore, are not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Interest rate risk: To minimize interest rate risk, the City's investment policy limits investments to a maximum stated maturity of five years for any investment. The City has elected to use the segmented time distribution method of disclosure for its interest rate risk. As of September 30, 2024, the City's investments had the following maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in years)		
	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 - 5	Fair Value Hierarchy Level
Investments recorded at fair value:				
Debt securities, U.S. agencies				
FHLB	$ 16,382,575	$ 6,016,019	$ 10,366,556	2
FNMA	2,894,841	-	2,894,841	2
FFCB	17,865,347	1,996,308	15,869,039	2
Debt securities, U.S. treasuries	16,794,356	13,871,075	2,923,281	1
Investments recorded at amortized cost:				
Short-term investments (money market mutual fund)	9,120,232	9,120,232	-	
Repurchase agreement	28,598,000	28,598,000	-	
Total	$ 91,655,351	$ 59,601,634	$ 32,053,717	

The short-term investments (money market mutual fund) are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than one-year because they are redeemable in full immediately.

Concentration of credit risk: To minimize concentration of credit risk, the City's investment policy has the below diversification requirements: No single financial institution will hold demand or certificates of deposits, which will constitute more than 20% of the City's portfolio value. In addition, the following maximum limits, by investment type, are established for the City's total investment portfolio:

Investment Type	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio
Repurchase Agreements	75
Collateralized Certificates of Deposit or FDIC Insured CD	25
U.S. Treasury Notes and Bills	100
U.S. Government Agency Securities	90
Bankers Acceptances	10
Commercial Paper	15
Local Government Investment Pools	25

As of September 30, 2024, the City's investments in the Federal Home Loan Banks and Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corp were 17.87 and 19.49 percent, respectively, of the total investments. US Treasury securities are not subject to concentration of credit risk.

Note 3. Tax Revenues and Taxes Receivable

The City's property tax is levied each September 1 on the assessed value as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the City. On January 1, a lien attaches to all property. Property taxes are billed in total by November 1 following the levy date and considered delinquent after December 31. Property taxes are recognized as a receivable at the time they become an enforceable legal claim (the lien date), and revenue is recognized in the year for which the property tax is levied. Taxes remaining unpaid for two years after that date are submitted to Jackson County for collection through foreclosure proceedings. All receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts, of $755 thousand as of September 30, 2024.

Assessed values are established by the Jackson County Assessor subject to review by the County's Board of Equalization. The assessed value for property, including railroad and utility properties located in the City as of January 1, 2023 on which the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, levy was based, was $1,418,533,177. During the year ended September 30, 2024, the City collected approximately 99.0% of property taxes which were levied in the period.

The City is permitted by Missouri State Statues to levy taxes up to $1.00 per $100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services (General Fund), other than the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt, and in unlimited amounts for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. Property tax levies per $100 assessed valuation for the year ended September 30, 2024 were as follows:

	Levy (Dollars)
General Fund	$ 0.4301
Debt Service Fund	0.1500
Total	$ 0.5801

The City has established TIF Districts that allow the City to provide public improvements by encouraging developers to construct and make new investments within blighted, conservation, or economic areas. Through the use of TIF Districts, the City can utilize the taxes generated by the incremental increase in property values and economic activities from the date the TIF District was established and the combined levies of all taxing jurisdictions for infrastructure improvements. Tax revenue collected in the current year for the Districts is recorded in the TIF Fund.

Note 4. Interfund Activity

Interfund transfers for the year were as follows:

	Transfers From							
Transfers To	Governmental Activities	General Fund	Park Sales Tax Fund	TIF Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Sewer Fund	Internal Service Fund	Total
General Fund	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 27,508	$ 186,326	$ -	$ 32,478	$ 246,312
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	4,884,182	-	-	-	-	-	4,884,182
Water Fund	-	-	-	-	-	376,096	-	376,096
Fieldhouse Fund *	272,186	1,235	16,064,118	-	175,846	-	-	16,513,385
Internal Service Fund	-	535,801	-	-	-	-	-	535,801
Total	$ 272,186	$ 5,421,218	$ 16,064,118	$ 27,508	$ 362,172	$ 376,096	$ 32,478	$ 22,555,776

* The $16,064,118 transfer from the Park Sales Tax Fund to the Fieldhouse Fund is reported by the Fieldhouse Fund as a capital contribution.

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Any transfers within the governmental funds or within the proprietary funds have been eliminated in the government-wide statement of activities. The Park Sales Tax Fund is transferring bond proceeds to the Fieldhouse Fund for construction of the Aquatics Center.

Charges for services: The General Fund provides administrative and other support services for Water and Sewer enterprise funds. Amounts charged to these funds for such services were $1,209,725 and $937,670, respectively. In the General fund, these charges are reported as administrative charges revenue. In the Water and Sewer funds these charges are reported as administrative and support services expenses.

Interfund receivable and payable balances at year-end were as follows:

	Interfund Payables			
Interfund Receivables	General	TIF	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	Total
General Fund	$ -	$ 3,158	$ -	$ 3,158
TIF	181,426	-	150,011	331,437
Total	$ 181,426	$ 3,158	$ 150,011	$ 334,595

Note 4. Interfund Activity (Continued)

Advances to and from other funds at year-end were as follows:

	Advance From Other Funds		
Advance to Other Funds	Golf Course Fund	Fieldhouse Fund	Total
General Fund	$ 1,673,144	$ -	$ 1,673,144
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	326,911	-	326,911
Sewer Fund	-	750,000	750,000
Total	$ 2,000,055	$ 750,000	$ 2,750,055

The advances payable of the Golf Course Fund represent advances from the General Fund for operating expenses and debt service payments and is not expected to be repaid within the next fiscal year. The City has reported a nonspendable fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of $1,673,144. The City Council has passed a resolution requiring the advanced funds to be repaid when the corresponding debt has been paid off. Repayment will begin in 2025. The advances payable of the Fieldhouse represent a loan payable to the Sewer Fund. In May 2014, the City Council approved the purchase of the Sports City building to be renovated into a recreation center for the residents of Blue Springs. On June 16, 2014 Council made an offer to purchase the facility for $1.9 million. On July 7, 2014 Council approved the funding of the $4.5 million project budget as follows: $3 million from existing fund balances in the General and Capital Projects Funds and $1.5 million through an inter-fund loan from the Sewer Fund. The loan from the Sewer Fund will be repaid by the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund over a maximum of 15 years at a rate of 3% interest. The borrowing rate of 3% allows the Sewer Fund to receive a rate of return higher than current investment and allows the Fieldhouse project funds to be borrowed below market rates of at least 4%. Staff will evaluate additional revenue sources that might become available to expedite early loan payoff. Such sources could include unreserved fund balances from the General Fund or Capital Projects Fund identified during year-end audits, grants, private donations dedicated for parks/parks facilities and proceeds from the sale of property and/or facilities.

Note 5. Leases Receivable

The City leases land to third parties. The average discount rate is 2.5% with lease terms ranging from two years to 15 years. The following are the lease revenue and lease interest revenue on the leases in effect at September 30, 2024 in which the City is a lessor:

	Revenues	
Leased Asset	Lease Principal	Interest
Governmental Activities/General Fund:		
Land	$ 410,217	$ 51,322
Business-type activities		
Land - Fieldhouse	$ 23,572	$ 6,292
Land - Water	7,437	220
Total - Business-type activities	$ 31,009	$ 6,512

Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

Governmental activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land and easements	$ 20,122,724	$ 84,107	$ -	$ 20,206,831
Construction in progress	1,145,973	3,095,490	2,240,978	2,000,485
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	21,268,697	3,179,597	2,240,978	22,207,316
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and building improvements	49,234,182	-	10,017	49,224,165
Equipment and vehicles	29,131,030	2,145,253	609,935	30,666,348
Infrastructure	251,986,896	3,937,075	-	255,923,971
Leased equipment	1,058,396	337,865	7,291	1,388,970
Leased vehicles	479,096	609,377	-	1,088,473
Subscription assets	114,909	1,020,500	-	1,135,409
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	332,004,509	8,050,070	627,243	339,427,336
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings and building improvements	23,890,946	1,800,633	10,017	25,681,562
Equipment and vehicles	20,189,753	2,546,391	604,938	22,131,206
Infrastructure	177,304,265	6,261,139	-	183,565,404
Leased equipment	147,945	199,958	7,291	340,612
Leased vehicles	25,400	150,062	-	175,462
Subscription assets	19,151	228,056	-	247,207
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	221,577,460	$ 11,186,239	$ 622,246	232,141,453
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	110,427,049			107,285,883
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 131,695,746			$ 129,493,199

Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	$ 4,694,882	$ -	$ -	$ 4,694,882
Construction in progress	26,827,002	17,142,334	43,647,157	322,179
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	31,521,884	17,142,334	43,647,157	5,017,061
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and building improvements	21,025,950	39,031,077	-	60,057,027
Equipment and vehicles	5,905,382	3,884,962	261,712	9,528,632
Infrastructure	121,858,027	1,669,280	-	123,527,307
Leased equipment	214,320	-	-	214,320
Subscription asset	112,563	135,239	-	247,802
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	149,116,242	44,720,558	261,712	193,575,088
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings and building improvements	10,190,210	1,628,640	-	11,818,850
Equipment and vehicles	4,548,738	726,504	225,557	5,049,685
Infrastructure	65,478,802	3,049,687	-	68,528,489
Leased equipment	37,666	55,132	-	92,798
Subscription asset	18,761	45,221	-	63,982
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	80,274,177	$ 5,505,184	$ 225,557	85,553,804
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	68,842,065			108,021,284
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 100,363,949			$ 113,038,345

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 526,744
Highways and streets	5,994,295
Public safety	2,049,192
Parks and recreation	2,614,741
Capital assets held by the government's internal service fund are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the asset	1,267
Total depreciation expense for governmental activities	$ 11,186,239
Business-type activities:	
Water utility	$ 868,871
Sewer utility	2,578,778
Golf course	355,726
Fieldhouse	1,701,809
Total depreciation expense for business-type activities	$ 5,505,184

Note 7. Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt and other obligations of the City for the year ended September 30, 2024:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences*	$ 1,397,430	$ 1,551,437	$ 1,397,430	$ 1,551,437	$ 1,551,437
General obligation bonds	14,015,000	-	1,265,000	12,750,000	1,335,000
Certificates of participation***	18,565,000	-	605,000	17,960,000	630,000
Special obligation bonds	51,350,000	-	3,950,000	47,400,000	575,000
Special obligation bonds (direct borrowing)	17,436,530	-	260,000	17,176,530	240,000
Net discount/premium on issuances	1,713,156	-	119,027	1,594,129	-
Development agreements**	6,254,608	1,616,806	4,312,499	3,558,915	-
Leased assets liability*	1,142,019	940,650	369,515	1,713,154	382,279
Subscription liability*	90,409	1,019,023	324,249	785,183	200,601
	111,964,152	5,127,916	12,602,720	104,489,348	4,914,317
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	89,265	120,591	89,265	120,591	120,591
Certificates of participation	635,000	-	310,000	325,000	325,000
Special assessment-neighborhood improvement bonds	6,385,000	-	935,000	5,450,000	985,000
Net discount/premium on issuances	691,090	-	129,584	561,506	-
Sewer revenue bonds (direct borrowing)	10,715,401	-	1,249,700	9,465,701	1,274,400
Leased assets liability	174,333	-	51,651	122,682	49,099
Subscription liability	88,562	135,240	56,142	167,660	47,341
	18,778,651	255,831	2,821,342	16,213,140	2,801,431
Total primary government	$ 130,742,803	$ 5,383,747	$ 15,424,062	$ 120,702,488	$ 7,715,748

* Primarily liquidated by the General Fund.
** Primarily liquidated by the TIF Fund; reduction to Development agreements includes a $3,573,122 forgiveness of amounts due to developer due to expiration of the Copperleaf Village TIF.
*** Primarily liquidated by the Public Safety Sales Tax Fund

Note 7. Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations (Continued)

Governmental activities, general obligation bonds, certificates of participation and special obligation bonds as of September 30, 2024 are comprised of the following:

General obligation bonds:		
$7,690,000—2012 General Obligation Bonds due in installments of $25,000 to $1,995,000 through March 1, 2032; interest at 2.0% to 3.5%	$	5,985,000
$11,915,000—2017 General Obligation Refunding Bonds due in installments of $905,000 to $1,465,000 through March 1, 2029; interest at 2.3% to 5.0%		6,765,000
Total general obligation bonds	$	12,750,000
Certificates of participation:		
$20,960,000—2014 refunding certificates of participation in installments of $250,000 to $1,315,000 through September 1, 2043; interest at 2.0% to 5.0%; subject to acceleration if the City defaults; collateral includes remainder of the term of the ground lease in City Hall, City Hall Annex and Public Safety building	$	17,960,000
Special obligation bonds:		
$38,050,000—2015A special obligation bonds—Adams Farm Project in installments of $5,500,000 to $18,525,000 through June 1, 2039; interest at 4.00% to 5.25%	$	14,230,000
$9,566,530—2015B—Adams Farm Project due in full June 1, 2039; interest at 5.25% (direct borrowing)		9,566,530
$9,265,000—2016 special obligation bonds—White Oak Marketplace Project in installments of $1,635,000 to $7,630,000 through May 1, 2040 interest at 3.75% to 5.15% (direct borrowing)		7,610,000
$34,370,000—2022 special obligation bonds—Aquatic Center Project in installments of $550,000 to $2,105,000 through May 1, 2052 interest at 3.75% to 5.15%		33,170,000
	$	64,576,530

Special obligation bonds and development agreements: The City's Special Obligation Bonds are recorded as a liability of the City to match revenue streams to the related debt for which they have been pledged.

Note 7. Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations (Continued)

On August 18, 2015, the City also issued $9,566,530 in Subordinate Special Obligation Tax Increment and Special Districts Bonds, Series 2015B, maturing June 1, 2039 with an interest rate of 5.25%. The Series 2015B Bonds are subordinate to the Series 2015A Bonds and are only paid after certain conditions are met. These bonds are being held by Blue Springs Development Three, LLC and are paid according to the simplified version of the revenue waterfall below:

1. To the Interest Account of the debt service fund to pay interest on the next interest payment date for the 2015A Bonds.
2. To the Principal Account of the debt service fund to pay principal due on the next principal payment date for the 2015A Bonds.
3. To the Redemption Account to redeem bonds up to the amounts shown in Case 1 Scenario of the 2015A Bond repayment schedule.
4. To the Debt Service Reserve Fund, if the DSRF isn't full *(the DSRF Fund is full as of year-end)*.
5. 50% of remaining revenues to pay interest on the Series B developer bonds.
6. 50% of remaining revenues to redeem additional Series A Bonds over and above Case 1 Scenario of the 2015A Bond repayment schedule.
7. If the Series 2015A Bonds are fully paid off and there are no Additional Parity Bonds outstanding, all remaining revenues flow to the Series B developer bonds.

The City and other taxing districts and governmental entities have pledged a portion of future property tax and sales tax revenues to repay the $38.05 million in Series 2015A and $9.566 million in Series 2015B Special Obligation Bonds issued to finance redevelopment projects within the Adams Farm Tax Increment Financing (TIF) project. The bonds are payable solely from the incremental increase in property taxes and sales taxes generated within the TIF plan as well as revenues pledged by other taxing districts through cooperative agreements. TIF revenues and other pledged revenues were projected to produce sufficient funds to meet debt service requirements over the life of the bonds.

On December 29, 2016, the City issued $9,265,000 in Special Obligation Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, maturing May 1, 2040 with interest rates of 3.75 and 7.15%. The Series 2016 bond proceeds were used for the White Oak Marketplace Project which was completed as of December 31, 2017.

On November 30, 2022, the City issued $34,370,000 in Special Obligation Revenue Bonds, Series 2022, maturing August 1, 2052 with interest rates of 4.00 and 5.00%. The Series 2022 bond proceeds are being used for the Aquatic Center Project which was completed in fiscal year 2024.

Additionally, the City has entered into certain developer agreements (four as of September 30, 2024) whereby developer financed project costs that have been certified by the City as eligible are reimbursed from tax increment financing revenues attributable to each respective project. Under tax increment financing plans, the developer may be reimbursed up to the certified cost amount from incremental taxes during a period not to exceed 23 years. Accordingly, certified project costs in excess of amounts reimbursed to date are reflected as a long-term obligation of the City. TIF revenues were projected to produce sufficient funds to reimburse the developer for certified costs. The developer obligations are limited solely to the amount of incremental taxes received attributable to each respective project; any deficiencies are the sole responsibility of the developer and do not constitute an obligation of the Commission or of the City.

At September 30, 2024, total principal remaining on the Special Obligation Bonds was $64,576,530 and the outstanding developer obligations was $3,558,915. The bonds are scheduled to mature at varying amounts through 2052 and the developer obligations are payable to the extent incremental taxes are available for a period not to exceed 23 years.

Note 7. Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations (Continued)

For the current year, principal and interest paid on the bonds and developer obligations totaled $6,328,379. Incremental revenues from the City included $1,654,745 in sales taxes. The remaining funds necessary to meet the current year debt service requirements were derived from incremental tax revenues from the Adams Farm TDD, the Coronado Drive TDD, as well as taxes from other districts and governmental entities, developer contributions, and debt trust funds. An additional $3,573,122 was forgiven by the lenders.

Business-type activities, certificates of participation and special assessments as of September 30, 2024 are comprised of the following:

Certificates of participation:	
Golf course fund, $3,270,000—2014 refunding certificates of participation in installments of $240,000 to $325,000 through September 1, 2025; interest at 3.0% to 4.0%; subject to acceleration if the City defaults; collateral includes remainder of the term of the ground lease in City Hall, City Hall Annex and Public Safety building	$ 325,000
Special assessments—neighborhood improvement bonds:	
Sewer fund, $9,625,000—2018A refunding neighborhood improvement district bonds in installments of $700,000 to $1,205,000 through February 15, 2029; interest at 4.0% to 5.0%	$ 5,450,000

On December 10, 2018, the City issued $9,625,000 in Series 2018A Neighborhood Improvement District Limited General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The proceeds of the issue were used to currently refund the City's Series 2009 Neighborhood Improvement District Limited General Obligation Bonds.

Sewer revenue bonds: In 2010, the City issued its not to exceed $30,789,000 Sewage System Revenue Bonds (State of Missouri-Direct Loan Program), Series 2010. These borrowings were used for the upgrade and expansion of the Sni-A-Bar Wastewater Treatment Plant. The City is participating in the State of Missouri's Direct Loan Program of the DNR and the Clean Water Commission of the State of Missouri. The 2010 revenue bonds mature through 2030 with interest at 1.52%. As eligible project costs are incurred, the City requests reimbursements from project funds held by the bond trustee. As the City receives reimbursements, the outstanding balance of the bonds increases. The City anticipates utilizing the full amount of the bonds to fund current and future projects. As of September 30, 2024, the City has drawn $24,255,728 from these funds and the outstanding balance of the bonds was $9,465,701. The City has pledged future sewer revenues, net of operating expenses to repay the Sewage System Revenue Bonds. The bonds are to be paid solely from sewer net revenues and are payable through 2031. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is $10,016,657. Principal and interest paid for the current year and sewer net revenues for the current year were $1,403,100 and $7,802,293, respectively. The revenue bonds contain certain covenants. The covenants require that net revenues of the sewer system, as defined by the debt agreement, are not less than 110% of the annual debt service requirement.

The project was completed during fiscal year 2015, and no additional funds are expected to be drawn. In November 2009, the City entered into an agreement with the City of Grain Valley, Missouri which provides that the City of Grain Valley will pay for 47.5% of the debt issued for the expansion. The amount due from the City of Grain Valley as of September 30, 2024 is $4,349,830 and is recorded as due from other governments on the Sewer Utility Fund statement of net position.

Note 7. Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations (Continued)

Debt service requirements on long-term debt with scheduled maturities as of September 30, 2024 are as follows:

Governmental Activities	General Obligation Bonds		Certificates of Participation	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Years ending September 30:				
2025	$ 1,335,000	$ 364,819	$ 630,000	$ 758,563
2026	1,380,000	328,544	660,000	710,813
2027	1,415,000	296,194	690,000	677,813
2028	1,445,000	258,094	725,000	643,313
2029	1,490,000	213,906	765,000	607,063
2030 - 2034	5,685,000	286,409	4,315,000	2,532,623
2035 - 2039	-	-	5,210,000	1,634,200
2040 - 2043	-	-	4,965,000	506,200
	$ 12,750,000	$ 1,747,966	$ 17,960,000	$ 8,070,588

	Special Obligation Bonds **		Total Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest *	Principal	Interest
Years ending September 30:				
2025	$ 815,000	$ 2,012,889	$ 2,780,000	$ 3,136,271
2026	880,000	1,975,139	2,920,000	3,014,496
2027	850,000	1,934,576	2,955,000	2,908,583
2028	665,000	1,894,764	2,835,000	2,796,171
2029	700,000	1,861,514	2,955,000	2,682,483
2030 - 2034	4,265,000	8,746,569	14,265,000	11,565,601
2035 - 2039	28,771,530	7,632,206	33,981,530	9,266,406
2040 - 2044	13,365,000	4,905,570	18,330,000	5,411,770
2045 - 2049	8,255,000	2,780,750	8,255,000	2,780,750
2050 - 2052	6,010,000	611,000	6,010,000	611,000
	$ 64,576,530	$ 34,354,977	$ 95,286,530	$ 44,173,531

* The interest payment schedule represents estimated future payments. Interest will be calculated every six months with no significant differences expected from the above schedule.

** The 2015B Special Obligation bonds do not have a specified principal and interest maturity schedule. Debt service payments will be made in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

Note 7. Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations (Continued)

Business-Type Activities	Certificates of Participation		Neighborhood Improvement Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Years ending September 30:				
2025	$ 325,000	$ 16,250	$ 985,000	$ 224,425
2026	-	-	1,035,000	173,925
2027	-	-	1,085,000	120,925
2028	-	-	2,345,000	95,100
	$ 325,000	$ 16,250	$ 5,450,000	$ 614,375

	Sewer Revenue Bonds		Total Business-Type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Years ending September 30:				
2025	$ 1,274,400	$ 139,059	$ 2,584,400	$ 379,734
2026	1,299,500	119,594	2,334,500	293,519
2027	1,325,100	99,748	2,410,100	220,673
2028	5,566,701	192,555	7,911,701	287,655
	$ 9,465,701	$ 550,956	$ 15,240,701	$ 1,181,581

	Total Primary Government	
	Principal	Interest
Years ending September 30:		
2025	$ 5,364,400	$ 3,516,005
2026	5,254,500	3,308,015
2027	5,365,100	3,129,256
2028	10,746,701	3,083,826
2029	2,955,000	2,682,483
2030 - 2034	14,265,000	11,565,601
2035 - 2039	33,981,530	9,266,406
2040 - 2044	18,330,000	5,411,770
2045 - 2049	8,255,000	2,780,750
2050 - 2052	6,010,000	611,000
	$ 110,527,231	$ 45,355,112

Note 7. Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations (Continued)

Lease obligations: The City is a lessee in lease agreements for the use of equipment. As of September 30, 2024, the City had 29 active leases. The leases have payments that range from $0 to $130,500 and interest rates that range from 2.3120% to 6.6826%. As of September 30, 2024, the total combined value of the lease liability is $1,835,836, the total combined value of the short-term lease liability is $431,378. The leases had $0 of Variable Payments and $0 of Other Payments, not included in the Lease Liability, within the Fiscal Year.

Debt service requirements on these leases used in governmental activities with scheduled maturities as of September 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Years ending September 30:			
2025	$ 382,279	$ 43,577	$ 425,856
2026	371,965	39,943	411,908
2027	358,672	28,591	387,263
2028	355,360	17,286	372,646
2029	244,878	7,156	252,034
Total	$ 1,713,154	$ 136,553	$ 1,849,707

Debt service requirements on these leases used in business-type activities with scheduled maturities as of September 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Years ending September 30:			
2025	$ 49,099	$ 6,977	$ 56,076
2026	39,050	4,213	43,263
2027	34,533	1,522	36,055
Totals	$ 122,682	$ 12,712	$ 135,394

Subscription liabilities: The City has subscription agreements for software from various vendors. As of September 30, 2024, the City had 8 active subscriptions. The subscriptions have payments that range from $1,407 to $257,743 and interest rates that range from 2.3150% to 3.6310%. As of September 30, 2024, the total combined value of the subscription liability is $952,843, and the total combined value of the short-term subscription liability is $247,942. The subscriptions had $0 of Variable Payments and $0 of Other Payments, not included in the Subscription Liability, within the Fiscal Year.

Debt service requirements on these subscriptions with scheduled maturities as of September 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
Years ending September 30:						
2025	$ 200,601	$ 26,212	$ 226,813	$ 47,341	$ 5,539	$ 52,880
2026	208,582	19,471	228,053	48,910	3,970	52,880
2027	196,783	12,473	209,256	46,932	2,348	49,280
2028	179,217	5,944	185,161	24,477	803	25,280
Total	$ 785,183	$ 64,100	$ 849,283	$ 167,660	$ 12,660	$ 180,320

Note 7. Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations (Continued)

Restricted assets: The 2014 Certificates of Participation trust indentures require the City to establish certain special trust funds in the name of the City restricted for future debt service payments. Assets of these special funds consist of cash and investments stated at fair value, and are reported in the accompanying balance sheet/statement of net position as restricted cash and investments as follows:

Account	TIF Fund	Sewer Fund	Golf Course Fund	Total
Debt service and other reserve funds	$ 6,465,584	$ 355,972	$ 224,721	$ 7,046,277

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

At September 30, 2024, based on the assessed valuation as of January 1, 2023, of $1,440,878,653, the constitutional total general obligation debt limit for “City purposes” was $288,175,731, which, after reduction for outstanding general obligation bonds of $13,165,463, net of amounts available in the General Obligation Bond Debt Service fund of $3,236,738, provides a general obligation debt margin of $278,247,006.

Adams Farm Project Special Obligation Special Assessment Bonds: On August 18, 2015, the City issued $3,910,000 in Taxable Special Obligation Special Assessment Bonds for the Adams Farm Project. The City is not obligated in any manner for the special assessment debt and is only acting as agent for the Community Improvement District in collection of the assessments and forwarding to the bond Trustee for payment of the debt.

Conduit debt: The City has issued taxable industrial revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private business for economic development. Under related agreements, the City will temporarily hold title to the project assets and lease the project assets to the businesses for the term of the arrangement but does not recognize the capital assets on its financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The bonds and the interest thereon do not constitute obligations of the City, and are issued for tax incentive purposes. The City relinquishes title to the project assets at the end of the arrangement, accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying basic financial statements. As of September 30, 2024, there were five series of taxable industrial revenue bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of $109,327,076.

Note 8. Sewerage Service Agreement

In 1971, the City entered into an agreement to provide sewer service to the City of Grain Valley. In return, the City of Grain Valley is billed for operating costs incurred by the City of Blue Springs based on percentages of users. Service charges for the City of Grain Valley were $729,621 for the year ended September 30, 2024 and were recorded as charges for services in the Sewer Utility Fund.

Note 9. Employees' Retirement System and Other Postemployment Benefits

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 RSM. 70.600-70.755. As such, it is LAGERS responsibility to administer the law in accordance with the expressed intent of the General Assembly. The plan is qualified under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) and is tax exempt. The responsibility for the operations and administration of LAGERS is vested in the LAGERS Board of Trustees consisting of seven persons. LAGERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by accessing the LAGERS website at www.molagers.org.

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

	2024 Valuation
Benefit multiplier	2.0%
Final average salary	3 years
Member contributions	0.0%

Benefit terms provide for annual postretirement 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:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	229
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	184
Active employees	249
	662

Contributions: The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by LAGERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance an unfunded accrued liability. Employer contribution rates are 7.9% (General), 10.8% (Police) and 12.7% (Public Safety) of annual covered payroll, and employee contribution rates are 2.0%. Total employer contributions for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024 were $1,503,793.

Net pension asset: The City's net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 29, 2024. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2024.

Note 9. Employees' Retirement System and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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	2.75% wage inflation; 2.25% price inflation
Salary Increase	2.75% to 6.75% including wage inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%, net of investment expenses

The healthy retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, were 115% of the PubG-2010 Mortality Tables for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, 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 Tables 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.

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, 2015 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:

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset class:		
Equity	39.00%	5.37%
Fixed Income	23.00	1.47
Real Assets	33.00	3.45
Alpha	5.00	2.37
Strategic Assets	7.00	5.25
Cash/Leverage	(7.00)	(0.26)
	100.00%	

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.

Note 9. Employees' Retirement System and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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 September 30, 2023	$ 89,339,875	$ 98,219,393	$ (8,879,518)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,748,156	-	1,748,156
Interest	6,167,126	-	6,167,126
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,645,354	-	1,645,354
Changes of benefit terms	2,552,831	-	2,552,831
Contributions–employer	-	1,447,831	(1,447,831)
Contributions–employee	-	313,240	(313,240)
Net investment income	-	5,304,739	(5,304,739)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(4,266,920)	(4,266,920)	-
Administrative expense	-	(77,054)	77,054
Other changes	-	64,081	(64,081)
Net changes	7,846,547	2,785,917	5,060,630
Balances at September 30, 2024	$ 97,186,422	$ 101,005,310	$ (3,818,888)

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Total pension liability	$ 111,006,117	$ 97,186,422	$ 85,832,141
Plan fiduciary net position	101,005,310	101,005,310	101,005,310
Net pension liability (asset)	$ 10,000,807	$ (3,818,888)	$ (15,173,169)

Note 9. Employees' Retirement System and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions: For the year ended September 30, 2024 the employer recognized pension expense of $4,533,354. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual plan experience	$ 3,994,036	$ (1,064,894)
Assumption changes	-	(166,487)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,744,916	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*	341,385	-
Total	$ 7,080,337	$ (1,231,381)

* The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase in the net pension asset for the year ending September 30, 2025.

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

Years ending:	
2025	$ 404,755
2026	2,789,718
2027	1,496,919
2028	818,214
2029	(2,035)
	$ 5,507,571

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the difference between expected and actual plan experience and assumption changes are being amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all employees as of the beginning of each measurement period. The deferred inflows of resources related to the difference between expected and actual investment returns is being amortized over a closed five-year period as of the beginning of each measurement period.

Note 10. Risk Management

Insurance: 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 Midwest Public Risk (MPR), formerly Mid-America Regional Council Insurance Trust (MARCIT), a not-for-profit corporation consisting of local governments and political subdivisions. MPR was formed as a public entity risk retention pool to cover health and dental, workers' compensation and property and casualty claims for its members. MPR has been established as assessable pools and accounting records are maintained for each line of coverage on a policy-year basis. The City pays annual premiums to MPR for all coverages. The agreement with MPR provides that MPR will be self-sustaining through member premiums. MPR has the authority to assess members for any deficiencies of revenues under expenses for any single plan year. Likewise, MPR has the authority to declare refunds to members for the excess of revenues over expenses relating to any single plan year. MPR has not had deficiencies in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 11. Commitments and Contingencies

Contractual commitments: The City has commitments resulting from construction contracts totaling $463,353, $1,977,017, $934,893, $49,970, $377,919, $1,008,399 and $214,143 in the General, Capital Project, ARPA, Park Sales Tax, Water Utility, Sewer Utility, and Fieldhouse Funds, respectively. The City expects to receive the contracted services during fiscal year 2025.

The City has entered into a contract to purchase a maximum of 2,000,000 gallons of water per day from the City of Kansas City, Missouri. The contract expires in November 2033. The total amount paid for purchased water under this agreement for the year ended September 30, 2024 totaled $1,561,870.

The City has entered into a contract to purchase a maximum of 2,300,000 gallons of water per day from the City of Independence, Missouri. The contract expires in November 2032. The total amount paid for purchased water under this agreement for the year ended September 30, 2024 totaled $1,384,563.

In 2012, the City had entered into an agreement with the City of Grain Valley to purchase a maximum of 2,000,000 gallons of water per day from Tri-County Water Authority. In July 2013, the City entered directly into a new agreement with Tri-County Water Authority to move forward on a project to upgrade the TCWA treatment plant; upon substantial completion of this project in 2016, the City entered into another 20-year agreement to purchase an additional 6 million gallons per day. The total amount paid under this agreement for the year ended September 30, 2024 totaled $1,349,366. The total amount paid under the agreement for capital project charges for the year ended September 30, 2024, totaled $2,893,166, $1,506,313 for the 2005 agreement and $1,386,853 for the 2016 agreement.

The City has entered into an agreement with RMT of Blue Springs for the operation of the Conference Center. Under the agreement, the City is to pay RMT $140,000 each year through 2025 or until such time that RMT achieves a profit on the operation of the Center. In any year that RMT achieves a profit, the City is to negotiate with RMT to pay an amount deemed to allow RMT to operate the Center on a "break even" basis. If no such amount can be agreed upon, the City is not obligated to pay RMT for the operation of the Center.

Note 11. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Encumbrances: The City utilizes encumbrances for budgetary reporting purposes. Encumbrances relating to certain contractual agreements, supplies and equipment that have been ordered but not received are reported in the year the commitment arises for budgetary reporting purposes. However, for financial reporting purposes, the goods or services are reported when they are received. The City had encumbrances in the General fund, Hotel Motel Tax fund, Public Safety Sales Tax fund, Parks Sales Tax fund and Capital Projects fund of $1,099,510, $1,406, $1,087,125, $909,375 and $8,903,651, respectively.

Litigation: The City is involved in lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of activities, including claims regarding construction contract issues, personal injury and discriminatory personnel practices, property condemnation proceedings, and suits contesting the legality of certain taxes. While these cases may have future financial effect, management, based on advice of counsel, believes that their ultimate outcome will not be material to the basic financial statements.

Federal assistance: The City has received financial assistance from various federal and state agencies in the form of grants and entitlements. These programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority. Management does not believe that liabilities for reimbursements, if any, will have a materially adverse effect upon the financial condition of the City.

Note 12. Tax Abatements

Missouri State Statutes provide for several economic development tools that State and local governments can offer as incentives for businesses to locate, build and/or expand operations in a target area.

Chapter 100 – Industrial Revenue Bonds: Pursuant to Chapter 100 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri (RSMo), a municipality can issue Industrial Revenue Bonds to finance the cost of the purchase, construction, extension and improvement of warehouses, distribution facilities, research and development facility, office industries, agricultural processing industries, service facilities which provide interstate commerce, and industrial plants, including the real estate either within or without the limits of such municipality, buildings, fixtures and machinery. See conduit debt disclosure in Note 7.

In a Chapter 100 agreement, the municipality holds fee title to the project once the revenue bonds are issued and leases the project to the private company. Because the municipality is the legal owner of the property while the revenue bonds are outstanding, the project is exempt from ad valorem taxes.

Under Chapter 100, the City has five agreements:

1. In March 2017, the City issued Industrial Revenue Bonds in an amount not to exceed $7,550,000 to provide 100% tax abatement to Kohl's Department Stores, Inc. for the capital investment in equipment and mechanical controls at the Blue Springs Distribution Center. The Bond Purchase Agreement and Lease Agreement allow the City to maintain ownership of the project equipment, making it exempt from taxation for the term of the Lease Agreement, producing twelve years of tax abatement, starting with tax year 2018. During the term of the Lease Agreement, Kohl's will make annual payments in lieu of taxes (PILOTS) at 50% of the value of taxes otherwise due on the project equipment. Total projected value of abatement is $305,810. Value of abatement for FY 2024 is $10,504.

Note 12. Tax Abatements (Continued)

2. In March 2018, the City issued Industrial Revenue Bonds in an amount not to exceed $36,000,000 to provide tax abatement to Faurecia Interior Systems, Inc. for acquiring, constructing and installing an approximately 262,000 square foot automobile component manufacturing facility, including buildings, structure, improvements and fixtures on the project site. The Project Site and associated Project Improvements will be given 100% tax abatement for 10 years and 50% for the next 5 years. The Developer will be required to make a payment in lieu of taxes equal to 100% of the taxes that would otherwise be due for 2018 for the Project Site. For the period 2019 and continuing through 2028, the Developer will not be required to make PILOTS. For the period 2029 and continuing through 2033, the Developer will be required to make PILOTS in an amount equal to 50% of the amount of ad valorem real property taxes which would have been paid in each year with respect to the Project Site and Project Improvements had the Project Site and the Project Improvements not been exempt from such taxes. Total projected value of abatement is $11,335,193. Value of abatement for FY 2024 is $892,563.

3. In March 2018, the City issued Industrial Revenue Bonds in an amount not to exceed $33,000,000 to provide tax abatement to Faurecia Interior Systems, Inc. for the purpose of furnishing and equipping the Project Improvements with furnishings, equipment, electronics and other related personal property. It is expected that the Company will purchase Project Equipment in the amount of approximately $13,181,332 in 2018, $14,122,332 in 2019, and $2,148,970 in 2020. The Company will convey the Project Equipment to the City and the Project Equipment will be leased to the Company. The 2018 Project Equipment will be given 100% tax exemption with no PILOTS for the first 10 years (2019 to 2028) and 100% tax exemption for the next 5 years (2029 to 2033) with PILOTS equal to 50% of the Personal Property tax otherwise due. The 2019 Project Equipment will be given 100% tax exemption with no PILOTS for the first 10 years (2020 to 2029) and 100% tax exemption for the next 5 years (2030 to 2034) with PILOTS equal to 50% of the Personal Property Taxes otherwise due. The 2020 Project Equipment will be given 100% tax exemption with no PILOTS for the first 10 years (2021 to 2030) and 100% tax exemption for the next 5 years (2031 to 2035) with PILOTS equal to 50% of the Personal Property Taxes otherwise due. Total projected value of abatement is $3,808,005. Value of abatement for FY 2024 is $399,620.

4. In November 2020, the City issued Industrial Revenue Bonds in an amount not to exceed $9,600,000 to provide tax abatement to Durvet Inc. for the purpose of the design, construction, installation and improvement of an approximately 54,080 square-foot warehouse and office expansion. Pursuant to the Bond Documents, Lease Agreement and Performance Agreement, so long as the City owns title to the Project, the Project will be exempt from ad valorem taxes on real property. Bond Documents and Lease Agreement, while the project is owned by the City and is subject to the lease, the Project and leasehold interest of the Company in the Project will be exempt from all ad valorem real property taxes, producing ten years of tax abatement. During each year of the Exemption period, Durvet will make annual payments in lieu of taxes (PILOTS) in the amounts set forth in Exhibit B of the Performance Agreement. Total projected value of abatement is $1,593,697. Value of abatement for FY 2024 is $157,730.

5. In December 2020, the City issued Industrial Revenue Bonds in an amount not to exceed $30,000,000 to provide tax abatement to Blue Springs 70 Logistics LLC for the purpose of acquiring, constructing and installing an approximately 585,660 square foot Class-A industrial building. The Project Improvements will be given 100% tax abatement for 10 years beginning in 2022 through 2031. During that time the Company will make PILOT Payments to the Central Jackson County Fire Protection District on the Project Improvements in December 1st of each year equal to 75% of real property taxes had the Project Improvements been constructed without tax abatement. Other than the Fire District PILOT Payments, the Company shall not be required to make PILOTS Payments during the period of Tax Abatement. Total projected value of abatement is $5,672,204. Value of abatement for FY 2024 is $550,377.

Note 12. Tax Abatements (Continued)

The gross dollar amount by which the City's tax revenues were reduced during FY 2024 as a result of Chapter 100 agreements was $2,010,794.

Chapter 353 – Redevelopment Corporations: Under Chapter 353, RSMo, real property tax abatement is available within "blighted areas." An Urban Redevelopment Corporation is created under the general corporations laws of Missouri and, once created, it has the power to operate one or more redevelopment projects pursuant to a city-approved redevelopment plan.

With this program, an eligible city may approve a redevelopment plan that provides for tax abatement for up to 25 years, thus encouraging the redevelopment of the blighted area. To be eligible for the abatement, the Urban Redevelopment Corporation must take title to the property to be redeveloped. During the first 10 years of tax abatement, (1) 100% of the incremental increase in real property taxes on the land are abated, (2) 100% of the real property taxes on all improvements are abated, and (3) the property owner continues to pay real property taxes on the land in the amount of such taxes in the year before the redevelopment corporations takes title.

During the next 15 years, between 50% and 100% of the incremental real property taxes on all land and all improvements are abated. Payments in lieu of taxes (PILOTS) may be imposed on the Urban Redevelopment Corporation by contract with the city, as applicable, to achieve an effective tax abatement that is less than the abatement established by statute. PILOTS are paid on an annual basis and allocated to each taxing district according to their proportionate share of ad valorem property taxes.

Under Chapter 353, the City has 12 projects as of September 30, 2024:

1. In 1997, the City approved a redevelopment project with the Adams Pointe Redevelopment Corporation for the construction of a new 40,519 sq. foot corporate headquarters building, providing 100% tax abatement for the first 10 years and 50% tax abatement for the next 15 years. This agreement was amended in 2014, authorizing a 50% tax abatement for 5 years followed by a 25% tax abatement for another 5 years. Full taxation resumes in 2024. Total projected value of abatement is $1,764,514. Value of abatement for FY 2024 is $43,975.

2. In 1997, the City approved a redevelopment project with the Adams Pointe Redevelopment Corporation for the construction of a 5-story Courtyard Marriott hotel, providing a 100% tax abatement for 10 years. This agreement was amended in 2011, providing an additional 10-year 100% tax abatement from 2011 to 2020. Full taxation resumes in 2021. The agreement was again amended in 2021 which authorized an additional 4 years of 100% tax abatement (except for the Central Jackson County Fire Protection District which is only a 25% abatement) for the tax years 2021 through 2024. Total projected value of abatement is $3,271,822. Value of abatement for FY 2024 is $173,672.

3. In 2006, the City approved a redevelopment project with the Village Gardens Redevelopment Corporation for the construction of a two-story, 8,600 sq. foot retail building, providing 100% tax abatement for the first 10 years and 50% tax abatement for the next 15 years. Full taxation resumes in 2032. Total projected value of abatement is $357,234. Value of abatement for FY 2024 is $14,847.

4. In 2013, the City approved a redevelopment project with the Main Center Redevelopment Corporation for the renovation of 1105 West Main Street for Pizza Shoppe, providing 50% tax abatement for 15 years. Full taxation resumes in 2029. Total projected value of abatement is $77,841. Value of abatement for FY 2024 is $5,312.

Note 12. Tax Abatements (Continued)

5. In 2013, the City approved a redevelopment project with the Main Center Redevelopment Corporation for the renovation of the America's Community Bank building at 1100 West Main Street, providing 100% tax abatement for 10 years and 50% tax abatement for the next 15 years. Full taxation resumes in 2039. Total projected value of abatement is $151,026. Value of abatement for FY 2024 is $14,534.

6. In 2017, the City approved a redevelopment project with the Main Center Redevelopment Corporation for the addition of an alleyway extending from 8th Street to 9th Street, the extension of sewer and water mains, and the construction of eight two-story single-family homes on the property. Lots may be transferred from the Corporation when the Improvements are constructed on each such Lot and when Owner seeks to initiate the tax abatement, providing 100% tax abatement for five years. Total projected value of abatement is $97,309. Value of abatement for FY 2024 is $28,191.

7. In 2017, the City approved a redevelopment project with the Main Center Redevelopment corporation for the renovation and conversion of the property at 1201 W. Main Street into a brewery and taproom, East Forty Brewing, providing 100% tax abatement for 10 years and 50% tax abatement for the next 15 years. Full taxation resumes in 2044. Total projected value of abatement is $294,861. Value of abatement for FY 2024 is $15,949.

8. In 2019, the City approved a development project with the Main Center Redevelopment Corporation for the construction of a new single-story, 3,371 square-foot dental facility at 709 W. Main Street, providing 100% tax abatement for 25 years on the improved property with the exception of the Central Jackson County Fire District capturing 75% of the taxes it would have ordinarily received per Senate Bill 870. Tax abatement for the property will be terminated prior to the 25-year duration if the value of the abatement exceeds the cost of improvements. The project cost is estimated to be $1,540,820. Total projected value of abatement is $753,553. Value of the abatement for FY 2024 is $27,451.

9. In 2019, the City approved a redevelopment project with the Main Center Redevelopment Corporation for the renovation of the property at 209 W. 11th Street, providing 100% tax abatement for 10 years on the improved property with the exception of the Central Jackson County Fire District capturing 75% of the taxes it would have ordinarily received per Senate Bill 870. Tax abatement for the property will be terminated prior to the 10-year duration if the value of the abatement exceeds the cost of improvements. The project cost is estimated to be $1,528,000. Total projected value of abatement is $151,202. Value of the abatement for FY 2024 is $32,607.

10. In 2019, the City approved a redevelopment project with the Main Center Redevelopment Corporation for the renovation of an existing single-story block building at 209 NW 11th Street into a shared photography studio and art space, Anthem Photography, providing 100% tax abatement for 10 years on the improved property with the exception of the Central Jackson County Fire District capturing 75% of the taxes it would have ordinarily received per Senate Bill 870. Tax abatement will be terminated prior to the 10-year duration if the value of the abatement exceeds the cost of improvements. The project cost is estimated to be $30,301. Value of the abatement for FY 2024 is $2,999.

Note 12. Tax Abatements (Continued)

11. In 2020, the City approved a redevelopment plan with RGH Redevelopment Corporation consisting of two projects: (1) the first project, located at 2501 NW South Outer Road, for the remodel and construction of an approximately 13,000 square-foot Fun Run children's party and play center, as well as 10,000 square feet of retail and/or office space on the upper level, and (2) the second project, located at 2525 NW South Outer Road, for the remodel and construction of a curling facility with four curling lanes and lounge with approximately 16,000 square feet of retail and/or office space on the upper level, providing 100% tax abatement for 20 years on the improved property with the exception of the Central Jackson County Fire District capturing 75% of the taxes it would have ordinarily received per Senate Bill 870. The total project cost is estimated to be $7,090,443. Total projected value of abatement is $2,322,639. Value of the abatement for FY 2024 is $75,629.

12. In 2022, the City approved a redevelopment project with the Main Center Redevelopment Corporation for the renovation and redevelopment of property located at 201 NW 11th Street for an office and warehouse space for Loving Cup, LLC dba Scooter's Coffee, providing 100% tax abatement for 10 years followed by 50% for the next 15 years on the improved property with the exception of the Central Jackson County Fire District capturing 75% of the taxes it would have ordinarily received per Senate Bill 870. Tax abatement will be terminated prior to the 25-year duration if the value of the abatement exceeds the cost of improvements. The total project cost is estimated to be $4,355,000. Total projected value of abatement is $492,580. Value of the abatement for FY 2024 is $26,118.

The gross dollar amount by which the City's tax revenues were reduced during FY 2024 as a result of Chapter 353 agreements was $461,284.

Tax Increment Financing: The Real Property Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act, Sections 99.800 to 99.865, RSMo, as amended, commonly referred to as the TIF Act, makes available tax increment financing for redevelopment projects in certain areas determined by the governing body of a city to be a "blighted area", "conservation area", or "economic development area", each as defined in the TIF Act. Tax Increment Financing does not diminish the amount of property tax revenues currently collected by the City in an affected area, but instead acts to freeze such revenues at current levels and deprives the City and other taxing districts of future increases (in whole or in part, depending on the terms of the agreement) in ad valorem property tax revenues that otherwise would have resulted from increases in assessed valuation in such areas until the tax increment financing obligations issued are repaid or the reimbursable project costs have been reimbursed.

Note 13. Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

The GASB has issued several statements that are not yet effective and have not yet been implemented by the City of Blue Springs, Missouri. The statements which might impact the City are as follows:

- GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* will through its unified recognition and remeasurement model, result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. In addition, the model can be applied consistently to any type of compensated absence and will eliminate potential comparability issues between governments that offer different types of leave. The model also will result in a more robust estimate of the amount of compensated absences that a government will pay or settle, which will enhance the relevance and reliability of information about the liability for compensated absences. The statement will be effective for the City with its year ending September 30, 2025.

Note 13. Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements (Continued)

- GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures* will improve financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with essential information that currently is not often provided. The disclosures will provide users with timely information regarding certain concentrations or constraints and related events that have occurred or have begun to occur that make a government vulnerable to a substantial impact. As a result, users will have better information with which to understand and anticipate certain risks to a government's financial condition. The statement will be effective for the City with its year ending September 30, 2025.

- GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements* will improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This statement also addresses certain application issues. The statement will be effective for the City with its year ending September 30, 2026.

- GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets* will improve financial reporting by provided issuers of financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets in order to make informed decisions and assess accountability. Additionally, the disclosure requirements will improve consistency and comparability between governments. The statement will be effective for the City with its year ending September 30, 2026.

The City's management has not yet determined the effect these statements will have on the City's financial statements.

Note 14. Accounting Change - Change in Financial Reporting Entity and Restatement

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*, was implemented during fiscal year 2024. The new standard requires that changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period. The General Obligation Debt Service fund was presented as nonmajor in fiscal year 2023 and major in fiscal year 2024, therefore beginning fund balance of the General Obligation Debt Service fund and aggregate remaining fund information was restated by $2,678,670 and ($2,678,670), respectively. In addition, the Blue Springs Land Bank Agency fund was previously presented as a fiduciary trust fund, and in fiscal year 2024 the reporting entity was updated to present this as a nonmajor special revenue fund, therefore beginning fund balance of the Blue Springs Land Bank Agency Trust Fund and aggregate remaining fund information was restated by ($308,020) and $308,020, respectively.

Note 14. Accounting Change - Change in Financial Reporting Entity and Restatement (Continued)

During 2024, it was concluded that the Adams Dairy Landing Community Improvement District custodial fund should present outstanding debt of the District, and deferred inflows of resources related to future assessments, in the custodial fund in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. As a result, the October 1, 2023 beginning net position of the aggregate remaining fund information opinion unit have been restated to correct this error. The impact of these matters in addition to the changes in major funds and fund types as noted above on aggregate remaining fund information is as follows:

	General Obligation Debt Service	Land Bank Agency Trust Fund	Custodial Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Aggregate Remaining Fund Information
Fund balance/net position, September 30, 2023, as previously reported	$ -	$ 308,020	$ 1,081,012	$ 16,805,734	$ 17,873,917
GO Debt Service governmental fund - major in FY24	2,678,670	-	-	(2,678,670)	(2,678,670)
Change in reporting fund type - Blue Springs Land Bank Agency	-	(308,020)	-	308,020	-
Correction of error in custodial debt	-	-	(2,951,459)	-	(2,951,459)
Correction of error in custodial deferred inflows of resources	-	-	(397,684)	-	(397,684)
Fund balance/net position, September 30, 2023, as restated	$ 2,678,670	$ -	$ (2,268,131)	$ 14,435,084	$ 11,846,104

The impact of the change in fiduciary net position as a result of the custodial debt error in fiscal year 2023 is $172,082.

Note 15. Subsequent Events

On August 6, 2024, voters approved the issuance of approximately $40 million in General Obligation bonds to fund multiple street projects. Completing the full project list may require two separate bond issues, staying within the $40 million voter authorization. In March 2025, the City issued General Obligation Bond, Series 2025 for approximately $31 million (of the $40 million authorized). The bonds will have a 20-year term, with payments supported by the debt service property tax levy and annual marijuana sales tax revenues.

In January 2025, several executive orders were signed by President Trump, that could potentially impact federal financial assistance. Federal agencies have been tasked with reviewing their federal programs to ensure they align with the President's policy priorities. Management has concluded there is no significant impact expected to the financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2024, as there were no significant balances of federal funded receivables. The City does not believe any loss of funds would be material to its financial statements, however the implication of these executive orders is not fully known at the date these financial statements are issued.

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Required Supplementary Information—Unaudited
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Local Government Employees Retirement System

Fiscal year ending September 30,	2024	2023	2022
Total Pension Liability			
Service cost	**$ 1,748,156**	$ 1,644,099	$ 1,219,561
Interest on the total pension liability	**6,167,126**	5,805,121	4,690,276
Benefit changes	**2,552,831**	-	10,613,145
Difference between expected and actual experience	**1,645,354**	1,721,117	2,834,423
Assumption changes	**-**	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	**(4,266,920)**	(3,840,266)	(3,445,878)
Net change in total pension liability	**7,846,547**	5,330,071	15,911,527
Total pension liability, beginning	**89,339,875**	84,009,804	68,098,277
Total pension liability, ending	**$ 97,186,422**	$ 89,339,875	$ 84,009,804
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions-employer	**$ 1,447,831**	$ 1,231,242	$ 7,335,559
Contributions-employee	**313,240**	282,204	220,206
Pension plan net investment income	**5,304,739**	3,547,241	76,808
Benefit payments, including refunds	**(4,266,920)**	(3,840,266)	(3,445,878)
Pension plan administrative expense	**(77,054)**	(83,876)	(57,898)
Other	**64,081**	1,087,956	797,978
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	**2,785,917**	2,224,501	4,926,775
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	**98,219,393**	95,994,892	91,068,117
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	**$ 101,005,310**	$ 98,219,393	$ 95,994,892
Employer net pension liability (asset)	**$ (3,818,888)**	$ (8,879,518)	$ (11,985,088)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	**104%**	110%	114%
Covered payroll	**$ 15,453,819**	$ 14,082,010	$ 13,813,567
Employer's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	**(24.71)%**	(63.06)%	(86.76)%

Note: Changes in assumptions—In 2016, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from the changes in the mortality table, inflation rate and salary increase.

In 2021, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from the change in the mortality table and decrease in the long-term rate of return.

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
$ 1,245,206	$ 1,278,838	$ 1,223,544	$ 1,187,702	$ 1,174,608	$ 1,125,184	$ 1,079,631
4,779,451	4,663,484	4,348,452	4,085,559	3,901,187	3,545,150	3,377,170
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(683,583)	(1,730,599)	1,195,911	559,428	(405,769)	369,842	(135,197)
(1,215,135)	-	-	-	-	1,918,944	-
(2,632,760)	(2,559,823)	(2,343,569)	(2,108,905)	(2,157,053)	(1,990,945)	(2,062,203)
1,493,179	1,651,900	4,424,338	3,723,784	2,512,973	4,968,175	2,259,401
66,605,098	64,953,198	60,528,860	56,805,076	54,292,103	49,323,928	47,064,527
$ 68,098,277	$ 66,605,098	$ 64,953,198	$ 60,528,860	$ 56,805,076	$ 54,292,103	$ 49,323,928
$ 973,604	$ 934,921	$ 951,682	$ 913,339	$ 908,467	$ 977,911	$ 1,078,892
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19,743,968	936,826	4,547,256	7,879,838	6,846,631	(114,992)	1,120,945
(2,632,760)	(2,559,823)	(2,343,569)	(2,108,905)	(2,157,053)	(1,990,945)	(2,062,203)
(52,910)	(68,172)	(61,224)	(42,258)	(39,868)	(40,384)	(43,154)
318,208	(158,549)	76,420	618,737	(44,350)	973,177	151,943
18,350,110	(914,797)	3,170,565	7,260,751	5,513,827	(195,233)	246,423
72,718,007	73,632,804	70,462,239	63,201,488	57,687,661	57,882,894	57,636,471
$ 91,068,117	$ 72,718,007	$ 73,632,804	$ 70,462,239	$ 63,201,488	$ 57,687,661	$ 57,882,894
$ (22,969,840)	$ (6,112,909)	$ (8,679,606)	$ (9,933,379)	$ (6,396,412)	$ (3,395,558)	$ (8,558,966)
134%	109%	113%	116%	96%	97%	104%
$ 13,957,143	$ 14,277,162	$ 14,519,579	$ 13,432,600	$ 13,391,262	$ 13,200,061	$ 12,622,334
(164.57)%	(42.82)%	(59.78)%	(73.95)%	(47.77)%	(25.72)%	(67.81)%

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Required Supplementary Information—Unaudited
Schedule of Contributions
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Actuarially determined contribution	**$ 1,503,793**	$ 1,209,811	$ 1,370,525	$ 989,286
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	**1,503,793**	1,209,811	1,370,525	989,287
Contribution deficiency (excess)	**$ -**	$ -	$ -	$ (1)
Covered payroll	**$ 16,012,057**	$ 14,289,778	$ 14,133,122	$ 14,008,769
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	**9.39%**	8.47%	9.70%	7.06%

Actuarial Assumptions: See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for summary of actuarial assumptions.

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
$ 924,037	$ 968,812	$ 916,999	$ 893,308	$ 985,036	$ 1,071,473
924,036	968,812	916,999	893,308	985,036	1,071,473
$ 1	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 14,382,778	$ 14,470,138	$ 13,899,354	$ 13,776,909	$ 14,033,009	$ 12,999,252
6.42%	6.70%	6.60%	6.48%	7.02%	8.24%

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Required Supplementary Information—Unaudited
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual—General Fund
Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budget Basis)	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 21,163,144	$ 21,163,144	$ 22,438,595	$ 1,275,451
Licenses and permits	1,183,580	1,183,580	1,449,354	265,774
Intergovernmental revenues	4,271,742	4,388,752	4,730,759	342,007
Charges for services	1,602,844	1,602,844	1,572,338	(30,506)
Administrative charges	2,147,395	2,147,395	2,147,395	-
Fines and forfeits	440,289	440,289	490,931	50,642
Investment income (loss)	571,525	571,525	1,028,442	456,917
Donations	58,377	46,906	130,721	83,815
Other	346,061	426,959	606,057	179,098
Total revenues	31,784,957	31,971,394	34,594,592	2,623,198
Expenditures:				
General government:				
City Council	361,817	504,118	370,341	(133,777)
Legal services	154,275	224,275	238,747	14,472
City prosecutor	197,357	197,357	201,908	4,551
Municipal court	501,957	501,957	512,580	10,623
City administration	915,485	937,636	915,260	(22,376)
Public relations and communications	313,778	313,778	240,054	(73,724)
Human resources	713,519	713,519	690,304	(23,215)
Economic development	318,084	314,984	355,965	40,981
Community development	1,016,545	1,127,066	941,998	(185,068)
Business services	139,297	135,297	151,930	16,633
Codes administration	937,308	1,025,001	1,053,599	28,598
Geographic information systems	137,662	133,662	84,045	(49,617)
Finance—accounting and budget	823,622	833,622	888,315	54,693
Information systems	897,657	1,091,323	909,016	(182,307)
Public works, engineering and administration	791,304	791,304	787,625	(3,679)
Highways and streets, street maintenance	3,335,237	3,337,737	2,832,114	(505,623)
Public safety:				
Police administration	612,581	612,581	669,963	57,382
Staff services	2,876,165	2,912,279	2,385,908	(526,371)
Operations	7,389,524	7,912,717	7,213,557	(699,160)
Community youth outreach unit	3,111,079	3,154,430	3,033,587	(120,843)
Parks:				
Parks administration	601,745	624,610	545,132	(79,478)
Recreation	900,487	940,626	859,997	(80,629)
Parks maintenance	2,053,432	2,336,312	2,397,334	61,022
Vesper hall (50+ programs)	605,462	640,944	563,143	(77,801)
Building maintenance	956,017	970,304	853,553	(116,751)
Capital outlay	907,500	907,500	2,642,736	1,735,236
Total expenditures	31,568,896	33,194,939	32,338,711	(856,228)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	216,061	(1,223,545)	2,255,881	3,479,426

(Continued)

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Required Supplementary Information—Unaudited
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued)
Budget and Actual—General Fund
Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budget Basis)	Variance With Final Budget
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	$ 83,939	$ 83,939	$ 246,312	$ 162,373
Transfers out	(3,300,000)	(1,525,000)	(5,421,218)	(3,896,218)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,216,061)	(1,441,061)	(5,174,906)	(3,733,845)
Net change in fund balance	$ (3,000,000)	$ (2,664,606)	(2,919,025)	$ (254,419)
Fund balance, beginning of year			20,144,475	
Fund balance, end of year—budget basis			17,225,450	
Adjustments, encumbrances and other			1,153,235	
Fund balance, end of year—GAAP basis			$ 18,378,685	
Net change in fund balance - budget basis			$ (2,919,025)	
Adjustments:				
Encumbrances—beginning of year			(1,150,940)	
Issuance of leases			950,796	
Issuance of SBITAs			189,906	
Proceeds from sales of capital assets			73,963	
Principal retirement			(10,000)	
Encumbrances—end of year			1,099,510	
Net change in fund balance—GAAP basis			$ (1,765,790)	

See note to required supplementary information.

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Required Supplementary Information—Unaudited
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual—Park Sales Tax Fund
Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budget Basis)	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 5,289,565	$ 5,289,565	$ 5,560,519	$ 270,954
Investment income	573,917	573,917	602,847	28,930
Total revenues	5,863,482	5,863,482	6,163,366	299,884
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	1,450,000	2,019,655	1,844,125	(175,530)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	550,000	550,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,660,794	1,662,416	1,622
Total expenditures	1,450,000	4,230,449	4,056,541	(173,908)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	4,413,482	1,633,033	2,106,825	473,792
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(2,210,794)	-	(16,064,118)	(16,064,118)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,210,794)	-	(16,064,118)	(16,064,118)
Net change in fund balances	$ 2,202,688	$ 1,633,033	(13,957,293)	$ (15,590,326)
Fund balance, beginning of year			16,562,188	
Fund balance, end of year—budget basis			2,604,895	
Adjustments, encumbrances			769,690	
Fund balance, end of year—GAAP basis			$ 3,374,585	
Net change in fund balance—budget basis			$ (13,957,293)	
Adjustments:				
Encumbrances—beginning of year			(139,685)	
Encumbrances—end of year			909,375	
Net change in fund balance—GAAP basis			$ (13,187,603)	

See note to required supplementary information.

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Required Supplementary Information—Unaudited
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual—ARPA Fund
Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budget Basis)	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenues	$ -	$ -	$ 1,145,140	$ 1,145,140
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	-	3,535,791	225,459	(3,310,332)
Net change in fund balances	$ -	$ (3,535,791)	919,681	$ 4,455,472
Fund balance, beginning of year			-	
Fund balance, end of year—budget basis			919,681	
Adjustments, encumbrances			(919,681)	
Fund balance, end of year—GAAP basis			$ -	
Net change in fund balance—budget basis			$ 919,681	
Adjustments:				
Encumbrances—beginning of year			(3,310,333)	
Encumbrances—end of year			2,390,652	
Net change in fund balance—GAAP basis			$ -	

See note to required supplementary information.

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Note to Required Supplementary Information

The legal level of control is at the fund level. City management cannot amend the budget without receiving the approval of the City Council. The City Administrator is authorized to approve overspending of budgeted line items within any fund as long as the total expenditures within the fund do not exceed the total approved budgeted expenditures for that fund. However, overspending of total expenditures of any fund requires approval by the City Council.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Hotel Motel Tax Fund—established to account for the financial activity related to the collection of the hotel occupancy taxes.

Public Safety Sales Tax Fund—established to account for the collection of the City's public safety sales tax and related expenditures including equipment, additional personnel and facility renovations.

Blue Springs Land Bank Agency – established to account for foreclosed properties, primarily those in the City's Neighborhood Improvement District, to sell for back taxes.

Capital Projects Fund—accounts for resources used for the acquisition and/or construction of capital facilities, except those accounted for in proprietary funds.

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
September 30, 2024

	Hotel Motel Tax	Public Safety Sales Tax	Blue Springs Land Bank Agency
Assets			
Cash and investments	$ 1,616,348	$ 6,032,883	$ 54,666
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Property taxes	-	-	6,552
Other taxes	108,173	915,187	-
Accrued interest	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	145,912	-
Land held for resale	-	-	185,804
Restricted cash and investments	-	1,540,199	-
Total assets	$ 1,724,521	$ 8,634,181	$ 247,022
Liabilities and Fund Balance			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	$ 61,054	$ 25,421	$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	133,924	-
Due to other funds	-	75,219	-
Total liabilities	61,054	234,564	-
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Unavailable revenue—other	48,815	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	48,815	-	-
Fund balance:			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items	-	145,912	-
Interfund advance	-	-	-
Restricted:			
Tourism	1,614,652	-	-
Public safety building improvements	-	8,253,705	-
Land	-	-	247,022
Committed:			
Other purposes	-	-	-
Assigned:			
Capital projects	-	-	-
Total fund balance	1,614,652	8,399,617	247,022
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ 1,724,521	$ 8,634,181	$ 247,022

	Capital Projects		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$	10,050,050	$	17,753,947
	-		6,552
	915,190		1,938,550
	35,118		35,118
	326,911		326,911
	-		145,912
	-		185,804
	-		1,540,199
$	11,327,269	$	21,932,993
$	873,598	$	960,073
	-		133,924
	74,792		150,011
	948,390		1,244,008
	-		48,815
	-		48,815
	-		145,912
	326,911		326,911
	-		1,614,652
	-		8,253,705
	-		247,022
	827,862		827,862
	9,224,106		9,224,106
	10,378,879		20,640,170
$	11,327,269	$	21,932,993

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Hotel Motel Tax	Public Safety Sales Tax	Blue Springs Land Bank Agency
Revenues:			
Taxes	$ 694,626	$ 5,161,085	$ 279,812
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	69,099	427,179	20,251
Other	60	-	482,537
Total revenues	763,785	5,588,264	782,600
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	340,064	-	843,598
Public safety	-	2,683,177	-
Capital outlay	-	1,127,804	-
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	862,743	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	769,109	-
Total expenditures	340,064	5,442,833	843,598
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	423,721	145,431	(60,998)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Issuance of SBITAs	-	830,594	-
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	(196,672)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(196,672)	830,594	-
Net change in fund balances	227,049	976,025	(60,998)
Fund balances, beginning, as originally reported	1,387,603	7,423,592	-
Changes to, or within, the financial reporting entity	-	-	308,020
Fund balances, beginning, as restated	1,387,603	7,423,592	308,020
Fund balances, ending, as restated	$ 1,614,652	$ 8,399,617	$ 247,022

General Obligation Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ -	$ 5,165,245	$ 11,300,768
-	198,281	198,281
-	394,765	911,294
-	177,441	660,038
-	5,935,732	13,070,381
-	13,789	1,197,451
-	-	2,683,177
-	5,447,115	6,574,919
-	113,643	976,386
-	16,857	785,966
-	5,591,404	12,217,899
-	344,328	852,482
-	-	830,594
-	4,884,182	4,884,182
-	(165,500)	(362,172)
-	4,718,682	5,352,604
-	5,063,010	6,205,086
2,678,670	5,315,869	16,805,734
(2,678,670)	-	(2,370,650)
-	5,315,869	14,435,084
$ -	$ 10,378,879	$ 20,640,170

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual—Hotel Motel Tax Fund Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budget basis)	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 661,575	$ 661,575	$ 694,626	$ 33,051
Investment income	28,719	28,719	69,099	40,380
Other	-	-	60	60
Total revenues	690,294	690,294	763,785	73,491
Expenditures,				
current, general government	293,000	326,750	332,720	5,970
Excess of revenues over expenditures	397,294	363,544	431,065	67,521
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(196,672)	(196,672)	(196,672)	-
Net change in fund balances	$ 200,622	$ 166,872	234,393	$ 67,521
Fund balance, beginning of year			1,387,603	
Fund balance, end of year—budget basis			1,621,996	
Adjustments, encumbrances			(7,344)	
Fund balance, end of year—GAAP basis			$ 1,614,652	
Net change in fund balance—budget basis			$ 234,393	
Adjustments:				
Encumbrances—beginning of year			(8,750)	
Encumbrances—end of year			1,406	
Net change in fund balance—GAAP basis			$ 227,049	

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual—Public Safety Sales Tax Fund Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budget Basis)	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 4,926,917	$ 4,926,917	$ 5,161,085	$ 234,168
Investment income (loss)	153,032	153,032	427,179	274,147
Total revenues	5,079,949	5,079,949	5,588,264	508,315
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	2,664,196	2,963,374	2,652,656	(310,718)
Capital outlay	559,743	559,743	506,053	(53,690)
Capital improvements	1,100,000	1,157,029	1,041,774	(115,255)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	605,000	605,000	605,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	768,513	768,513	771,138	2,625
Total expenditures	5,697,452	6,053,659	5,576,621	(477,038)
Net change in fund balance	$ (617,503)	$ (973,710)	11,643	$ 985,353
Fund balance, beginning of year			7,423,592	
Fund balance, end of year—budget basis			7,435,235	
Adjustments, encumbrances and SBITA			964,382	
Fund balance, end of year—GAAP basis			$ 8,399,617	
Net change in fund balance—budget basis			$ 11,643	
Adjustments:				
Encumbrances—beginning of year			(122,743)	
Issuance of SBITA			830,594	
Encumbrances—end of year			256,531	
Net change in fund balance—GAAP basis			$ 976,025	

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual—Blue Springs Land Bank Agency Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budget basis)	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 351,099	$ 351,099	$ 279,812	$ (71,287)
Investment income	10,000	10,000	20,251	10,251
Other	-	482,537	482,537	-
Total revenues	361,099	361,099	782,600	(61,036)
Expenditures, current, general government	347,895	847,249	843,598	(3,651)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	13,204	(486,150)	(60,998)	(57,385)
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	$ 13,204	$ (486,150)	(60,998)	$ (57,385)
Fund balance, beginning of year			308,020	
Fund balance, end of year—budget basis			-	
Adjustments, encumbrances			-	
Fund balance, end of year—GAAP basis			$ 247,022	
Net change in fund balance—budget basis			$ (60,998)	
Adjustments:				
Encumbrances—beginning of year			-	
Encumbrances—end of year			-	
Net change in fund balance—GAAP basis			$ (60,998)	

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual—General Obligation Debt Service Fund Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 1,756,117	$ 1,756,117	$ 2,120,090	$ 363,973
Investment income	94,465	94,465	153,366	58,901
Total revenues	1,850,582	1,850,582	2,273,456	422,874
Expenditures:				
Current, general government	-	-	34,171	34,171
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,265,000	1,265,000	1,265,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	445,326	445,326	416,217	(29,109)
Total expenditures	1,710,326	1,710,326	1,715,388	5,062
Net change in fund balance	$ 140,256	$ 140,256	558,068	$ 417,812
Fund balance, beginning of year			2,678,670	
Fund balance, end of year			$ 3,236,738	

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual—Capital Projects Fund
Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budget Basis)	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 4,921,673	$ 4,921,673	$ 5,165,245	$ 243,572
Intergovernmental revenues	-	400,000	198,281	(201,719)
Investment income (loss)	39,000	39,000	394,765	355,765
Other	-	-	177,441	177,441
Total revenues	4,960,673	5,360,673	5,935,732	575,059
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Land/Buildings	-	400,000	179,290	(220,710)
Streets and Highways	7,813,400	14,316,254	8,782,872	(5,533,382)
Capital outlay	250,000	328,441	443,581	115,140
Total expenditures	8,063,400	15,044,695	9,405,743	(5,638,952)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,102,727)	(9,684,022)	(3,470,011)	6,214,011
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	3,250,000	4,476,530	4,884,182	407,652
Transfers out	-	-	(165,500)	(165,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,250,000	4,476,530	4,718,682	242,152
Net change in fund balances	$ 147,273	$ (5,207,492)	1,248,671	$ 6,456,163
Fund balance, beginning of year			5,315,869	
Fund balance, end of year—budget basis			6,564,540	
Adjustments, encumbrances			3,814,339	
Fund balance, end of year—GAAP basis			$ 10,378,879	
Net change in fund balance—budget basis			$ 1,248,671	
Adjustments:				
Encumbrances—beginning of year			(4,866,835)	
Encumbrances—end of year			8,681,174	
Net change in fund balance—GAAP basis			$ 5,063,010	

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Combining Balance Sheet—TIF Fund Projects
September 30, 2024

	Copperleaf Village TIF	Highway 7 & 40 Project B TIF	Woods Chapel TIF
Assets			
Cash	$ 5,067	$ -	$ -
Receivables:			
Property taxes	-	-	135,914
Other taxes	-	-	7,415
Interest	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	4,670
Due from other governments	-	-	4,152
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 5,067	$ -	$ 152,151
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	$ 5,067	$ -	$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	36
Total liabilities	5,067	-	36
Deferred inflows of resources			
Unavailable revenue—property taxes	-	-	135,914
Unavailable revenue—other	-	-	2,384
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	138,298
Fund balance			
Restricted, debt service	-	-	13,817
Total fund balance	-	-	13,817
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	$ 5,067	$ -	$ 152,151

Adams Farm TIF	Highway 7 & 40 Project C TIF	Highway 7 & 40 Project A TIF	White Oaks TIF	White Oak A TIF	Total
$ 278,824	$ -	$ -	$ 79,216	$ 17,290	$ 380,397
1,483,230	-	-	323,720	230,779	2,173,643
-	-	-	66,427	-	73,842
-	-	-	4,836	-	4,836
231,238	-	-	95,529	-	331,437
521,820	-	-	50,340	-	576,312
4,436,557	-	-	2,029,027	-	6,465,584
$ 6,951,669	$ -	$ -	$ 2,649,095	$ 248,069	$ 10,006,051
$ 443	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,510
1,808	-	-	1,314	-	3,158
2,251	-	-	1,314	-	8,668
1,483,230	-	-	323,720	230,779	2,173,643
122,493	-	-	33,779	-	158,656
1,605,723	-	-	357,499	230,779	2,332,299
5,343,695	-	-	2,290,282	17,290	7,665,084
5,343,695	-	-	2,290,282	17,290	7,665,084
$ 6,951,669	$ -	$ -	$ 2,649,095	$ 248,069	$ 10,006,051

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—
TIF Fund Projects
Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Copperleaf Village TIF	Highway 7 & 40 Project B TIF	Woods Chapel TIF	Adams Farm TIF
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 5,528	$ -	$ 20,303	$ 1,442,760
Intergovernmental activity taxes	65,108	-	182,059	4,014,393
Investment income	1,747	658	-	196,714
Total revenues	72,383	658	202,362	5,653,867
Expenditures:				
General government	400	-	-	444
Current, economic development	4,595	-	19,678	330,103
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	75,193	-	177,441	3,400,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	1,578,137
Total expenditures	80,188	-	197,119	5,308,684
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(7,805)	658	5,243	345,183
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(316)	(658)	(817)	(18,450)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(316)	(658)	(817)	(18,450)
Net change in fund balances	(8,121)	-	4,426	326,733
Fund balances, beginning of year	8,121	-	9,391	5,016,962
Fund balances, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ 13,817	$ 5,343,695

Highway 7 & 40 Project C TIF	Highway 7 & 40 Project A TIF	White Oaks TIF	White Oak A TIF	Eliminations	Total
$ -	$ -	$ 186,154	$ -	$ -	$ 1,654,745
-	-	809,497	226,929	-	5,297,986
1,242	8,627	86,920	-	-	295,908
1,242	8,627	1,082,571	226,929	-	7,248,639
-	-	-	-	-	844
-	346,624	50,943	33,122	-	785,065
-	-	260,000	456,707	-	4,369,341
-	-	398,566	-	-	1,976,703
-	346,624	709,509	489,829	-	7,131,953
1,242	(337,997)	373,062	(262,900)	-	116,686
-	1,900	-	-	(1,900)	-
(1,242)	-	(5,692)	(2,233)	1,900	(27,508)
(1,242)	1,900	(5,692)	(2,233)	-	(27,508)
-	(336,097)	367,370	(265,133)	-	89,178
-	336,097	1,922,912	282,423	-	7,575,906
$ -	$ -	$ 2,290,282	$ 17,290	$ -	$ 7,665,084

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—
Budget and Actual—Copperleaf Village TIF
Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes and intergovernmental activity taxes	$ 117,463	$ 117,463	$ 70,636	$ (46,827)
Investment income	951	951	1,747	796
Total revenues	118,414	118,414	72,383	(46,031)
Expenditures:				
General government	-	-	400	400
Current, economic development	986	986	4,595	3,609
Debt service, principal retirement	116,928	116,928	75,193	(41,735)
Total expenditures	117,914	117,914	80,188	(37,726)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	500	500	(7,805)	(8,305)
Other financing (uses), transfers out	(500)	(500)	(316)	184
Net change in fund balances	$ -	$ -	(8,121)	$ (8,121)
Fund balances, beginning of year			8,121	
Fund balances, end of year			$ -	

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—
Budget and Actual—Woods Chapel TIF
Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes and intergovernmental activity taxes	$ 203,454	$ 203,454	$ 202,362	$ (1,092)
Expenditures:				
Current, economic development	15,573	15,573	19,678	4,105
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	210,000	177,441	(32,559)
Total expenditures	15,573	225,573	197,119	(28,454)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	187,881	(22,119)	5,243	27,362
Other financing (uses), transfers out	(2,035)	(2,035)	(817)	1,218
Net change in fund balances	$ 185,846	$ (24,154)	4,426	$ 28,580
Fund balances, beginning of year			9,391	
Fund balances, end of year			$ 13,817	

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—
Budget and Actual—Adams Farm TIF
Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes and intergovernmental activity taxes	$ 4,939,806	$ 4,939,806	$ 5,457,153	$ 517,347
Investment income	92,272	92,272	196,714	104,442
Total revenues	5,032,078	5,032,078	5,653,867	621,789
Expenditures:				
Current, economic development				
General government	-	-	444	444
Economic development	307,764	332,764	330,103	(2,661)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	3,714,845	3,714,845	3,400,000	(314,845)
Interest and fiscal charges	989,469	1,339,469	1,578,137	238,668
Total expenditures	5,012,078	5,387,078	5,308,684	(78,394)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	20,000	(355,000)	345,183	700,183
Other financing (uses), transfers (out)	(20,000)	(20,000)	(18,450)	1,550
Net change in fund balances	$ -	$ (375,000)	326,733	$ 701,733
Fund balances, beginning of year			5,016,962	
Fund balances, end of year			$ 5,343,695	

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—
Budget and Actual—White Oaks TIF
Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes and intergovernmental activity taxes	$ 1,013,721	$ 1,013,721	$ 995,651	$ (18,070)
Investment income	38,905	38,905	86,920	48,015
Total revenues	1,052,626	1,052,626	1,082,571	29,945
Expenditures:				
Current, economic development	4,748	46,529	50,943	4,414
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	600,000	600,000	260,000	(340,000)
Interest and fiscal charges	441,878	441,878	398,566	(43,312)
Total expenditures	1,046,626	1,088,407	709,509	(378,898)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	6,000	(35,781)	373,062	408,843
Other financing sources (uses), transfers (out)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(5,692)	308
Net change in fund balances	$ -	$ (41,781)	367,370	$ 409,151
Fund balances, beginning of year			1,922,912	
Fund balances, end of year			$ 2,290,282	

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—
Budget and Actual—White Oaks A TIF
Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes and intergovernmental activity taxes	$ 205,171	$ 205,171	$ 226,929	$ 21,758
Investment income	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	205,171	205,171	226,929	21,758
Expenditures:				
Current, economic development	28,775	28,775	33,122	4,347
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	174,296	774,296	456,707	(317,589)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	203,071	803,071	489,829	(313,242)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,100	(597,900)	(262,900)	335,000
Other financing sources (uses), transfers (out)	(2,100)	(2,100)	(2,233)	(133)
Net change in fund balances	$ -	$ (600,000)	(265,133)	$ 334,867
Fund balances, beginning of year			282,423	
Fund balances, end of year			$ 17,290	

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial Funds are used to account for resources received by the City as agent.

Woods Chapel Community Improvement District—accounts for amounts collected on behalf of the District.

Adams Dairy Landing Community Improvement District—accounts for amounts collected on behalf of the District.

Adams Farm Transportation Development District—accounts for amounts collected on behalf of the District.

White Oaks Community Improvement District—accounts for amounts collected on behalf of the District.

Fall Creek Community Improvement District—accounts for amounts collected on behalf of the District.

Sunset Plaza Community Improvement District— accounts for amounts collected on behalf of the District.

North Blue Springs Community Improvement District—accounts for amounts collected on behalf of the District.

Downtown Blue Springs Community Improvement District—accounts for amounts collected on behalf of the District.

Eastern Jackson County Betterment Council Fund—accounts for membership deposits of the Council.

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
September 30, 2024

	Woods Chapel CID	Adams Dairy Landing CID	Adams Farm TDD	White Oak CID
Assets				
Cash	$ -	$ -	$ 245	$ 5
Receivables:				
Sales taxes	7,268	-	640	4,436
Special assessments	-	397,684	-	-
Restricted cash and investments	-	509,713	-	-
Total assets	$ 7,268	$ 907,397	$ 885	$ 4,441
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ 886	$ 4,440
Accrued interest	-	64,719	-	-
Due to developer	-	74,448	-	-
Bonds payable, net of discount	-	2,683,945	-	-
Total liabilities	-	2,823,112	886	4,440
Deferred inflows of resources				
Special assessment taxes for next year	-	397,684	-	-
Net position (deficit)				
Net position restricted	7,268	-	-	1
Unrestricted deficit	-	(2,313,399)	(1)	-
Total net position (deficit)	7,268	(2,313,399)	(1)	1
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position (deficit)	$ 7,268	$ 907,397	$ 885	$ 4,441

Fall Creek CID	Sunset Plaza CID	North Blue Springs CID	Downtown Blue Springs CID	Eastern Jackson County Betterment Council	Total
$ 63,566	$ 7,265	$ 38,317	$ 135,914	$ -	$ 245,312
18,458	12,200	35,004	15,943	-	93,949
-	-	-	-	-	397,684
-	-	-	-	-	509,713
$ 82,024	$ 19,465	$ 73,321	$ 151,857	$ -	$ 1,246,658
$ 38,057	$ 8,533	$ 39,608	$ 406	$ -	$ 91,930
-	-	-	-	-	64,719
-	-	-	-	-	74,448
-	-	-	-	-	2,683,945
38,057	8,533	39,608	406	-	2,915,042
-	-	-	-	-	397,684
43,967	10,932	33,713	151,451	-	247,332
-	-	-	-	-	(2,313,400)
43,967	10,932	33,713	151,451	-	(2,066,068)
$ 82,024	$ 19,465	$ 73,321	$ 151,857	$ -	$ 1,246,658

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Woods Chapel CID	Adams Dairy Landing CID	Adams Farm TDD	White Oak CID
Additions:				
Sales taxes for other governments	$ 4,188	$ -	$ 7,376	$ 11,957
Special assessments	-	421,175	-	-
Total additions	4,188	421,175	7,376	11,957
Deductions:				
Professional services and other expenses	3,003	33,157	6,538	7,442
Payments to developers for project costs	-	-	-	-
Interest and amortization expense	-	205,611	-	-
Total deductions	3,003	238,768	6,538	7,442
Change in net position	1,185	182,407	838	4,515
Net position (deficit), beginning, as originally reported	6,083	853,337	(839)	(4,514)
Correction of errors	-	(3,349,143)	-	-
Net position (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	6,083	(2,495,806)	(839)	(4,514)
Net position (deficit), end of year	$ 7,268	$ (2,313,399)	$ (1)	$ 1

Fall Creek CID	Sunset Plaza CID	North Blue Springs CID	Downtown Blue Springs CID	Eastern Jackson County Betterment Council	Total
$ 112,764	$ 61,304	$ 218,331	$ 76,879	$ -	$ 492,799
-	-	-	-	-	421,175
112,764	61,304	218,331	76,879	-	913,974
3,002	4,265	4,295	5,874	57,870	125,446
84,983	51,880	217,390	26,601	-	380,854
-	-	-	-	-	205,611
87,985	56,145	221,685	32,475	57,870	711,911
24,779	5,159	(3,354)	44,404	(57,870)	202,063
19,188	5,773	37,067	107,047	57,870	1,081,012
-	-	-	-	-	(3,349,143)
19,188	5,773	37,067	107,047	57,870	(2,268,131)
$ 43,967	$ 10,932	$ 33,713	$ 151,451	$ -	$ (2,066,068)

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Statistical Section
Contents

The statistical section of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information presented in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information say about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
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.	107-111
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's two most significant local revenue sources: sales tax and property tax.	112-118
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.	119-123
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.	124-125
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.	126-128

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

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Net Position By Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 52,660,972	$ 50,935,498	$ 48,088,930	$ 63,608,289	$ 67,324,094	$ 78,330,229	$ 79,538,083	$ 90,632,320	$ 92,198,602	$ 91,364,950
Restricted	777,874	10,961,851	17,419,058	16,400,993	25,743,995	25,519,150	30,734,242	28,088,525	42,559,821	26,660,632
Unrestricted (deficit)	(10,051,448)	(18,022,927)	(26,327,731)	(24,445,071)	(30,805,302)	(26,294,288)	(25,269,841)	(20,500,841)	(43,135,253)	(31,174,768)
Total governmental activities net position	$ 43,387,398	$ 43,874,422	$ 39,180,257	$ 55,564,211	$ 62,262,787	$ 77,555,091	$ 85,002,484	$ 98,220,004	$ 91,623,170	$ 86,850,814
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 52,642,617	$ 51,265,320	$ 50,407,815	$ 50,424,392	$ 51,053,164	$ 52,889,750	$ 54,001,343	$ 53,129,887	$ 81,549,668	$ 96,834,583
Restricted	2,727,185	1,575,649	1,575,505	1,571,849	1,545,511	1,388,165	1,744,335	1,808,522	1,342,221	1,175,745
Unrestricted	39,206,646	40,936,386	41,071,883	42,989,179	42,504,639	44,393,402	46,142,263	47,605,638	49,253,465	55,094,306
Total business-type activities net position	$ 94,576,448	$ 93,777,355	$ 93,055,203	$ 94,985,420	$ 95,103,314	$ 98,671,317	$ 101,887,941	$ 102,544,047	$ 132,145,354	$ 153,104,634
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 105,303,589	$ 102,200,818	$ 98,496,745	$ 114,032,681	$ 118,377,258	$ 131,219,979	$ 133,539,426	$ 143,762,207	$ 173,748,270	$ 155,029,533
Restricted	3,505,059	12,537,500	18,994,563	17,972,842	27,289,506	26,907,315	32,478,577	29,897,047	43,902,042	27,836,377
Unrestricted	29,155,198	22,913,459	14,744,152	18,544,108	11,699,337	18,099,114	20,872,422	27,104,797	6,118,212	57,089,538
Total primary government net position	$ 137,963,846	$ 137,651,777	$ 132,235,460	$ 150,549,631	$ 157,366,101	$ 176,226,408	$ 186,890,425	$ 200,764,051	$ 223,768,524	$ 239,955,448

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Changes In Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	$ 6,732,979	$ 6,420,523	$ 7,257,755	$ 6,389,183	$ 7,269,330	$ 6,657,046	$ 10,395,918	$ 8,008,240	$ 8,056,546	$ 12,001,747
Public works	758,851	701,230	735,017	706,567	700,843	935,938	410,133	1,414,310	669,718	2,197,308
Highways and streets	6,262,685	8,365,757	10,975,662	8,385,717	11,198,828	9,327,948	14,181,379	10,661,731	10,709,918	10,546,156
Public safety	18,032,520	16,788,117	15,198,731	15,581,118	15,706,926	15,878,979	15,787,835	17,642,896	17,350,162	19,569,867
Parks and recreation	4,141,149	4,269,900	4,514,983	4,320,343	4,845,702	5,607,363	4,285,655	8,435,631	5,825,337	8,168,607
Economic development	2,416,435	267,098	5,324,067	5,314,852	945,637	813,949	1,662,054	787,342	1,356,847	2,401,871
Interest and fiscal charges	5,251,068	4,064,700	4,829,799	4,143,672	4,050,603	3,673,128	3,546,963	3,190,926	5,456,512	4,805,429
Total governmental activities expenses	43,595,687	40,877,325	48,836,014	44,841,452	44,717,869	42,894,351	50,269,937	50,141,076	49,425,040	59,690,985
Business-type activities:										
Water	8,608,200	9,424,854	10,317,418	10,877,316	11,037,502	10,692,410	11,269,956	11,605,650	12,716,565	12,270,849
Sewer	11,455,986	9,599,824	9,713,317	9,650,812	9,959,618	8,331,954	9,298,038	10,121,704	9,604,411	9,479,289
Golf course	1,654,733	1,658,105	1,736,689	1,682,473	1,747,726	1,702,350	1,936,774	2,214,435	2,260,750	2,481,856
Non-major: Fieldhouse	149,777	1,012,307	1,122,838	1,214,815	1,228,526	1,273,061	993,036	1,197,813	1,219,393	3,720,158
Total business-type activities expenses	21,868,696	21,695,090	22,890,262	23,425,416	23,973,372	21,999,775	23,497,804	25,139,602	25,801,119	27,952,152
Total primary government expenses	65,464,383	62,572,415	71,726,276	68,266,868	68,691,241	64,894,126	73,767,741	75,280,678	75,226,159	87,643,137
Program revenue:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	3,456,917	3,598,475	3,838,541	4,156,925	4,305,466	3,914,728	4,381,973	4,728,947	3,924,068	4,449,832
Public works	69,054	162,531	208,751	41,511	228,626	82,737	223,109	190,652	92,858	38,871
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Public safety	1,428,023	1,332,713	1,197,668	1,373,040	1,160,475	909,864	981,399	825,393	908,438	892,657
Parks and recreation	444,931	449,467	490,733	513,432	496,512	204,693	322,215	424,039	510,389	541,148
Operating grants and contributions	581,258	471,559	642,130	762,087	901,885	1,833,776	3,277,891	1,581,931	2,064,204	2,400,666
Capital grants and contributions	2,449,429	609,823	2,245,519	13,509,858	2,378,011	10,392,626	3,882,101	6,478,815	8,657,171	3,108,759
Total governmental activities program revenue	8,429,612	6,624,568	8,623,342	20,356,853	9,470,975	17,338,424	13,068,688	14,229,777	16,157,128	11,431,933
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water	8,102,186	9,797,233	10,516,119	11,146,296	10,691,171	10,876,477	11,586,906	12,111,004	12,285,378	12,351,475
Sewer	7,273,979	7,482,274	7,814,538	8,894,100	8,946,731	9,304,720	9,912,844	10,294,794	10,914,458	12,132,830
Golf course	1,432,673	1,458,922	1,497,416	1,530,581	1,459,303	1,635,983	1,960,590	2,333,283	2,459,487	2,620,056
Fieldhouse	105,705	664,541	978,482	1,037,866	1,113,227	829,611	831,078	1,020,276	1,117,181	2,489,428
Capital grants and contributions	280,865	230,991	248,589	1,149,415	276,103	144,739	451,068	627,310	752,021	283,736
Total business-type activities program revenues	17,195,408	19,633,961	21,055,144	23,758,258	22,486,535	22,791,530	24,742,486	26,386,667	27,528,525	29,877,525
Total primary government program revenues	$ 25,625,020	$ 26,258,529	$ 29,678,486	$ 44,115,111	$ 31,957,510	$ 40,129,954	$ 37,811,174	$ 40,616,444	$ 43,685,653	$ 41,309,458

(Continued)

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Changes In Net Position (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Net (expense) revenue:										
Governmental activities	$ (35,166,075)	$ (34,252,757)	$ (40,212,672)	$ (24,484,599)	$ (35,246,894)	$ (25,555,927)	$ (37,201,249)	$ (35,911,299)	$ (33,267,912)	$ (48,259,052)
Business-type activities	(4,673,288)	(2,061,129)	(1,835,118)	332,842	(1,486,837)	791,755	1,244,682	1,247,065	1,727,406	1,925,373
Total primary government net expense	$ (39,839,363)	$ (36,313,886)	$ (42,047,790)	$ (24,151,757)	$ (36,733,731)	$ (24,764,172)	$ (35,956,567)	$ (34,664,234)	$ (31,540,506)	$ (46,333,680)
General revenues and other changes in net position:										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Sales taxes	$ 15,971,904	$ 16,518,994	$ 16,573,548	$ 21,502,149	$ 21,791,422	$ 22,598,463	$ 24,950,480	$ 26,255,118	$ 27,716,890	$ 28,942,108
Property taxes	5,610,797	6,122,937	5,940,624	6,146,648	6,356,809	6,303,805	6,894,685	7,107,137	7,482,727	8,477,137
Franchise tax	5,187,482	4,860,305	4,766,919	4,970,652	4,591,354	4,428,829	4,397,357	4,722,375	5,015,625	4,862,010
Intergovernmental activity taxes	4,360,020	3,952,005	4,590,028	5,151,086	5,222,871	4,687,553	5,072,645	5,421,502	5,289,238	5,297,986
Motor Vehicle	1,833,354	1,844,525	1,889,309	1,885,785	1,896,881	1,826,151	1,980,766	2,194,397	2,709,705	2,848,411
Hotel	591,718	591,123	613,430	544,598	548,466	423,550	597,422	765,984	761,709	694,626
Other taxes	334,958	364,960	383,330	414,475	411,062	445,081	433,681	2,263,717	651,870	666,186
Interest	385,668	386,448	442,397	540,230	952,152	598,571	261,382	(170,976)	2,496,138	2,987,935
Miscellaneous	526,698	410,308	534,546	566,742	555,846	610,253	443,489	702,276	798,120	4,672,180
Gain on disposal of capital assets						541,444		110,610	-	551,502
Transfers	(5,152,426)	(311,824)	(215,624)	(710,113)	(381,393)	(1,615,469)	(383,265)	(256,442)	(26,250,944)	(16,513,385)
Total governmental activities	29,650,173	34,739,781	35,518,507	41,012,252	41,945,470	40,848,231	44,648,642	49,115,698	26,671,078	43,486,696
Business-type activities:										
Interest	996,622	950,212	897,342	902,509	1,223,338	1,650,779	618,452	140,612	1,622,957	2,520,522
Transfers	5,152,426	311,824	215,624	710,113	381,393	1,615,469	383,265	256,442	26,250,944	16,513,385
Total business-type activities	6,149,048	1,262,036	1,112,966	1,612,622	1,604,731	3,266,248	1,001,717	397,054	27,873,901	19,033,907
Total primary government	$ 35,799,221	$ 36,001,817	$ 36,631,473	$ 42,624,874	$ 43,550,201	$ 44,114,479	$ 45,650,359	$ 49,512,752	$ 54,544,979	$ 62,520,603
Changes in net position:										
Governmental activities	(5,515,902)	487,024	(4,694,165)	16,527,653	6,698,576	15,292,304	7,447,393	13,204,399	(6,596,834)	(4,772,356)
Business-type activities	1,475,760	(799,093)	(722,152)	1,945,464	117,894	3,568,003	2,246,399	1,644,119	29,601,307	20,959,280
Total primary government	$ (4,040,142)	$ (312,069)	$ (5,416,317)	$ 18,473,117	$ 6,816,470	$ 18,860,307	$ 9,693,792	$ 14,848,518	$ 23,004,473	$ 16,186,924

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	$ 2,444,821	$ 2,389,927	$ 2,436,877	$ 2,649,026	$ 2,872,873	$ 2,677,560	$ 2,373,915	$ 2,331,167	$ 2,528,125	$ 2,612,832
Restricted	61,804	66,897	77,917	150,050	93,442	65,979	71,479	92,335	117,813	177,234
Committed	7,876,539	7,841,276	10,969,379	7,680,711	8,244,564	8,075,350	7,547,702	7,372,183	8,448,947	8,527,212
Assigned	1,532,656	1,542,188	474,644	729,539	644,144	522,279	1,234,832	5,923,705	4,742,700	698,932
Unassigned	850,231	2,217,410	1,337,706	3,160,724	4,299,621	8,113,165	7,689,796	1,972,025	4,306,890	6,362,475
Total General Fund	$ 12,766,051	$ 14,057,698	$ 15,296,523	$ 14,370,050	$ 16,154,644	$ 19,454,333	$ 18,917,724	$ 17,691,415	$ 20,144,475	$ 18,378,685
All other governmental funds:										
Nonspendable,										
Special revenue funds	$ 29,857	$ 67,619	$ 53,015	$ 164,692	$ 88,132	$ 67,370	$ 69,025	$ 70,002	$ 88,106	$ 145,912
Capital projects funds	-	326,911	-			-	-	-	-	326,911
Restricted/Committed/Assigned:										
Capital projects funds	5,024,611	4,704,131	5,637,222	6,437,127	3,489,828	3,109,151	884,709	4,551,845	5,315,869	10,051,968
Public Safety Sales Tax fund (1)	6,926,542	4,496,847	4,744,824	-	-	-	-	-	7,335,486	8,253,705
Debt Service fund (1)	-	-	-	894,421	-	-	-	-	2,678,670	3,236,738
Other governmental funds	6,055,534	7,065,198	12,503,696	15,238,059	17,814,128	18,003,386	20,467,136	18,305,393	25,525,697	12,901,343
Unassigned	-	-	(29,750)	-	-	-	-	(2,186,341)	-	-
Total all other government funds	$ 18,036,544	$ 16,660,706	$ 22,909,007	$ 22,734,299	$ 21,392,088	$ 21,179,907	$ 21,420,870	$ 20,740,899	$ 40,943,828	$ 34,916,577

(1) Public Safety Sales Tax fund is not recognized as a major fund in FY2018; Debt Service fund is recognized as a major fund in FY2018 due to 2017 GO Bonds refunding of the 2009 Build America Bonds

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Changes In Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Revenues:										
Taxes	$ 27,506,137	$ 27,837,343	$ 27,987,328	$ 33,222,499	$ 33,229,356	$ 34,033,665	$ 36,983,321	$ 38,904,131	$ 41,104,151	$ 43,074,717
Intergovernmental activity taxes	4,360,020	3,949,611	5,018,954	5,295,540	5,417,477	4,687,553	5,072,645	5,421,502	5,289,238	5,297,986
Licenses, fees and permits	777,265	977,939	1,135,665	1,385,463	1,495,370	1,283,648	1,502,636	1,766,913	1,170,334	1,449,354
Intergovernmental	5,366,824	3,326,434	3,454,177	3,499,500	3,678,198	4,581,609	5,758,858	6,305,809	5,523,460	6,074,180
Charges for services	1,305,934	1,361,123	1,437,539	1,324,601	1,461,165	851,190	1,525,428	1,627,182	1,355,783	1,572,340
Administrative charges	1,840,000	1,839,701	1,874,568	1,930,456	1,930,456	2,004,252	2,063,759	2,016,260	2,105,084	2,147,395
Fines, forfeitures and court costs	1,127,246	1,033,510	902,432	1,061,126	882,616	580,544	553,379	492,342	521,615	490,931
Investment income (loss)	404,276	386,448	442,397	540,229	952,152	598,571	261,382	(170,976)	2,496,138	2,987,935
Donations	34,427	37,383	72,023	104,528	64,202	33,375	62,074	57,047	89,128	130,721
Other	597,656	412,066	525,709	555,150	590,016	610,253	443,489	702,276	798,120	1,273,574
Total revenues	43,319,785	41,161,558	42,850,792	48,919,092	49,701,008	49,264,660	54,226,971	57,122,486	60,453,051	64,499,133
Expenditures:										
General government	6,327,993	6,017,583	6,197,037	6,006,634	6,146,384	5,918,310	8,129,849	6,748,294	7,095,459	8,548,858
Public works	758,851	701,230	676,063	717,984	667,293	689,064	916,418	919,180	757,772	780,289
Highways and streets	2,999,767	2,792,470	2,581,952	3,100,881	5,784,931	2,650,963	2,893,416	2,705,607	2,740,299	2,695,450
Public safety	24,489,006	14,963,894	13,168,457	13,534,211	13,572,670	13,440,592	16,744,644	14,579,856	14,755,042	16,425,221
Parks and recreation	3,649,129	3,685,781	3,753,671	5,185,979	7,500,496	3,540,630	4,102,376	4,144,321	4,711,943	4,737,432
Economic development	325,695	267,098	3,743,117	4,062,286	575,907	450,368	1,033,441	448,302	455,838	785,065
Capital outlay	8,886,778	4,375,399	3,829,446	6,997,406	4,612,171	10,295,712	11,036,184	18,729,650	9,038,462	11,542,721
Debt service:										
Principal	18,659,554	4,682,255	5,936,176	18,025,120	6,001,963	4,716,979	5,115,634	7,630,615	6,823,745	7,513,141
Interest	3,694,548	3,480,693	4,259,195	4,277,205	4,047,895	3,588,775	3,700,315	3,390,462	5,179,365	4,861,131
Bond Issuance Costs	1,615,270	-	300,406	174,335	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	71,406,591	40,966,403	44,445,520	62,082,041	48,909,710	45,291,393	53,672,277	59,296,287	51,557,925	57,889,308
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(28,086,806)	195,155	(1,594,728)	(13,162,949)	791,298	3,973,267	554,694	(2,173,801)	8,895,126	6,609,825
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,123	1,381,627	940,650
Issuance of SBITAs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114,909	1,019,023
Issuance of bonds	38,050,000	-	9,265,000	-	-	-	-	-	34,370,000	-
Refunded bond proceeds	-	-	-	11,915,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium/(Discount) on issuance	(287,875.00)	-	-	824,403	-	-	-	-	1,176,018	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(27,625,000.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital lease issuance	249,950.00	-	-	-	-	61,500	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	2,575,957	1,745,057	2,057,902	9,597,611	1,733,243	2,191,629	943,261	5,518,981	2,243,702	5,130,494
Transfers out	(7,695,905)	(2,024,403)	(2,241,048)	(10,275,246)	(2,082,158)	(3,774,620)	(1,811,852)	(5,742,945)	(25,609,745)	(21,875,016)
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	635,732.00	18,251	457,731	84,352	73,963
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,267,127	(279,346)	9,081,854	12,061,768	(348,915)	(885,759)	(850,340)	241,890	13,760,863	(14,710,886)
Net changes in fund balances	$ (22,819,679)	$ (84,191)	$ 7,487,126	$ (1,101,181)	$ 442,383	$ 3,087,508	$ (295,646)	$ (1,931,911)	$ 22,655,989	$ (8,101,061)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	42.1%	22.5%	24.4%	42.0%	24.8%	22.2%	18.1%	23.5%	26.6%	24.0%

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Total City Taxable Sales by Category
Current Fiscal Year and Prior Nine Years

Sales by Retail Category:	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Retail	$ 734,889	$ 760,521	$ 588,608	$ 611,365	$ 596,911	$ 654,800	$ 720,255	$ 756,075	$ 815,612	$ 830,372
Manufacturing	9	9	14,550	20,549	19,951	11,987	15,424	16,376	16,643	18,237
Restaurants	37,676	39,186	93,942	108,330	104,610	107,053	122,717	141,569	144,492	156,325
Services	32,029	33,807	105,500	101,604	108,221	95,623	96,949	113,661	108,827	105,922
All other outlets	25,843	24,686	58,141	61,535	73,543	73,983	80,614	80,408	71,238	76,740
Total	$ 830,446	$ 858,209	$ 860,741	$ 903,383	$ 903,236	$ 943,446	$ 1,035,959	$ 1,108,089	$ 1,156,812	$ 1,187,596

Note: Amounts are in thousands of dollars. NAICS codes were updated in 2017 reflecting changes in some categories.

Source: Missouri Department of Revenue

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Sales Tax Rates
Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Calendar Years
(in percent)

	Fiscal Year									
Direct Sales Tax Rate City of Blue Springs	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General fund	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Transportation	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
Public Safety	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
Parks	-		-	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
Direct sales tax rate City of Blue Springs	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500
Total Local Option Sales Tax Rate										
State of Missouri	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Mo. State Conservation	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125
Mo. State Parks and Soil	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100
Jackson County	1.125	1.125	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.375	1.375
City of Blue Springs	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500
Central Jackson County Fire Protection District	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
Zoo	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125
Total direct and overlapping sales tax rate	7.975	7.975	8.100	8.600	8.600	8.600	8.600	8.600	8.725	8.725
Transportation Development Districts & Community Improvement Districts										
Adams Farm Transportation Development District	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Home Depot Transportation Development District	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coronado Drive Transportation Development District	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	-	-	-	-	-
Oaks at Woods Chapel Community Improvement District	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
White Oak Community Improvement District	-	-	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Fall Creek Community Improvement District	-	-	-	-	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sunset Plaza Community Improvement District	-	-	-	-	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
North Blue Springs Community Improvement District	-	-	-	-	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Downtown Blue Springs Community Improvement District	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Colonial Gardens Community Improvement District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.000

Note: The rates shown for the Transportation Development Districts and Community Improvement Districts are in addition to the direct and overlapping rates and apply within those districts only.

Source: Missouri Department of Revenue.

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Real Property				Other Property		Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Market Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
	Residential Property	Agricultural Property	Commercial Property	Total	Personal Property	Railroads & Utilities				
2015	479,712,354	173,478	109,136,575	589,022,407	131,036,206	12,569,227	732,627,840	0.7489	3,300,080,265	22.20
2016	515,457,495	176,724	114,610,010	630,244,229	134,012,963	14,284,738	778,541,930	0.7281	3,519,644,302	22.12
2017	523,141,324	179,919	122,135,174	645,456,417	141,360,112	14,391,221	801,207,750	0.7281	3,606,024,540	22.22
2018	553,128,990	175,489	137,007,429	690,311,908	142,107,728	13,665,988	846,085,624	0.7184	3,810,271,981	22.21
2019	567,284,999	166,284	137,657,977	705,109,260	150,784,513	14,164,124	870,057,897	0.7175	3,914,346,632	22.23
2020	665,200,915	167,342	191,837,168	857,205,425	152,796,151	14,280,190	1,024,281,766	0.6463	4,605,416,008	22.24
2021	657,268,639	167,850	169,726,058	827,162,547	156,325,904	14,990,987	998,479,438	0.6817	4,507,395,301	22.15
2022	739,091,573	172,316	177,625,274	916,889,163	177,072,506	15,643,330	1,109,604,999	0.6366	5,027,105,269	22.07
2023	759,128,461	164,994	188,907,583	948,201,038	225,415,201	16,982,933	1,190,599,172	0.6366	5,317,118,291	22.39
2024	995,255,180	154,355	221,393,830	1,216,803,365	205,944,066	18,131,222	1,440,878,653	0.5759	6,606,437,886	21.81

Note: The assessed value is set at 19% for residential property; 12% for agricultural property; and 32% for commercial property of the estimated fair market value.

Source: Jackson County Assessor's Office

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(rate per $100 assessed value)

	City Direct Rates (1)			Overlapping Rates (2 & 3)					
Fiscal Year	Basic/ General Rate	Debt Service	Total Direct	Central Jackson County Fire	Metropolitan Junior College	Blue Springs School District	Jackson County	State	Total Overlapping
2015	0.5989	0.1500	0.7489	1.1607	0.2374	5.7286	1.0317	0.0300	8.1884
2016	0.5781	0.1500	0.7281	1.1731	0.2343	5.7286	1.0038	0.0300	8.1698
2017	0.5781	0.1500	0.7281	1.1762	0.2339	5.7286	1.0117	0.0300	8.1804
2018	0.5684	0.1500	0.7184	1.1566	0.2297	5.7286	1.0685	0.0300	8.2134
2019	0.5675	0.1500	0.7175	1.1519	0.2305	5.7286	1.2867	0.0300	8.4277
2020	0.4963	0.1500	0.6463	1.0292	0.2047	5.5500	1.1371	0.0300	7.9510
2021	0.5317	0.1500	0.6817	1.0886	0.2128	5.7286	1.1511	0.0300	8.2111
2022	0.4866	0.1500	0.6366	1.3440	0.2028	5.7286	1.1032	0.0300	8.4086
2023	0.4866	0.1500	0.6366	1.3449	0.2028	5.7286	1.1109	0.0300	8.4172
2024	0.4259	0.1500	0.5759	1.1847	0.1780	5.0635	0.9696	0.0300	7.4258

Notes: 1 The General Fund levy rates are limited by Missouri Statues to $1.00 per $100.00 assessed valuation. There is no limit on the levy rates for General Debt and Interest.

2 County Tax Breakdown for Current Year:

Health & Welfare Fund	0.1405
General Fund	0.2127
Road & Bridge Fund	0.0635
Park Fund	0.0949
Mid-Continent Public Library	0.2911
Handicap	0.0716
Mental Health	0.0953
Total County	0.9696

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3 Two other school districts are in the City of Blue Springs. School tax rates for the current year in these districts are:

Grain Valley Reorganized #5	4.4882
Lee's Summit Reorganized #7	4.7112

Note: Taxes are due November 1, delinquent after December 31. Interest of 1.5% per month, up to a maximum of 18% annually is added for each month of delinquency. Collections are enforced through the attachment and sale of the property. Commercial real property is also assessed an additional "replacement tax" of 1.437 per $100 assessed value.

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(Unaudited)

	2024			2015		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Evergy West (KCPL / Aquila)	$ 19,002,787	1	25.52	$ 15,180,702	1	33.87
MPT of Blue Springs LLC	11,520,000	2	15.47			-
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	7,299,232	3	9.80	7,629,251	2	17.02
BSEC Holdings LLC	6,832,283	4	9.17			-
Kohl's Department Store	6,178,498	5	8.30	5,570,837	3	12.43
Fike Metal Products Corp.	5,197,911	6	6.98	3,798,594	4	8.48
RS Rental III-A LLC	4,992,706	7	6.70			-
PI BVT LLC	4,810,784	8	6.46			-
550 NE Napoleon Propco, LLC (Parkway Senior Living)	4,560,097	9	6.12			-
LWH Sunnyside Garden Apts	4,075,557	10	5.47	2,235,495	6	4.99
Enterprise Real Estate LLC				2,427,705	5	5.42
George & Jeanette Ward				2,218,608	7	4.95
Southern Union Co dba Mo Gas Energy				1,995,607	8	4.45
Blue Springs Partners LP				1,932,578	9	4.31
HD Development of Maryland Inc.				1,827,840	10	4.08
Total	$ 74,469,855		100.00	$ 44,817,217		100.00

Source: Jackson County Collection Department

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30:	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2015	7,168,365	6,961,356	97.11	184,008	7,145,364	99.68
2016	7,424,315	7,267,788	97.89	134,181	7,401,969	99.70
2017	7,605,288	7,442,336	97.86	137,376	7,579,713	99.66
2018	8,051,212	7,881,226	97.89	144,502	8,025,727	99.68
2019	8,452,816	8,281,118	97.97	146,025	8,427,143	99.70
2020	9,196,613	9,031,772	98.21	138,286	9,170,057	99.71
2021	9,031,004	8,893,167	98.47	104,751	8,997,919	99.63
2022	9,001,098	8,852,178	98.35	99,184	8,951,362	99.45
2023	9,782,166	9,546,727	97.59	127,431	9,674,158	98.90
2024	10,423,190	10,175,906	97.63			

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Ratios of Outstanding Debt
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	Governmental Activities						Business-type Activities						
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Leasehold Revenue Bonds	Special Obligation Bonds	Leased assets & subscription liability	Certifications of Participation	Development Agreement	Leased assets & subscription liability	Certificates of Participation	Neighborhood Improvements	State Revolving Fund Loan	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita (1)
2015	23,040,812	-	47,340,170	4,188,968	20,845,445	9,818,417	69,293	2,961,056	16,171,696	19,882,400	144,318,257	9.53	2754.11
2016	22,195,204	-	45,796,685	3,412,143	20,555,474	8,745,327	54,542	2,714,450	15,317,127	18,813,200	137,604,152	8.87	2541.26
2017	21,304,597	-	52,323,200	2,822,029	20,275,500	8,860,208	61,931	2,452,846	14,437,559	17,722,900	140,260,770	8.50	2576.85
2018	20,454,693	-	49,969,715	2,213,175	19,990,528	8,826,501	243,322	2,176,241	13,507,991	16,611,201	133,993,367	8.15	2438.68
2019	19,385,388	-	47,211,230	1,584,931	19,695,557	7,847,426	258,675	1,894,636	10,704,789	15,477,601	124,060,233	7.17	2251.38
2020	18,242,401	-	45,377,745	986,624	19,682,201	7,063,833	171,811	1,608,031	9,896,810	14,321,601	117,351,057	6.38	2101.97
2021	17,059,418	-	43,309,260	357,548	19,668,843	6,390,888	83,133	1,306,426	8,978,831	13,142,901	110,297,248	5.99	1882.11
2022	15,811,433	-	38,450,775	115,813	19,425,489	5,762,424	45,535	999,821	8,025,852	11,941,001	100,578,143	4.80	1692.38
2023	14,508,446	-	69,739,107	1,232,428	18,832,133	6,254,608	262,895	678,217	7,032,873	10,715,401	129,256,108	4.94	2171.71
2024	13,165,460		65,501,422	2,498,337	18,213,777	3,558,915	290,342	346,611	5,989,895	9,465,701	119,030,460	4.85	1966.18

Notes: See Table 16 for personal income and population data. The 2006 ratios are calculated using personal income and population data from table 16 which is an estimate.

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt Outstanding: General Obligation Bonds	Less Amounts Available in Debt Service	Total	Percentage of Est. Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Per Capita (2)
2015	23,040,812	(719,158)	22,321,654	0.68	418.84
2016	22,195,204	(768,675)	21,426,529	0.61	395.70
2017	21,304,597	(837,157)	20,467,440	0.57	376.03
2018	20,454,693	(891,692)	19,563,001	0.51	356.05
2019	19,385,388	(1,102,861)	18,282,527	0.47	331.78
2020	18,242,401	(1,404,496)	16,837,905	0.37	301.60
2021	17,059,418	(1,740,230)	15,319,188	0.34	261.41
2022	15,811,433	(2,223,166)	13,588,267	0.27	228.64
2023	14,508,446	(2,678,670)	11,829,776	0.22	198.76
2024	13,165,460	(3,236,738)	9,928,722	0.15	164.01

Notes: 1 See Table 7 for property value data.

2 See Table 16 for population data.

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024
(Unaudited)

Name of Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
City of Blue Springs	102,937,911	100.00%	102,937,911
Total direct debt	102,937,911		102,937,911
Blue Springs Reorganized #4 School District	363,990,000	55.24%	201,068,076
Grain Valley Reorganized #5 School District	68,115,000	9.59%	6,532,229
Central Jackson County Fire Protection District	24,440,000	71.04%	17,362,176
Lee's Summit School District	229,490,020	2.27%	5,209,423
Total overlapping debt	686,035,020		230,171,904
Total direct and overlapping debt	$ 788,972,931		$ 333,109,815

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Blue Springs. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Source: The debt outstanding data and applicable percentages provided by each governmental entity.

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Debt Limit (1)	$ 146,525,568	$ 155,708,386	$ 160,241,550	$ 169,217,125	$ 174,011,579	$ 204,856,353	$ 199,695,888	$ 221,921,000	$ 238,119,834	$ 288,175,731
Total net debt applicable to limit	22,321,654	21,426,529	20,467,440	19,560,272	18,282,527	16,837,905	15,319,188	13,588,267	11,829,776	9,928,722
Legal debt margin	$ 124,203,914	$ 134,281,857	$ 139,774,110	$ 135,254,441	$ 155,729,052	$ 188,018,448	$ 184,376,700	$ 208,332,733	$ 226,290,059	$ 278,247,009
Total net debt to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	15.23%	13.76%	12.77%	20.07%	10.51%	8.22%	7.67%	6.12%	4.97%	3.45%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2024	
Assessed Value	$ 1,440,878,653
Debt Limit (20% of assessed value)	288,175,731
General obligation:	
City-wide	13,165,460
Total Bonded Debt	13,165,460
Less:	
Debt Service Fund Balance	3,236,738
Total net debt applicable to limit	9,928,722
Legal debt margin	$ 278,247,009

Notes:
1 - Article 6, Section 26(b) of the Missouri Constitution permits any county or city, by vote of four-sevenths of qualified electors voting thereon, to incur an indebtedness for city purposes not to exceed 5 percent of the value of the taxable tangible property therein, as shown by the last assessment.

1 - Article 6, Section 26(c) of the Missouri Constitution permits any county or city, by vote of four-sevenths of qualified electors voting thereon, to incur additional indebtedness for city purposes not to exceed 5 percent of the value of the taxable tangible property therein, as shown by the last assessment.

1 - Article 6, Section 26(d) & (e) of the Missouri Constitution provides that any city may become indebted not exceeding in the aggregate an additional 10 percent of the value of the taxable tangible property for the purpose of acquiring right-of-ways, constructing, extending and improving streets and avenues and/or sanitary or storm sewer systems and an additional 10 percent for purchasing or construction of waterworks, electric or other light plants provided the total general obligated indebtedness of the city does not exceed 20 percent of the assessed valuation.

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Revenues	Less Operating Expenses (1)	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage
				Principal	Interest (2)	
2015	15,376,165	15,452,891	(76,726)	1,048,827	313,523	(0.06)
2016	17,279,507	14,664,073	2,615,434	1,069,200	297,492	1.91
2017	18,330,657	15,507,334	2,823,323	1,090,300	281,626	2.06
2018	20,040,396	16,006,996	4,033,400	1,111,700	264,384	2.93
2019	19,637,902	16,444,642	3,193,260	1,133,600	248,204	2.31
2020	20,181,197	14,784,307	5,396,890	1,156,000	230,888	3.89
2021	21,499,750	15,472,099	6,027,651	1,178,700	213,231	4.33
2022	22,405,798	17,576,647	4,829,151	1,201,900	195,227	3.46
2023	23,193,638	18,080,299	5,113,339	1,225,600	176,869	3.65
2024	24,478,967	17,680,492	6,798,475	1,249,700	158,148	4.83

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Notes: 1 Operating expenses excludes depreciation, interest expense, amortization and non-operating expenses.
2 Includes estimated fiscal charges.

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, (3)	Population (1)	Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	Median Age (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate (1)
2015	52,401	1,501,969,863	28,908	36.20	14,383	5.10%
2016	54,148	1,641,875,656	28,663	35.60	14,382	4.90%
2017	54,431	1,650,456,782	30,322	35.40	14,738	4.90%
2018	54,945	1,644,339,015	29,927	35.90	14,880	3.70%
2019	55,104	1,729,604,352	31,388	34.50	15,067	2.10%
2020	55,829	1,839,788,866	32,954	34.50	15,087	3.30%
2021	58,603	1,840,016,994	31,398	35.40	15,194	3.90%
2022	59,430	2,095,501,800	35,260	36.40	15,285	1.80%
2023	59,518	2,616,173,208	40,843	36.40	15,477	2.50%
2024	60,539	2,452,071,656	40,504	36.60	15,439	2.90%

Sources: 1 Information provided by KCADC through the Blue Springs Economic Development Council - Claritas report
2 Information provided by school districts. In 2017, numbers were updated to include all 3 private schools
3 The information shown is for fiscal years.

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(Unaudited)

	2024			2015		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Blue Springs School District	2,047	1	6.77%	1,998	1	6.90%
St. Mary's Hospital of Blue Springs	575	2	1.90%	545	2	1.88%
Hy-Vee	545	3	1.80%	460	3	1.59%
Forvia (formerly Faurecia Interiors Systems Inc)	500	4	1.65%			
Fike Corporation	458	5	1.52%	460	3	1.59%
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	425	6	1.41%	355	5	1.23%
City of Blue Springs	344	7	1.14%	289	7	1.00%
Price Chopper	331	8	1.10%	335	6	1.16%
Target	300	9	0.99%	135	9	0.47%
Kohl's Distribution Center	210	10	0.69%			
Home Depot				147	8	0.51%
Texas Roadhouse				130	10	0.45%
Total	5,735		18.97%	4,854		16.78%

Source: Blue Springs Chamber of Commerce

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Functions/Programs
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Function/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Government:										
Administration	5.00	6.00	7.00	10.50	9.50	8.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	10.50
Legal	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	3.00
Public relations and communications	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Human resources	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00
Information services	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	7.00
Community development	6.00	8.65	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	9.25
Codes administration	10.46	10.46	10.46	10.46	10.46	10.46	10.46	10.46	10.46	10.46
Geographic information systems	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Economic development	N/A	N/A	2.00	2.00	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00
Finance	22.90	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50
Municipal court	6.62	6.62	5.62	5.62	5.62	5.62	5.62	5.62	5.62	5.62
Public Works	8.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Highways and streets	16.80	16.80	16.80	16.80	16.80	16.80	16.80	16.80	16.80	16.80
Public Safety:										
Administration	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Operations	79.00	81.00	81.00	81.00	79.00	79.00	79.00	78.00	78.00	78.00
Staff services	30.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Professional standards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Community/youth outreach	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00
Parks and recreation										
Administration	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Building maintenance	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
50-Plus Programs	7.24	7.47	7.47	7.47	7.47	7.47	7.47	7.47	7.47	8.47
Parks maintenance	20.21	21.21	15.46	15.46	15.46	15.46	15.46	15.46	15.46	15.46
Recreation	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	8.08	7.08	7.08	8.08	8.08	8.08
Swimming pool	-									
Fieldhouse	-	23.78	23.78	23.78	16.36	16.35	16.35	16.35	16.35	32.99
Water:										
Operations	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Maintenance	8.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Sewer:										
Operations	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Maintenance	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Sni-A-Bar treatment plant	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Fleet Maintenance Fund	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Total	298.53	318.79	315.14	318.64	313.50	309.49	310.49	314.49	315.49	336.13

Source: City of Blue Springs Budget

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Function/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Police,										
Number of citations issued	10,816	10,562	10,542	11,443	8,031	6,903	4,691	4,227	5,115	6,422
Public Works:										
Street overlay (lane miles)	28.00	21.00	23.00	-	-	3.50	18.76	13.21	19.66	11.00
Potholes repaired	8,341	4,273	3,700	3,588	6,499	8,509	9,462	11,774	11,247	12,064
Crack sealing (lane miles)	66.66	39.00	70.00	79.84	16.42	4.00	0.90	1.57	1.00	0.80
Slurry seal (sq. yds.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,663	69,918	-	-
Parks and Recreation:										
Park shelter reservations	1,096	941	899	949	815	290	737	648	833	798
Vesper Hall rentals	132	104	144	78	168	50	66	105	99	70
Number of participants in recreation programs	177,854	156,560	164,388	172,607	173,000	69,170	82,170	94,516	32,094	33,159
Community Development:										
Building permits issued	920	914	1,009	1,164	1,268	1,303	1,425	1,338	1,344	1,154
Number of nuisance violations cited	3,512	3,621	3,226	3,405	2,441	2,258	1,970	2,119	1,931	1,855
Water:										
Number of customers	20,622	21,458	21,265	21,361	21,462	22,372	22,745	23,003	23,274	23,476
Water main breaks	54	54	74	73	123	67	87	135	190	117
New water connections	88	83	126	217	155	115	70	74	75	71
Sewer:										
Number of customers	20,663	20,923	21,315	21,446	21,717	21,862	22,226	22,485	22,751	22,951
New sewer connections	159	161	145	145	363	365	394	215	216	164

Source: City of Blue Springs, Missouri Budget

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Function/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Police:										
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police sub-stations	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Patrol Vehicles	24	24	24	24	24	24	28	28	32	32
Motorcycles	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Works:										
Total area (square miles)	22.26	22.26	22.26	22.26	22.26	22.27	22.27	22.27	22.27	22.27
Paved miles (lane miles-previously line miles) (1)	599.72	599.72	599.72	614.00	614.00	616.35	619.26	624.11	510.80	510.80
Street lights	2,556	2,670	2,735	2,735	2,810	3,005	3,006	3,006	2,987	3,006
Storm sewers (miles)	121.10	123.00	123.00	126.00	126.00	131.91	144.90	134.53	134.53	134.53
Parks and Recreation:										
Park acreage - developed & golf course	603.00	558.00	558.00	554.00	554.00	554.00	554.00	554.00	604.00	604.00
Park acreage - undeveloped & preserved	266.00	271.00	271.00	291.00	291.00	291.00	291.00	291.00	212.00	212.00
Parks - developed (2)	15	16	16	16	16	16	16	15	14	14
Parks - undeveloped (2)	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Aquatic Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Splash pad	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
Soccer fields	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Tennis courts	21	20	20	20	20	20	20	19	20	20
Pickleball courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4
Skate parks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Baseball fields	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	10	8	8
Softball fields	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	15	15
Miles of walking/bike trails	17	18	18	18	18	18	18	19	19	19
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Conference centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public golf courses	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Football fields	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
BMX race track	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Basketball courts	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Sand volleyball courts	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	11	10
Picnic shelters (3)	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	18
Gazeebo (3)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Playgrounds	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Dog park facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fieldhouse	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water:										
Water mains (miles)	277.04	277.04	277.04	278.00	279.00	279.00	281.16	278.98	278.98	278.98
Fire hydrants	2,479	2,481	2,497	2,518	2,528	2,539	2,554	2,565	2,565	2,565
Average daily consumption (millions of gallons)	4.20	5.10	4.50	4.40	4.50	4.20	4.35	4.63	4.77	4.73
Sewer:										
Number of treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sewer mains (miles)	272.26	273.00	273.00	278.74	281.00	283.46	291.07	285.53	285.53	295.62
Average daily treatment (millions of gallons)	4.15	4.70	4.30	4.20	3.90	5.37	4.92	4.70	4.40	4.30
Manhole lined	5	21	56	13	55	-	82	-	-	-
Mains lined	104	147	134	129	133	27	136	48	48	115
Main point repairs	6	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	-	-

Source: City of Blue Springs, Missouri Budget
Note (1): Advances in GIS technology have enabled us to more specifically identify total paved miles. These numbers have been restated for 2013 through 2017 to be reflected in Lane Miles.
Note (2): Developed and Undeveloped Parks were updated as part of the Parks Open Space Master Plan that was completed in fiscal year 2016.
Note (3): Parks shelters were updated to separate the Gazeebo in 2022.