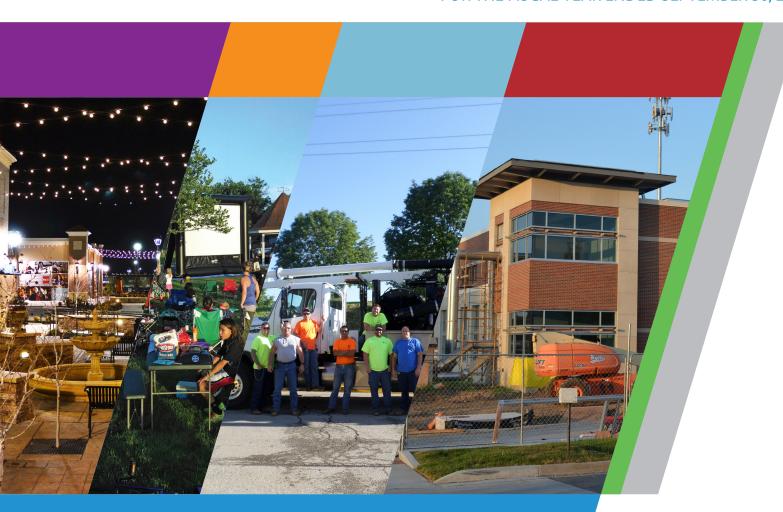
2016

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016





City of Blue Springs, Missouri Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended September 30, 2016

Prepared by: Finance Department

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Principal Officials September 30, 2016

Mayor and City Council

Honorable Carson Ross Mayor
Honorable Dale Carter District I
Honorable Jeff Quibell District I
Honorable Kent Edmondson District II
Honorable Chris Lievsay District II
Honorable Susan Culpepper District III
Honorable Ronald Fowler District III

Administration

Eric Johnson City Administrator

Adam Norris Deputy City Administrator
Christine Cates Assistant City Administrator

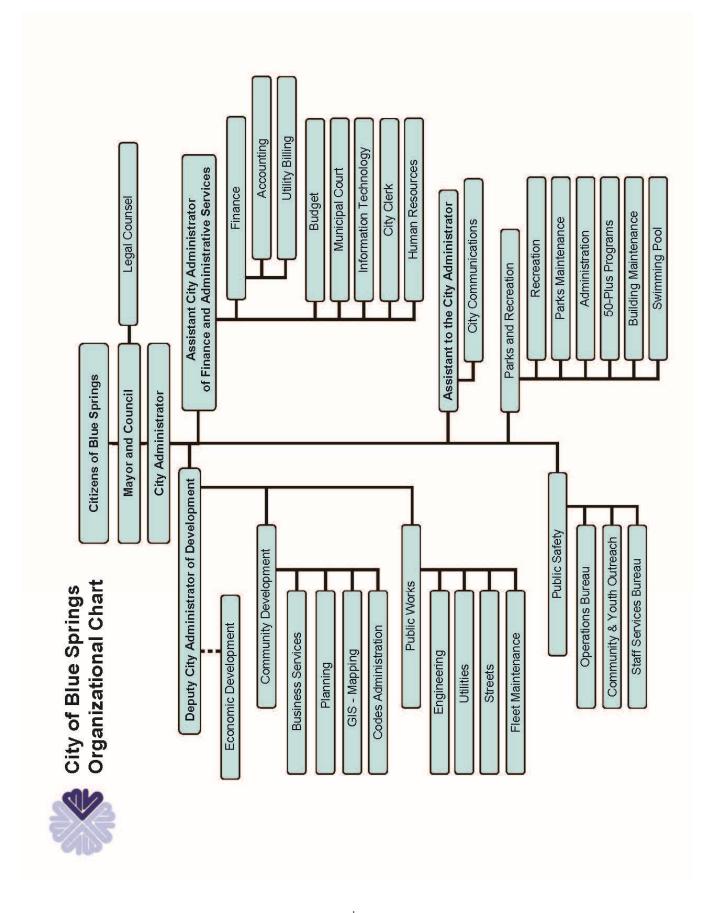
Nancy Yendes City Attorney
Karen Van Winkle Director of Finance

Dan Hood Director of Information Technology
Sue Heiman Director of Human Resources

Wayne McCoy Chief of Police

Chris Sandie Director of Public Works

Dennis Dovel Director of Parks and Recreation
Scott Allen Director of Community Development





February 10, 2017

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

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Blue Springs, Missouri for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, 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 was 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 unqualified opinion that the City of Blue Springs' financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, 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 is typically part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of Federal grantor agencies. For fiscal year 2016, the City did not meet the \$750,000 threshold of federal funding; therefore, a Single Audit was not required.

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 with the first meeting of the City Council on April 18, 1994. In accordance with the newly adopted 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; "50-Plus" social services; and general administrative oversight.

In fulfilling its responsibilities for reliable financial statements, management depends on the City's system of internal control. 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 City Council is required to adopt a final budget no later than the close 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 22.26 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 Kansas City Southern Railroad, which provides efficient rail service connections for several industrial sites within the City.

Blue Springs has proven to be one of the fastest growing cities in Missouri over the last 30 years. In the 1970's, its total population quadrupled over the previous decade. 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 residents. The results of the 2000 Census revealed that the City again increased in population during the last decade by another 20% to a total of 48,050. The final results of the 2010 Census revealed a slight decrease in population from 2009 to 52,575; however this is an increase of 9.42% over 2000. The estimated population for 2016 is 54,148.

Long-term financial planning.

The City of Blue Springs prepares a six-year financial projection of financial condition, which includes capital outlay projections as well as a six-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 2016-17 budget includes projects totaling an estimated \$12.4 million on 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 reprioritized and the financial condition of the City is evaluated.

During fiscal year 2011, the City Council adopted a stabilization arrangement that sets aside 30% of budgeted General Fund expenditures of the prior fiscal year. The 30% of operating expenditures are divided into two reserve categories, the Emergency Reserve and the Budget Stabilization Reserve. The fund balance in the general fund falls within the policy guidelines set by the Council for budgetary and planning process.

Relevant financial policies

The City's Stabilization Arrangement Policy indicates that the City will maintain thirty 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, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$2,215,376 or 9.2% of total general fund expenditures. In compliance with the City's Enterprise Fund Policy, a comprehensive rate study was performed in 2016 for both the Water and Sewer Utilities. The study was

completed and adopted in July 2016 with increases in rates in October 2016, 2017 and 2018. During 2019, the City will perform another rate study to be implemented over the following three fiscal years.

Major initiatives

In 2016, the City implemented a five year Strategic Plan that sets forth values, goals and objectives that align with the City's mission to provide high quality core services as well as partner with community and regional organizations to enhance the quality of life for Blue Springs citizens.

With a focus on economic growth and prosperity, the Economic Development Corporation was reorganized structurally under the City's umbrella as the Economic Development Council effective October 1, 2016. The mission and goals of the EDC remain the same, but the organization and means by which services are delivered was restructured. The EDC continues to collaborate with existing businesses while recruiting new businesses that are in line with the city's long-term strategic plan. The board of the Economic Development Corporation essentially remained the same and transitioned to an advisory board to the City Council.

On December 19, 2016, the City Council adopted ordinance 4636 authorizing the issuance of \$9,265,000 in Special Obligation Revenue Bonds to provide project funding for the reimbursement of specific costs for the White Oak Tax Increment Financing and Community Improvement District projects. Bonds were issued in two series of term bonds due May 1, 2027 (\$1,635,000) and May 1, 2040 (\$7,630,000). The proceeds of the Series 2016 bonds will be used to provide approximately \$7.5 million in reimbursement to the developer of the project.

The Parks and Recreation Department implemented an Open Space Master Plan to provide guidance and strategic direction for managing the 816 acres of park land located throughout the Blue Springs community as well as addressing programs for both youth and adults. In order for the City to address the projects identified in the Plan, the City Council approved a ballot issue for a ½ cent Parks sales tax with a five year sunset. This will be placed on the April 2017 ballot.

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015 The City has been the recipient of this award since 1982.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual 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 2016 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 also received the GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for its annual appropriation budget dated October 1, 2015. In order 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 received the GFOA's Award of Outstanding Achievement for its Popular Annual Financial Reporting. This is the fifth consecutive year the City has received this award.

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 Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Blue Springs Missouri

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO



Independent Auditor's Report

RSM US LLP

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City of Blue Springs, Missouri (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City of Blue Springs, Missouri, as of September 30, 2016, 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.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of City Contributions for the Local Government Employees Retirement System, the schedule of funding progress for the other postemployment benefits, and the budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other 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 and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other 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. Such 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The accompanying introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide assurance on them.

RSM US LLP

Kansas City, Missouri February 10, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

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, 2016. 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 \$137,651,777 (net position). Of this amount, \$22,913,459 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position decreased by \$0.3 million. Business-type activities account for a decrease of \$0.8 million in net position while governmental activities net position increased by \$0.5 million.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$30,718,404, a decrease of \$0.1 million in comparison with the prior year.
- Approximately 53 percent or \$16,155,005 of the combined governmental fund balances of \$30,718,404 is available for discretionary spending by the City. The remaining fund balance is either restricted by outside parties or not in spendable form. The general fund increased by \$1,291,647, public safety sales tax fund decreased by \$2,391,933, the capital projects fund increased by \$6,431 and the TIF fund increased by \$863,289.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$2,217,410 or 9
 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$6,566,609 or 4.5 percent during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this decrease were primarily due to the retirement of long term debt in the amount of \$8.2 million in excess of the additions of debt related to compensated absences, developer agreements and capital leases.

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.

- 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.
- Required Components of the City of Blue Springs' Annual Financial Report Management's Required Basic Financial Supplementary Discussion and Statements Analysis Information Government-Notes to the Fund Financial wide Financial Financial Statements Statements 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

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	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	during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	, ,	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 of 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16 – 18 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 19 – 26 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 27 – 34 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 Jackson County Tax, Employees Flex Benefits, Eastern Jackson County Betterment Council,
 Adams Dairy Landing Community Improvement District (CID), Woods Chapel CID, Coronado Drive
 Transportation Development District (Wal-Mart TDD) and Adams Farm Transportation Development
 District agency funds. The City also discloses the activity of the Blue Springs Land Bank Agency Trust
 Eund

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 35 – 36 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 37 – 71 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

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 72 – 100 of this report. Statistical Information can be found beginning on page 101.

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 \$137,651,777 at September 30, 2016.

			City of Blue Spri	ngs Net Position		
	Governmenta	I Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Tot	al
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Current and other assets	\$ 44,691,283	\$ 52,016,050	\$ 44,022,110	\$ 44,084,384	\$ 88,713,393	\$ 96,100,434
Capital assets	105,224,922	108,720,067	88,010,587	91,555,891	193,235,509	200,275,958
Total assets	149,916,205	160,736,117	132,032,697	135,640,275	281,948,902	296,376,392
Deferred outflows of resources	7,556,111	3,260,067	828,008	405,970	8,384,119	3,666,037
Long-term liabilities outstanding	102,681,173	107,073,383	37,097,307	39,271,706	139,778,480	146,345,089
Other liabilities	3,166,763	5,997,698	1,958,947	2,177,042	5,125,710	8,174,740
Total liabilities	105,847,936	113,071,081	39,056,254	41,448,748	144,904,190	154,519,829
Deferred inflows of resources	 7,749,958	7,537,705	27,096	21,049	7,777,054	7,558,754
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	50,935,498	52,660,972	51,265,320	52,642,617	102,200,818	105,303,589
Restricted	10,961,853	777,874	1,575,649	2,727,185	12,537,502	3,505,059
Unrestricted (deficit)	(18,022,929)	(10,051,448)	40,936,386	39,206,646	22,913,457	29,155,198
Total net position	\$ 43,874,422	\$ 43,387,398	\$ 93,777,355	\$ 94,576,448	\$ 137,651,777	\$ 137,963,846

The largest portion of the City's net position \$102,200,818 (74 percent) 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 \$12,537,500 (9 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Unrestricted net position totals \$22,913,459 (17 percent) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

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

			Cit	y of I	Blue Springs' (Chan	ges in Net Pos	ition	1		
	Governme	ntal A	ctivities		Business-T	ype A	Activities		Т	otal	
	2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 5,543,186	\$	5,398,925	\$	19,402,970	\$	16,914,543	\$	24,946,156	\$	22,313,468
Operating grants and											
contributions	471,559		581,258		-		-		471,559		581,258
Capital grants and											
contributions	609,823		2,449,429		230,991		280,865		840,814		2,730,294
General revenues:											
Property taxes	6,122,937		5,610,797		-		-		6,122,937		5,610,797
General sales and use tax	16,518,994		15,971,904		-		-		16,518,994		15,971,904
Franchise tax	4,860,305		5,187,482		-		-		4,860,305		5,187,482
Intergovernmental activity											
taxes	3,952,005		4,360,020		-		-		3,952,005		4,360,020
Motor vehicle tax	1,844,525		1,833,354		-		-		1,844,525		1,833,354
Hotel tax	591,123		591,718		-		-		591,123		591,718
Other taxes	364,960		334,958		-		-		364,960		334,958
Unrestricted investment											
earnings	386,448		385,668		950,212		996,622		1,336,660		1,382,290
Other	410,308		526,698		-		-		410,308		526,698
Total revenues	41,676,173		43,232,211		20,584,173		18,192,030		62,260,346		61,424,241
Expenses:											
General government	6,420,523		6,732,979		-		-		6,420,523		6,732,979
Public works	701,230		758,851		-		-		701,230		758,851
Highways and streets	8,365,757		6,262,685		-		-		8,365,757		6,262,685
Public safety	16,788,117		18,032,520		-		-		16,788,117		18,032,520
Parks and recreation	4,269,900		4,141,149		-		-		4,269,900		4,141,149
Economic development	267,098		2,416,435		-		-		267,098		2,416,435
Water	-		-		9,424,854		8,608,200		9,424,854		8,608,200
Sewer	-		-		9,599,824		11,455,986		9,599,824		11,455,986
Golf Course	-		-		1,658,105		1,654,733		1,658,105		1,654,733
Non-major: Fieldhouse	-		-		1,012,307		149,777		1,012,307		149,777
Interest on long-term debt	4,064,700		5,251,068		-		-		4,064,700		5,251,068
Total expenses	40,877,325		43,595,687		21,695,090		21,868,696		62,572,415		65,464,383
Excess (deficiency)											
before transfers	798,848		(363,476)		(1,110,917)		(3,676,666)		(312,069)		(4,040,142)
Transfers	(311,824)		(5,152,426)		311,824		5,152,426		-		-
Change in net position	487,024		(5,515,902)		(799,093)		1,475,760		(312,069)		(4,040,142)
Net position, beginning	43,387,398		48,903,300		94,576,448		93,100,688		137,963,846		142,003,988
Net position, ending	\$ 43,874,422	\$	43,387,398	\$	93,777,355	\$	94,576,448	\$	137,651,777	\$	137,963,846

Governmental activities. Several factors caused net position for governmental activities to increase by \$487,024 or 1% due to revenues in excess of expenses.

Overall revenues decreased from fiscal year 2015 by \$1,556,038 due to increases in some revenue categories and decreases in other revenue categories.

 Sales taxes increased in total by \$547,090 or 3 percent from 2015 primarily due to increased sales throughout the City.

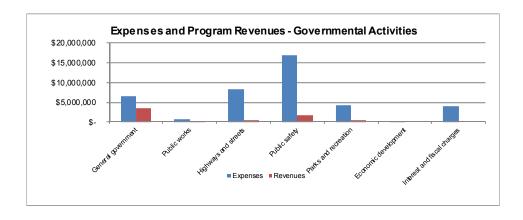
Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

- Property taxes increased by \$512,140 or 9 percent during the year due to an increase in new construction.
- Franchise taxes decreased by \$327,177 or 6 percent. This decrease is primarily due to the decrease in wireless telecommunications services and a mild winter that resulted in a decrease in Missouri Gas Energy taxes.
- Intergovernmental activity taxes decreased by \$408,015 or 9 percent due to PILOTS for the Adams Farm TIF that were paid under protest and have not been received by the City.
- Charges for Services increased by \$144,261 or 2.7 percent in 2016 due to an increase in building permits and right of way fees.
- Capital Grants and Contributions decreased by \$1,839,606 or 75 percent due primarily to the substantial completion of Woods Chapel Road expansion project in fiscal year 2015.
- Transfers out decreased by \$4.8 million due to the transfers from the general and capital projects funds for renovation of the Fieldhouse in fiscal year 2015.
- Operating Grants decreased by \$109,699 primarily due to the completion of the domestic violence grant in fiscal year 2015. The award was not received for 2016; however, has been received for fiscal year 2017 and will be included in the mid-year budget amendment.
- Miscellaneous revenues decreased by \$116,390 or 22 percent primarily due to the decrease in Midwest Public Risk insurance incentives in fiscal year 2016.

Overall expenses decreased from fiscal year 2015 by \$2,718,362 due to increases in functions and decreases in other functions.

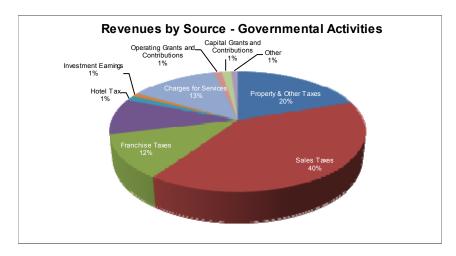
- Economic Development decreased by \$2.1 million from 2015 due to the issuance of the 2015 SO bonds in fiscal year 2015.
- Public Safety decreased by \$1.2 million due to substantial completion of the Public Safety Building expansion in fiscal year 2015.
- Highways and Streets increased by \$2.1 million from 2015 due to additional expenses for Woods Chapel Rd. Phase 2 project.
- Interest and Fiscal Charges decreased by \$1.2 million primarily due to issuance costs related to the 2015 Special Obligation Bonds.

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



Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

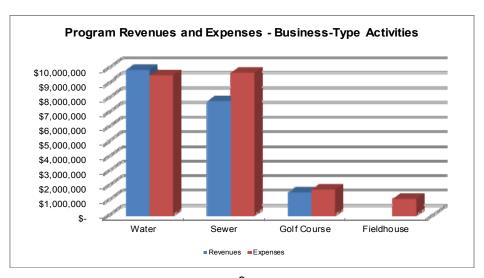
The following table reflects the revenues by source from the City's governmental activities:



Business-type activities. Business-type activities net position decreased by \$799,093 or 0.8 percent. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

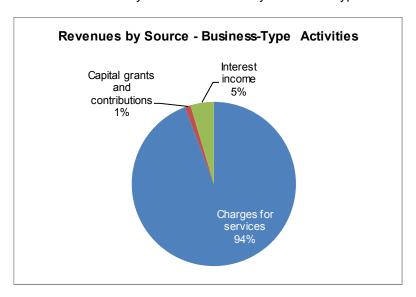
- Net position for the Sewer Utility Fund decreased by \$1,312,130 due to citywide sewer maintenance and the City's need to subsidize the Neighborhood Improvement District Limited Obligation Bonds debt service payments in the amount of \$453,494.
- Net position for the Water Utility Fund increased by \$744,290 due to operating revenues exceeding operating expenses and an increase in Charges for Services related to water sales.
- Net position for the Golf Course increased by \$58,907 primarily due to an increase in pro shop revenues and refinancing of debt in 2014 that resulted in a decrease in expenses related to debt.
- Net position of the Fieldhouse Fund decreased by \$290,160 due to the operating expenses exceeding revenues due to fiscal year 2016 being the first full year of operations for the Fieldhouse. Memberships exceeded expectations for year one; however, personnel costs, contracted services and depreciation expenses exceeded revenues.

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



Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

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 \$30,718,404 a decrease of \$84,191 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 53 percent or \$16,155,005 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 increased by \$1,291,647, public safety sales tax fund decreased by \$2,391,933, the capital projects fund increased by \$6,431 and the TIF fund increased by \$864,289.

During fiscal year 2011, the City Council adopted a stabilization arrangement that sets aside 30 percent of budgeted General Fund expenditures of the prior fiscal year. The 30 percent of operating expenditures are divided into two reserve categories, the Emergency Reserve and the Budget Stabilization Reserve.

The Emergency Reserve is set at 20 percent 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

The Budget Stabilization Reserve is set at 10 percent 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 percent 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 fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$1,291,647 during the current fiscal year. The key factors in the increase are reductions in budgeted expenditures including carryover encumbrances of \$1,020,980.

The public safety sales tax fund is used to account for the collection of the City's public safety sales tax and related expenditures including equipment, additional personnel and facility renovations. At the end of the current fiscal year the fund balance is \$4,564,466 which is a decrease of \$2,391,933 from last year. The fund balance decrease is primarily related to additional expenditures of \$2.8 million for the substantial completion of the Public Safety building expansion.

The capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds.) These projects are reported separately from ongoing operating activities to enhance the understanding of the City's capital activities and to avoid distortions in financial resources trend information. At the end of the current fiscal year the fund balance of the capital projects fund is \$5,031,042, which is an increase of \$6,431 from last year.

The TIF fund is used to account for resources of the City's tax increment financing activities. At the end of the current fiscal year the fund balance of the TIF fund is \$5,262,972, which is an increase of \$864,289 from last year. The fund balance increase is related primarily to revenues exceeding expenditures in the Adams Farm TIF. The related cash is held by the trustee as fund restricted for future debt service payments.

The encumbrances for the General Fund decreased to \$719,523 from \$1,020,980 for a difference of \$301,457. \$330,702 due to the release of a reserve purchase order for the Economic Development Department. Public Safety Sales Tax Fund encumbrances decreased to \$1,334,884 from \$5,077,547 for a difference of \$3,742,663 due to additional work on the public safety building expansion in project that resulted in the addition of the asset for fiscal year 2016. Capital Projects Fund encumbrances decreased to \$846,315 from \$1,408,137 for a difference of \$561,822, primarily related to additional expenditures for the substantial completion of the Woods Chapel Phase II project.

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

Unrestricted net position of the water and sewer funds at the end of the year amounted to \$9,003,702 and \$35,060,489, respectively. The golf course fund has an unrestricted net deficit of \$1,764,779 for a decrease in the unrestricted deficit of \$33,286 from last 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, 2016 were \$25,913,765 or \$1,952,167 over budget. Expenditures ended the year at \$23,877,399 or \$2,618,016 below the final budget amount of \$26,495,415.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

General Fund Revenues exceeded budget by \$1,952,167:

- Taxes Franchise taxes including natural gas, wireless communications, telecommunications were significantly below budget by \$332,695 or 6% while sales taxes were \$196,078 or 3% above budget.
- Licenses & Permits Building permits revenue exceeded budget by \$177,857 or 47% for the year while other categories were below budget resulting in an overall increase of \$160,813 or 20%.
- Charges for Services Charges for services revenues, primarily construction and right of way fees, exceeded budget by \$268,933 or 25%.
- Fines Fines were \$55,571 or 5% below budget due to the implementation of Senate Bill 572 that went into effect August 28, 2016. This new bill further impacted the City's municipal court revenue that started with Senate Bill 5 that went into effect August 28, 2015.

General Fund Expenditures were below budget by \$2,618,016 due to less than anticipated spending. Key factors are noted below:

- Personal Services were under budget by \$414,115 due to position vacancies in Public Works and Police.
- Materials & Supplies were under budget by \$317,134 due to Police fuel expenses and Streets & Highways was intentionally reduced due to the creation of Concrete cost center in the Water Fund.
- Contractual Services were \$1,023,242 under budget due to saving on Utilities and the release of a reserve purchase order related to Economic Development Department.

During the fiscal year, the City Council revised the budget as expenditures were increased \$1,118,041 in the General Fund. Two times during the year funds appropriation from fund balance were requested resulting in the following budget amendments:

- Increase in appropriations for election expense related to the out of state motor vehicle sales tax.
- Increase in appropriations for transfer to the Fieldhouse for the purchase of score-boards.
- Increase in appropriations for professional services in the Law Department.
- Carry-over encumbrances from fiscal year 2015 account for \$1.02 million of the increase.

Outstanding General Fund encumbrances as of September 30, 2016 totaled \$719,523.

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, 2016, amounts to \$193,235,509, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land and other non-depreciable assets, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and infrastructure. The total decrease in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$7,040,449 or 3.5 percent (a 4 percent decrease for business-type activities and a 3.3 percent decrease for governmental activities). The decrease in governmental activities is primarily due to depreciation of \$8.2 million exceeding net increases in asset additions of \$4.6 million primarily for the public safety building expansion. For business-type activities, depreciation of \$4.1 million, including \$437,825 for the Fieldhouse, exceeded asset retirements of \$393,322.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

	City of Blue Springs' Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)											
	Government	al Ad	ctivities		Business-Ty	ре А	ctivities		Total			
	2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015	
Land and land rights	\$ 16,031,345	\$	16,207,745	\$	4,006,033	\$	4,001,233	\$	20,037,378	\$	20,208,978	
Construction-in-progress	-		26,316,700		366,152		68,628		366,152		26,385,328	
Buildings and improvements	25,276,411		3,620,432		12,502,201		12,985,962		37,778,612		16,606,394	
Equipment and vehicles	6,109,930		6,496,332		1,024,081		1,289,192		7,134,011		7,785,524	
Infrastructure	 57,807,236		56,078,858		70,112,120		73,210,876		127,919,356		129,289,734	
	\$ 105,224,922	\$	108,720,067	\$	88,010,587	\$	91,555,891	\$	193,235,509	\$	200,275,958	

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 51 – 53 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 \$139,778,480. Of this amount, \$22,030,000 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government and \$14,950,000 is Neighborhood Improvement District debt for which the government is liable in the event of default by the property owners subject to the assessment. The Certificates of Participation debt outstanding total of \$22,680,000 is subject to annual appropriation by the City and was used to finance the City's golf course and conference center. The total Special Obligation Bond debt related to the Adams Farm TIF is \$46,061,530. Subject to annual appropriation, the City collects TIF revenues on behalf of the district and transfers those revenues for repayment of this debt. The development agreement outstanding debt listed below represents the outstanding bonds for the Fall Creek Tax Increment Financing District and the certified developer costs associated with the 'pay as you go', Hwy 7 & 40 Hwy and Copperleaf Village TIFs. 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 \$ 24.2 million less principal payments of \$5.4 million resulting in a loan balance of \$18.8 million.

The City's total debt decreased by \$6,566,609 or 4.5 percent during the current fiscal year. The key factors were scheduled debt service payments and only minor increases to debt related to capital leases and developer agreement interest.

City of Blue Springs' Outstanding Debt

	Ca	apital Leases, Ger	neral (Obligation Bond	ds, Revenue Bond	ls and	Long-Term Deb	t		
	Governmenta	al Activities		Business-Typ	oe Activities		Total			
		2015			2015			2015		
	2016	(as restated)		2016	(as restated)		2016	(as restated)		
Capitalized leases	\$ 3,412,143	\$ 4,188,968	\$	54,542	\$ 69,293	\$	3,466,685	\$ 4,258,261		
General obligation bonds	22,030,000	22,860,000		-	-		22,030,000	22,860,000		
Compensated absences	1,479,676	1,384,821		155,834	149,520		1,635,510	1,534,341		
Development agreements	8,745,327	9,818,417		-	-		8,745,327	9,818,417		
Certificates of participation	20,160,000	20,425,000		2,520,000	2,745,000		22,680,000	23,170,000		
Neighborhood improvement	-	-		14,950,000	15,775,000		14,950,000	15,775,000		
Net OPEB obligation	496,665	454,750		42,153	37,741		538,818	492,491		
Special obligation bonds	46,061,530	47,616,530		-	-		46,061,530	47,616,530		
Discount/premium on issuance	295,832	324,897		561,578	612,752		857,410	937,649		
LAGERS obligation	-	-		-	-		-	-		
State revolving fund	-	-		18,813,200	19,882,400		18,813,200	19,882,400		
	\$ 102,681,173	\$107,073,383	\$	37,097,307	\$ 39,271,706	\$	139,778,480	\$ 146,345,089		

Missouri statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to twenty percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within the City's boundaries. The legal debt limit for the City is \$155,708,386.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

Additional information regarding the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 54 – 60 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2017 are projected to total \$23,915,399. This represents an overall decrease of 0.38% percent. General Fund budgeted expenditures are projected to total \$25,366,259 compared to \$25,377,374 in fiscal year 2016; a decrease of 0.04%. The very slight decreases in both revenues and expenditures are primarily a result of very little change expected in revenues and management's decision to maintain budgeted expenditures consistent with fiscal year 2016.

During the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the general fund increased to \$2,217,410. The City has not appropriated this amount in the 2017 fiscal year, but funds may be designated for the City Hall renovation project.

In April 2011, the citizens of Blue Springs voted to enact a new 1/2 cent sales tax dedicated to public safety. This sales tax went into effect October 1, 2011 and is projected to raise approximately \$3.0 million annually. The total budgeted public safety sales tax expenditures for fiscal year 2017 are \$3,340,446. Included in this amount is funding for supplies, contractual services and capital outlay, personal service costs, building improvements and debt service including a capital lease. The public safety building improvements were substantially completed in fiscal year 2015 and the building was put into use in January 2016. There are still minor encumbrances still open on this project.

The City performed another water and sewer rate study in 2016 which resulted in incremental rate increases over the next three years. The rate increases provide funding for ongoing operating costs and capital improvements as well as plans to repay debt. The City will perform another rate study in 2019. During August 2008, the voters approved bond issuances in the amount of \$35 million for sewer improvements and a no tax increase issue of \$28 million for street projects. The City has completed the Moreland School Road extension, the Hwy 7 & Colbern Road intersection project and Phase 1 of the Woods Chapel Road project. Woods Chapel Phase 2 began in 2014 and was substantially completed in fiscal year 2015; however due to unexpected delays, the project will not be fully completed until April 2017.

The City's budget includes a 2 percent salary increase for employees and continues the longevity plan which rewards employees for their years of service. Employees will receive a 2.5 percent pay increase upon completion of each five-year increment of employment.

The City's 2017 budget includes \$2.3 million for street rehabilitation and \$300,000 to address sidewalk maintenance citywide. As part of this program, in 2016 the City has established an in-house sidewalk/flatwork crew of four full-time employees that addresses sidewalk defects. The budget also includes \$900,000 for citywide sewer inspection and maintenance, \$800,000 for reed bed sludge drying facility \$700,000 for the Tyer Road sanitary sewer project and \$307,000 for police vehicles.

The Parks and Recreation Department implemented an Open Space Master Plan to provide guidance and strategic direction for managing the 816 acres of park land located throughout the Blue Springs community as well as addressing programs for both youth and adults. The 2017 budget includes \$208,000 to complete a few of the minor park maintenance projects. In order for the City to address many of the other projects identified in the Plan, the City Council approved a ballot issue for a ½ cent Parks sales tax with a five year sunset. By placing this on the April 2017 ballot, the City will incur no additional election costs since the ballot will include the election of three council members as well.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

Also included in the 2017 budget is the City Hall Renovation in the amount of \$3,595,000. This project will be funded by General Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Water and Sewer Funds.

In fiscal year 2015, City entered into negotiations with the Fraternal Order of Police and contracts were signed in December 2015. Terms of these agreements were implemented during fiscal year 2016. The annual wage reopener for all 3 FOP Units was approved for 2016-17 fiscal year.

In October 2014, the City with authorization from Council through resolution 61-2014 purchased the Sports City building with the intent to use the facility for Parks recreation programs. Demolition work began in December 2014 and construction began in March 2015. The project was completed in September 2015. This project was with \$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 is currently reviewing the Fieldhouse to determine maintenance needs in order to establish a Maintenance and Reserve Fund Policy.

Senate bill 23 was approved in 2014 which allowed the City to reinstate the Motor Vehicle sales tax. The City has seen an increase in tax revenue due to this bill. However, a condition of this bill required that the City put a "repeal" vote on the ballot sometime between November 2014 and November 2016, in which voters would be asked if they want to keep the local tax. The City placed this on the ballot in August 2016 and voters responded with 73% support to not discontinue the tax.

The City is evaluating the impact that Missouri Senate Bill 5, House Bill 572 and Supreme Court Rule 37 for their impact on municipal court fines and court cost revenues. Supreme Court Rule 37 must be implemented by July 1, 2017.

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.

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2016

		Governmental		rimary Government Business-Type				
		Activities		Activities		Total	C	omponent Unit
Assets		7.007.000		7.00.7.000		. 0 (0.1		omponent om
Cash and investments	\$	22,026,179	\$	16.519.137	\$	38,545,316	\$	39,105
	φ	22,020,179	Ф	10,519,137	Ф	30,343,310	φ	39,103
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):		0.045.704				0.045.704		
Property taxes		8,215,781		-		8,215,781		-
Other taxes		2,915,051		1 000 404		2,915,051		-
Accounts Accrued interest		281,603		1,999,494		2,281,097		-
		10,516		8,703		19,219		-
Internal balances		2,000,055		(2,000,055)		400.000		-
Inventories		142,456		343,753		486,209		-
Prepaid items		639,724		398,397		1,038,121		-
Special assessments:				1 001 000		1 001 000		
Due in one year		-		1,981,989		1,981,989		-
Due in more than one year		-		14,100,000		14,100,000		-
Due from other governments:		4.040.000		200.040		4 407 070		
Due in one year		1,048,029		389,049		1,437,078		-
Due in more than one year		-		8,418,378		8,418,378		-
Restricted cash and investments		4,303,947		1,575,649		5,879,596		-
Net pension asset		3,107,942		287,616		3,395,558		-
Capital assets:								
Land and construction-in-progress,		40.004.045				00 100 500		
nondepreciable		16,031,345		4,372,185		20,403,530		-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		89,193,577		83,638,402		172,831,979		-
Total assets		149,916,205		132,032,697		281,948,902		39,105
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred charge on refunding		732,295		154,053		886,348		-
Pension-related amounts		6,823,816		673,955		7,497,771		-
Total deferred outflows		7,556,111		828,008		8,384,119		-
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		977,232		1,267,631		2,244,863		
Accrued liabilities								-
		459,815 3,789		58,440		518,255		-
Due to other governments Court bonds		68,878		-		3,789 68,878		-
		,		105 772				-
Accrued interest		817,091		105,772		922,863		-
Customer deposits Unearned revenue		771,119		512,437		1,283,556		-
Noncurrent liabilities:		68,839		14,667		83,506		-
		2,904,974		2,232,014		E 126 000		22 555
Due in one year						5,136,988		23,555
Due in more than one year		99,776,199		34,865,293		134,641,492		- 22 555
Total liabilities		105,847,936		39,056,254		144,904,190		23,555
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property taxes		7,605,289		-		7,605,289		-
Pension-related amounts		144,669		27,096		171,765		-
Total deferred inflows		7,749,958		27,096		7,777,054		-
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets		50,935,498		51,265,320		102,200,818		_
Restricted for:		33,000,100		3.,200,020		.52,255,510		
Debt service		5,682,037		1,575,649		7,257,686		-
Public safety building improvements		4,496,849		1,575,049		4,496,849		
Tourism		566,070		-		4,496,849 566,070		-
Other		216,897		-		216,897		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		(18,022,929)		40,936,386		22,913,457		- 15,550
, ,	_							
Total net position	\$	43,874,422	\$	93,777,355	\$	137,651,777	\$	15,550

Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2016

		Program Revenues								
					Operating		Capital			
			Charges for	Grants and			Grants and			
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions			
Primary Government										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 6,420,523	\$	3,598,475	\$	3,520	\$	-			
Public works	701,230		162,531		-		-			
Highways and streets	8,365,757		-		-		579,449			
Public safety	16,788,117		1,332,713		443,039		8,070			
Parks and recreation	4,269,900		449,467		25,000		22,304			
Economic development	267,098		-		-		-			
Interest and fiscal charges	 4,064,700		-		-		-			
Total governmental										
activities	 40,877,325		5,543,186		471,559		609,823			
Business-type activities:										
Water	9,424,854		9,797,233		-		2,400			
Sewer	9,599,824		7,482,274		-		228,591			
Golf course	1,658,105		1,458,922		-		-			
Fieldhouse	 1,012,307		664,541		-		-			
Total business-type activities	21,695,090		19,402,970		-		230,991			
Total primary government	\$ 62,572,415	\$	24,946,156	\$	471,559	\$	840,814			
Component unit - economic development	\$ 463,022	\$	-	\$	568,712	\$				

General Revenues

Taxes:

Sales

Property

Franchise

Intergovernmental activity taxes

Motor vehicle

Hotel

Other taxes

Interest

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Changes in net position Net position, beginning

Net position, ending

NI=4 ([=]	D		: NI-4	D141
Net (Expense)	Revenue a	and Chandes	ın iyei	Position

		Primary Governmen	•				
	Governmental	Business-Type	_				
	Activities	Activities	Total	Component Ur			
;	(2,818,528)	\$ -		\$	(2,818,528)	\$	
'	(538,699)	Ψ -		Ψ	(538,699)	Ψ	
	(7,786,308)	_			(7,786,308)		_
	(15,004,295)	-			(15,004,295)		-
	(3,773,129)				(3,773,129)		
	(267,098)				(267,098)		
	(4,064,700)	-			(4,064,700)		-
	(4,004,700)	-			(4,004,700)		
	(34,252,757)	_			(34,252,757)		-
		374,77	0		374,779		
	-	(1,888,95					-
	-	(1,888,93	,		(1,888,959) (199,183)		-
	_	(347,76					_
	<u>-</u>	(2,061,12			(347,766) (2,061,129)		
		(2,001,12	<u> </u>		(2,001,120)		
	(34,252,757)	(2,061,12	9)		(36,313,886)		-
	-	-			-		105,690
	16,518,994	-			16,518,994		-
	6,122,937	-			6,122,937		-
	4,860,305	-			4,860,305		-
	3,952,005	-			3,952,005		-
	1,844,525	-			1,844,525		-
	591,123	-			591,123		-
	364,960	-			364,960		-
	386,448	950,21	2		1,336,660		231
	410,308	-			410,308		-
	(311,824)	311,82	4				-
	34,739,781	1,262,03	6		36,001,817		231
	487,024	(799,09	3)		(312,069)		105,921
	43,387,398	94,576,44	,		137,963,846		(90,371
;	43,874,422	\$ 93,777,35	5	\$	137,651,777	\$	15,550

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2016

		Public Safety		
	General	Sales Tax	Capital Projects	TIF Fund
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 11,314,124	\$ 4,028,789	\$ 4,362,600	\$ 713,971
Receivables, (net of allowances				
for uncollectibles):				
Property taxes	4,698,032	-	-	2,340,303
Other taxes	1,696,911	569,761	569,777	1,887
Accounts	272,863	-	-	-
Accrued interest	3,529	-	6,987	-
Due from other funds	2,027	-	-	219,218
Due from other governments	406,787	-	-	641,242
Advances to other funds	1,827,324	-	326,911	-
Prepaid items	562,603	67,619	-	-
Restricted cash and investments	 48,086	-	-	4,142,884
Total assets	\$ 20,832,286	\$ 4,666,169	\$ 5,266,275	\$ 8,059,505

(Continued)

 Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
\$ 1,606,695	\$ 22,026,179			
1,177,446	8,215,781			
76,715	2,915,051			
-	272,863			
-	10,516			
-	221,245			
-	1,048,029			
=	2,154,235			
-	630,222			
112,977	4,303,947			
\$ 2,973,833	\$ 41,798,068			

Balance Sheet (Continued) Governmental Funds September 30, 2016

		Public Safety					
		General		Sales Tax		Capital Projects	TIF Fund
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources and Fund Balance							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	513,226	\$	18,402	\$	180,595 \$	231,124
Accrued liabilities		405,308		27,997		-	-
Due to other funds		109,276		55,304		54,638	2,027
Due to other governments		3,789		-		-	-
Court bonds		68,878		-		-	-
Customer deposits		771,119		-		-	-
Unearned revenue		68,839		-		-	-
Total liabilities		1,940,435		101,703		235,233	233,151
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		4,666,237		_		-	2,348,115
Unavailable revenue - other		24,106		_		-	215,267
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental		143,810		_		_	
Total deferred inflows		110,010					
of resources		4,834,153		-		-	2,563,382
	<u> </u>						
Fund balance:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items		562,603		67,619		-	-
Interfund advances		1,827,324		-		326,911	-
Restricted:							
Debt service		-		-		-	5,262,972
Tourism		-		-		-	-
Public safety building improvements		-		4,496,847		-	-
Other purposes		66,897		-		150,000	-
Committed:							
Budget stabilization reserve		2,457,628		-		-	-
Emergency reserve		4,915,256		-		-	-
Other purposes		468,392		-		404,570	-
Assigned:							
Capital projects		-		-		4,149,561	-
Information technology		909,046		-		-	-
Other purposes		633,142		-		-	-
Unassigned		2,217,410		-		-	-
Total fund balance		14,057,698		4,564,466		5,031,042	5,262,972
Total liabilities, deferred							
inflows of resources							
and fund balance	\$	20,832,286	\$	4,666,169	\$	5,266,275 \$	8,059,505

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
\$ 2,310	\$ 945,657			
-	433,305			
-	221,245			
-	3,789			
-	68,878			
-	771,119			
 2,310	68,839 2,512,832			
2,310	2,512,032			
1,169,297	8,183,649			
-	239,373			
 -	143,810			
1,169,297	8,566,832			
-	630,222			
-	2,154,235			
1,236,156	6,499,128			
566,070	566,070			
-	4,496,847			
-	216,897			
-	2,457,628			
-	4,915,256			
-	872,962			
-	4,149,561			
-	909,046			
-	633,142			
 -	2,217,410			
 1,802,226	30,718,404			
\$ 2,973,833	\$ 41,798,068			

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities September 30, 2016

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 30,718,404
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.		105,216,348
Net pension asset not reported in the funds		3,107,942
Long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and		
are therefore deferred inflows of resources in the fund statements.		961,543
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		
and OPEB obligations, 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	\$ (817,091)	
Accrued compensated absences	(1,479,676)	
OPEB obligation	(485,935)	
Deferred charge on refunding	732,295	
Net discount/premium on bond issues	(295,832)	
Development agreements	(8,745,327)	
Capital lease obligations	(3,412,143)	
Bonds and certificates of participation	(88,251,530)	(102,755,239)
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		6,823,816
Deferred inflows of resources - pension-related amounts		(144,669)
·		(11,000)
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		, <u>-</u>
fund are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position.		 (53,723)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 43,874,422

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2016

			Public Safety		
		General	Sales Tax	Capital Projects	TIF Fund
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	17,322,254	\$ 3,580,432	\$ 3,662,528 \$	1,480,558
Intergovernmental activity taxes		-	-	-	3,949,611
Licenses and permits		977,939	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues		2,874,061	-	452,373	-
Charges for services		1,361,123	-	-	-
Administrative charges		1,839,701	-	-	-
Fines and forfeits		1,033,510	-	-	-
Interest		65,222	31,299	29,774	21,526
Donations		33,883	-	3,500	-
Other		406,072	5,994	-	-
Total revenues		25,913,765	3,617,725	4,148,175	5,451,695
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		5,853,077	_	-	_
Public works		701,230	_	_	_
Highways and streets		2,792,470	_	_	_
Public safety		10,612,645	4,351,249	_	_
Parks and recreation		3,685,781	-	_	_
Economic development		-	_	_	267,098
Capital outlay		483,655	_	3,891,744	-
Debt service:		,		-, ,	
Principal retirement		49,990	726,835	_	2,810,430
Interest and fiscal charges		-	931,574	_	1,481,623
Total expenditures		24,178,848	6,009,658	3,891,744	4,559,151
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over					
expenditures		1,734,917	(2,391,933)	256,431	892,544
experialities	-	1,704,917	(2,001,000)	200,401	092,344
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		339,334	-	515,780	-
Transfers out		(782,604)	-	(765,780)	(28,255)
Total other financing					
sources (uses)		(443,270)	-	(250,000)	(28,255)
Net change in fund balance		1,291,647	(2,391,933)	6,431	864,289
Fund balances, beginning		12,766,051	6,956,399	5,024,611	4,398,683
Fund balances, ending	\$	14,057,698	\$ 4,564,466	\$ 5,031,042 \$	5,262,972

	Other	Total				
Gov	ernmental	Governmental				
	Funds	Funds				
\$	1,791,571	\$ 27,837,343				
	-	3,949,611				
	-	977,939				
	-	3,326,434				
	-	1,361,123				
	-	1,839,701				
	-	1,033,510				
	238,627	386,448				
	-	37,383				
	-	412,066				
	2,030,198	41,161,558				
	164,506	6,017,583				
	-	701,230				
	-	2,792,470				
	-	14,963,894				
	-	3,685,781				
	-	267,098				
	-	4,375,399				
	1,095,000	4,682,255				
	1,067,496	3,480,693				
	2,327,002	40,966,403				
	(296,804)	195,155				
	000 040	4.745.057				
	889,943	1,745,057				
	(447,764)	(2,024,403)				
	442,179	(279,346)				
	145,375	(84,191)				
	1,656,851	 30,802,595				
\$	1,802,226	\$ 30,718,404				

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2016

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ (84,191)
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	4,800,965
Depreciation expense	(8,183,677)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(231,826)
Capital assets contributed	123,576
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	573,379
Bolefied Illione of recodifice	070,070
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:	3,426,825
Principal payments Certified developer obligations	(182,340)
Reduction of amount owed for certified developer obligations	1,255,430
Amortization of premium, discount and deferred charges on refunding	(33,390)
Change in accrued interest payable	(550,617)
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:	(04.955)
Compensated absences Pension-related amount, pension expense	(94,855) (309,686)
Change in other postemployment benefit obligations	(36,363)
endings in sailor posteriipio, ment berient obligationo	(00,000)
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.	 13,794
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 487,024

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	,	Water Utility		Sewer Utility		Golf Course	
Assets		,		,			
Current assets:							
Cash and investments	\$	8,439,721	\$	7,801,457	\$	117,200	
Receivables, (net of allowances for uncollectibles):							
Accounts		1,029,875		967,165		-	
Accrued interest		4,181		4,522		-	
Special assessments		-		1,981,989		-	
Due from other governments		-		389,049		-	
Inventory		180,501		25,046		138,206	
Prepaid items		195,142		198,916		-	
Total current assets		9,849,420		11,368,144		255,406	
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted cash and investments		-		1,342,747		232,902	
Due from other governments		-		8,418,378		-	
Noncurrent special assessments		-		14,100,000		-	
Advances to other funds		-		1,500,000		-	
Net pension asset		140,978		146,638		-	
Capital assets:							
Land and construction in progress, nondepreciable		585,994		1,284,953		2,250,443	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		19,027,882		53,368,519		5,373,928	
Total noncurrent assets		19,754,854		80,161,235		7,857,273	
Total assets		29,604,274		91,529,379		8,112,679	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred charge on refunding		-		-		154,053	
Pension related amounts		343,745		330,210		-	
Total deferred outflows of resources		343,745		330,210		154,053	
Liabilities							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable		660,928		583,272		79	
Accrued liabilities		30,346		20,868		-	
Accrued interest		-		97,730		8,042	
Customer deposits		510,593		-		1,844	
Unearned revenue		4,502		-		10,165	
Long-term debt due in one year		29,676		1,949,246		253,092	
Total current liabilities		1,236,045		2,651,116		273,222	
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Advances from other funds		-		-		2,000,055	
Long-term debt		80,669		32,268,723		2,515,901	
Total noncurrent liabilities		80,669		32,268,723		4,515,956	
Total liabilities		1,316,714		34,919,839		4,789,178	
Deferred Inflows of Resources, pension related amounts		13,727		13,369		-	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets		19,613,876		20,523,145		5,009,431	
Restricted for debt service		-		1,342,747		232,902	
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	9,003,702		35,060,489		(1,764,779)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$	28,617,578	\$	56,926,381	\$	3,477,554	

See notes to basic financial statements.

Business-Type Activities -Enterprise Fund Governmental Activities - Internal Nonmajor, Fieldhouse Total Service Fund \$ 160,759 \$ 16,519,137 8,740 2,454 1,999,494 8,703 1,981,989 389,049 343,753 142,456 4,339 398,397 9,502 167,552 21,640,522 160,698 1,575,649 8,418,378 14,100,000 1,500,000 287,616 250,795 4,372,185 5,868,073 83,638,402 8,574 8,574 113,892,230 6,118,868 6,286,420 135,532,752 169,272 154,053 673,955 828,008 23,352 1,267,631 31,575 7,226 58,440 26,510 105,772 512,437 14,667 2,232,014 30,578 4,190,961 58,085 1,500,000 3,500,055 154,180 34,865,293 10,730 1,500,000 38,365,348 164,910 1,530,578 42,556,309 222,995 27,096 6,118,868 51,265,320 8,574 1,575,649 40,936,386 (1,363,026) (62,297)

93,777,355

4,755,842

(53,723)

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	,	Nater Utility		Sewer Utility		Golf Course	
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	9,773,107	\$	7,477,951	\$	1,455,635	
Other		24,126		4,323		3,287	
Total operating revenues		9,797,233		7,482,274		1,458,922	
Operating expenses:							
Personnel services		974,177		987,498		562,735	
Administrative and support services		1,021,902		817,799		-	
Materials and supplies		527,832		1,412,770		451,668	
Purchased water and sewer services		4,971,718		1,806,248		-	
Contractual services		906,268		563,439		292,558	
Utilities		60,883		454,926		-	
Depreciation		962,074		2,460,195		270,626	
Total operating expenses		9,424,854		8,502,875		1,577,587	
Operating income (loss)		372,379		(1,020,601)		(118,665)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Special assessments		-		-		-	
Interest income		62,916		173,424		3,872	
Interest income - special assessments		-		710,000		-	
Interest expense and fiscal charges		-		(1,087,999)		(80,518)	
Loss on sale of capital assets		-		(8,950)		-	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		62,916		(213,525)		(76,646)	
Income (loss) before contributions							
and transfers		435,295		(1,234,126)		(195,311)	
Capital contributions		2,400		228,591		_	
Transfers in		306,595		-		254,218	
Transfers out		-		(306,595)		-	
Change in net position		744,290		(1,312,130)		58,907	
Net position (deficit), beginning of year		27,873,288		58,238,511		3,418,647	
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$	28,617,578	\$	56,926,381	\$	3,477,554	

See notes to basic financial statements.

Business-Type Activities -

Er	Activities - nterprise Fund				`overnmental
	Nonmajor,	_			Sovernmental ivities - Internal
	-		Tatal		
	Fieldhouse		Total		Service Fund
æ	662 021	æ	10 270 524	œ	060 271
\$	663,831	\$	19,370,524	\$	960,371
	710		32,446		- 000 074
	664,541		19,402,970		960,371
	288,645		2,813,055		220,137
	-		1,839,701		-
	58,122		2,450,392		501,713
	-		6,777,966		-
	177,802		1,940,067		188,066
	-		515,809		-
	442,738		4,135,633		4,183
	967,307		20,472,623		914,099
	•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•
	(302,766)		(1,069,653)		46,272
	-		-		-
	-		240,212		-
	-		710,000		-
	(45,000)		(1,213,517)		-
	-		(8,950)		-
	(45,000)		(272,255)		-
	(347,766)		(1,341,908)		46,272
	, , ,		, , , ,		•
	-		230,991		-
	57,606		618,419		-
	<u>-</u>		(306,595)		(32,478)
	(290,160)		(799,093)		13,794
	5,046,002		94,576,448		(67,517)
\$	4,755,842	\$	93,777,355	\$	(53,723)
		_		_	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
		Water Utility		Sewer Utility		Golf Course	
Cash flows from operating activities:		•		•			
Receipts from customers and users	\$	9,763,470	\$	7,392,362	\$	1,452,571	
Payments to suppliers and service providers		(7,389,504)		(5,178,214)		(752,590)	
Payments to employees		(906,559)		(930,804)		(562,735)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		1,467,407		1,283,344		137,246	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:							
Increase (decrease) in interfund advances		-		-		-	
Transfers in		306,595		-		254,218	
Transfers out		-		(306,595)		-	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital				,			
financing activities		306,595		(306,595)		254,218	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:							
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(251,440)		(121,425)		(51,926)	
Intergovernmental grants		-		861,321		-	
Special assessments received		-		725,914		-	
Principal payments on debt		-		(1,894,201)		(239,751)	
Interest payments on debt and interfund loans		-		(1,122,432)		(103,577)	
Net cash (used in) capital and related				· ·		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
financing activities		(251,440)		(1,550,823)		(395,254)	
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Purchases of investments		(7,545)		(108,046)		-	
Sale of investments		1,996,000		3,764,000		147,267	
Interest on special assessments		-		710,000		-	
Interest on investments		67,323		179,908		3,872	
Net cash provided by investing activities		2,055,778		4,545,862		151,139	
Net increase (decrease)							
in cash and cash equivalents		3,578,340		3,971,788		147,349	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		372,377		(1,077,239)		128,596	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	3,950,717	\$	2,894,549	\$	275,945	

(Continued)

Business-Type Activities -

	Activities -			
	erprise Fund			Governmental
	Nonmajor,		Αd	ctivities - Internal
F	ieldhouse	Total		Service Fund
\$	706,244	\$ 19,314,647	\$	962,016
	(458,780)	(13,779,088)		(715,237)
	(281,478)	(2,681,576)		(211,635)
	(34,014)	2,853,983		35,144
	-	-		(2,666)
	57,606	618,419		-
	-	(306,595)		(32,478)
	57,606	311,824		(35,144)
	(132,220)	(557,011)		-
	-	861,321		-
	-	725,914		-
	-	(2,133,952)		-
	(45,000)	(1,271,009)		-
	(177,220)	(2,374,737)		-
	-	(115,591)		-
	-	5,907,267		-
	-	710,000		-
	-	251,103		-
	-	6,752,779		-
	(450.000)	7.540.010		
	(153,628)	7,543,849		-
	214 207	(264.070)		
	314,387	(261,879)		-
\$	160,759	\$ 7,281,970	\$	<u>-</u>

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Funds Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Water Utility			Sewer Utility	Golf Course		
Reconciliation of amounts reported on the statement of net position:		•		•			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,950,717	\$	2,894,549	\$	275,945	
Investments		4,489,004		6,249,655		74,157	
Total cash and investments	\$	8,439,721	\$	9,144,204	\$	350,102	
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash provided by							
operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	372,379	\$	(1,020,601)	\$	(118,665)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided by							
operating activities:						.=	
Depreciation		962,074		2,460,195		270,626	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(42,662)		(89,912)		1,353	
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(30,640)		5,272		(8,364)	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		3,426		3,444		-	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		126,313		(131,748)		-	
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		17,284		9,962		-	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		8,899		-		1,844	
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		-		-		(9,548)	
Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits		2,817		1,594		-	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		(225,214)		(213,941)		-	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		3,101		2,946		-	
Decrease (increase) in LAGERS net pension asset		269,630		256,133		-	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,467,407	\$	1,283,344	\$	137,246	
Supplemental Information, noncash capital and related financing activities:							
Capital contributions	\$	2,400	\$	39,868	\$	-	
Special assessment receivable write-off for uncollectibles	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

See notes to basic financial statements.

Activities -Enterprise Fund Governmental Nonmajor, Activities - Internal Fieldhouse Total Service Fund \$ \$ 7,281,970 160,759 \$ 10,812,816 160,759 \$ 18,094,786 \$ \$ (302,766) \$ (1,069,653) 46,272 442,738 4,183 4,135,633 41,703 1,645 (89,518)(33,732)603 (4,339)(3,554)2,531 (218,517) (223,952)(22,507)7,167 34,413 2,950 10,743 (9,548)4,411 5,552 (439, 155)6,047 525,763

Business-Type

\$ -	\$ 42,268	\$ -
\$ _	\$ _	\$ -

2,853,983

(34,014) \$

35,144

Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds September 30, 2016

	Land	Blue Springs Land Bank Agency Trust Fund			
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$	14,469	\$	694,074	
Taxes receivable		-		709,360	
Capital assets, land, nondepreciable		232,134			
Total assets	\$	246,603	\$	1,403,434	
Liabilities					
Due to other governments	\$	-	\$	1,352,045	
Membership and employee flexible benefits deposits		-		51,389	
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	1,403,434	
Net Position					
Investment in capital assets	\$	232,134			
Restricted for land		14,469	_		
	\$	246,603	_		

See notes to basic financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary Funds Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Land	lue Springs Bank Agency rust Fund
Additions		
Gain on sale of capital assets	\$	330,234
Deductions		
Administrative expenses		630
Remittance of special assessment collections on land sale to Sewer Fund		349,039
Total deductions		349,669
Change in net position		(19,435)
Net position held in trust for Land Bank, beginning		266,038
Net position held in trust for Land Bank, ending	\$	246,603

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. 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.

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 has been reported as a Trust Fund within the City's financial statements. The Agency does not issue separate financial statements.

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

The following component unit is discretely presented in the City's basic financial statements:

The Blue Springs Economic Development Corporation (EDC): is a not-for-profit business development organization funded by both public and private sector monies. Although it is legally separate from the City, the EDC is reported as a component unit because the City is financially accountable for the EDC as it provides a major source of revenue. The EDC is governed by a twelve-member board of which five members are appointed by the City Council. The EDC does not issue separate financial statements. Included within EDC is the Blue Springs Growth Initiatives, Inc. (BSGI) which is a not-for-profit business development organization funded by both public and private sector monies. The board of the BSGI is comprised entirely of board members of the EDC. Although it is legally separate from the EDC, the BSGI has been consolidated in the accompanying financial statements as it is financially interrelated to the EDC. The EDC 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 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.

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

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:

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.

Public Safety Sales Tax Fund, a special revenue fund, accounts for the collection of the City's public safety sales tax and related expenditures including equipment, additional personnel and facility renovations.

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

The City reports one nonmajor proprietary fund:

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 and/or other funds. The City has the following fiduciary fund types:

Private-Purpose Trust Fund: The Blue Springs Land Bank Agency Trust Fund accounts for foreclosed properties taken by the County.

Agency Funds: The City maintains seven agency funds, the Jackson County Tax Agency Fund, which accounts for property taxes collected and remitted to Jackson County, Missouri; Employee Flex Benefit Agency Fund, which accounts for funds contributed by City employees to a tax-exempt flexible benefits plan; Eastern Jackson County Betterment Council Agency Fund, which accounts for membership deposits of the Council; Adams Dairy Landing CID and Woods Chapel CID which account for funds received by the community improvement districts; Coronado Drive TDD Fund and Adams Farm TDD Fund account for funds received by these transportation development districts. Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency 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, other than interest on long-term debt, 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. 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 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 and 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 proshop 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 \$90,961 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, 2016, the City had \$16,081,989 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 government 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.

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

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. There was no interest capitalized in 2016.

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

Buildings and improvements

Equipment and vehicles

Computer equipment and software

20 to 60 years
5 to 15 years
3 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 position 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 position 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, other and intergovernmental revenue. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

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 also 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.

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.

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

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 percent of the hours up to 500 hours and 20 percent 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.

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 including restricted 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 excludes unspent bond proceeds of \$6 for the community center in the Public Safety Sales Tax Fund. \$27,371,250 of the Special Obligation bonds have been excluded as they were for purposes other than capital asset additions by the City.

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 \$566,070 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.

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

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.

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 unassign 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 30 percent of the prior year's budgeted General Fund expenditures. The 30 percent is divided into two reserve categories, the emergency reserve at 20 percent and the budget stabilization reserve at 10 percent. These reserves were established as committed fund balance by the City Council with Resolution 60-2011. 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. The budget stabilization reserve shall only be used if there is a sudden or unexpected decline in ongoing revenues greater than 10 percent 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. 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.

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

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.

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.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2016, the carrying values of deposits and investments are summarized as follows:

Investments:

Short-term investments held in trust (money market fund)	\$ 4,152,302
U.S. agency securities	16,200,000
Corporate bonds	1,500,000
Repurchase agreement	18,949,000
Total investments	40,801,302
Deposits	2,870,958
Certificates of deposit	1,493,000
Petty cash	7,300
Total	\$ 45,172,560

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

		ernment- Wide	F	iduciary Funds		Total			
		atement et Position	Statement of Net Position		(Primary Government	Co	mponent Unit	Total
Cash and investments	\$ 44	,424,912	\$	708,543	\$	45,133,455	\$	39,105	\$ 45,172,560

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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 percent 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.

The City's repurchase agreement invests in U.S. government agency securities, which as of September 30, 2016 consisted of Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Federal National Mortgage Association investments.

Fair Value Measurements: During the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Applications*, which provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. The City categorizes it 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, in 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:

Corporate bonds: These investments are reported at fair value based on evaluation using market sources and integrating relative credit information, observed market movements, and sector news into the evaluated pricing applications and models.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

U.S. Government agency securities: U.S. 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. 7.

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:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Rating as of September 30, 2016
Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB)	\$ 1,700,000	Aaa
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	10,000,000	Aaa
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)	4,500,000	Aaa
Short-term investments held in trust (money market fund)	4,152,302	Aaa
Corporate bonds	1,500,000	Aaa
Repurchase agreement	18,949,000	Aaa
	\$ 40,801,302	-

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, 2016, 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, 2016. Investments in government agency securities 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: The City's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The City has elected to use the segmented time distribution method of disclosure for its interest rate risk. As of September 30, 2016, the City's investments had the following maturities:

		Invest	ment Maturities (in	years)
				Fair Value
				Hierarchy
	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 - 5	Level
Investments recorded at fair value:				
Debt securities, U.S. agencies				
FHLB	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 700,000	2
FNMA	10,000,000	7,000,000	3,000,000	2
FHLMC	4,500,000	1,000,000	3,500,000	2
Corporate bonds	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	2
Investments recorded at cost:				
Short-term investments held in trust				
(money market fund)	4,152,302	4,152,302	-	
Repurchase agreement	18,949,000	18,949,000	<u>-</u>	
Total	\$ 40,801,302	\$ 32,101,302	\$ 8,700,000	

The short-term investments held in trust (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: As of September 30, 2016, approximately 36 percent of the City's investments were issued by Federal National Mortgage Association and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation. These securities represent 25 percent and 11 percent of the City's total investments, respectively.

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.

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, 2015 on which the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, levy was based, was \$778,541,930. During the year ended September 30, 2016, the City collected approximately 97.89 percent of property taxes which were levied in the period.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 3. Tax Revenues and Taxes Receivable (Continued)

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, 2016 were as follows:

	Levy (Dollars)
General Fund Debt Service Fund	\$ 0.5781 0.1500
Total	\$ 0.7281

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. Tax Collection Services

Jackson County, Missouri prepares and mails the City's property tax bills. The County and City collect property and other taxes on behalf of each other. The County and City receive a fee equal to 1.00 percent of the gross amount of current taxes collected. The City also has the County bill the motor vehicle licenses fee on the City's behalf. The County receives a fee of 1.00 percent of the gross amount collected.

The County collected approximately \$8,681,735 of the City's taxes, PILOTS, City sticker fees and Special Assessments, resulting in a collection charge of \$86,817 paid by the City to the County for the year ended September 30, 2016.

The City accounts for its collection of County taxes in the Jackson County Tax Fund (an Agency Fund). The City collected and remitted approximately \$14.57 million of County taxes resulting in collection fees of \$145,157 for the year ended September 30, 2016.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 5. Interfund Activity

Interfund transfers for the year were as follows:

				Tra	nsfers From	ı				
			Capital		Other		Sewer	Internal		
Transfers To	General	TIF	Projects	Go	vernmental		Fund	Service		Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 28,255	\$ 265,780	\$	12,821	\$	_	\$ 32,478	\$	339,334
Capital Projects Fund	515,780	-	-		-		-	-		515,780
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	-	500,000		389,943		-	-		889,943
Water Fund	-	-	-		-		306,595	-		306,595
Golf Course Fund	254,218	-	-		-		-	-		254,218
Fieldhouse Fund	12,606	-	-		45,000		-	-		57,606
Total	\$ 782,604	\$ 28,255	\$ 765,780	\$	447,764	\$	306,595	\$ 32,478	\$ 2	2,363,476

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.

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 \$1,021,902 and \$817,799, respectively. In the General fund, these charges are reported as administrative charges revenue. In 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									
		Pu	blic Safety							
Interfund Receivables	General	S	ales Tax	Capi	ital Projects	5	TIF		Total	
General Fund	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,027	\$	2,027	
TIF	 109,276		55,304		54,638		-		219,218	
Total	\$ 109,276	\$	55,304	\$	54,638	\$	2,027	\$	221,245	

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

Advance From Other Funds									
		Central		Fieldhouse		_			
Golf Course		Garage		Fund		Total			
1,673,144	\$	154,180	\$	-	\$	1,827,324			
326,911		-		-		326,911			
-		-		1,500,000		1,500,000			
\$ 2,000,055	\$	154,180	\$	1,500,000	\$	3,654,235			
	326,911 -	Golf Course \$ 1,673,144 \$ 326,911 -	Central Golf Course Garage \$ 1,673,144 \$ 154,180	Central Central Golf Course Garage S 1,673,144 \$ 154,180 \$ 326,911	Central Golf Course Central Garage Fieldhouse Fund \$ 1,673,144 \$ 154,180 \$ - 326,911 - - - - - 1,500,000	Central Fieldhouse Golf Course Garage Fund \$ 1,673,144 \$ 154,180 \$ - \$ 326,911 1,500,000			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 5. Interfund Activity (Continued)

The advances payable of the Golf Course Fund represent advances to the Golf Course 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 \$1,829,351. The City Council has passed a resolution requiring the advanced funds to be paid when the corresponding debt has been paid off. The advances payable of the Fieldhouse represent a loan payable from 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 percent interest. The borrowing rate of 3 percent 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 percent. 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 6. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning			Transfers/		Ending
Governmental activities	Balance		Increases	Decreases		Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land and easements	\$ 16,207,745	\$	44,611	\$ 221,011	\$	16,031,345
Construction in progress	 26,316,700		3,796,117	30,112,817		
Total capital assets, not						
being depreciated	 42,524,445		3,840,728	30,333,828		16,031,345
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and building improvements	18,224,479		22,732,850	77,434		40,879,895
Equipment and vehicles	16,131,147		995,015	204,129		16,922,033
Infrastructure	188,202,921		7,468,765	-		195,671,686
Total capital assets being						
depreciated	 222,558,547		31,196,630	281,563		253,473,614
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and building improvements	14,604,047		1,073,967	74,530		15,603,484
Equipment and vehicles	9,634,815		1,373,506	196,218		10,812,103
Infrastructure	132,124,063		5,740,387	-		137,864,450
Total accumulated						
depreciation	156,362,925	\$	8,187,860	\$ 270,748	=	164,280,037
Total capital assets being						
depreciated, net	66,195,622	_				89,193,577
Governmental activities capital assets,						
net	\$ 108,720,067	_			\$	105,224,922

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type activities		Beginning Balance		Increases	Transfers/ Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	4,001,233 68,628	\$	4,800 297,524	\$ -	\$	4,006,033 366,152
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		4,069,861		302,324	-		4,372,185
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure		18,592,805 3,921,032 113,016,052		65,005 189,682 42,268	- 95,516 297,806		18,657,810 4,015,198 112,760,514
Total capital assets being depreciated		135,529,889		296,955	393,322		135,433,522
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and building improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	_	5,606,843 2,631,840 39,805,176 48,043,859	\$	548,766 445,843 3,141,024 4,135,633	\$ 86,566 297,806 384,372		6,155,609 2,991,117 42,648,394 51,795,120
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		87,486,030	_				83,638,402
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	91,555,891	=			\$	88,010,587
Component unit		Beginning Balance		Increases	Transfers/ Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated: Leasehold improvements Equipment	\$	6,035 18,257	\$	- -	\$ -	\$	6,035 18,257
Total capital assets being depreciated		24,292		-	-		24,292
Less accumulated depreciation for: Leasehold improvements Equipment Total accumulated		1,488 18,257		4,547 -	- -		6,035 18,257
depreciation		19,745	\$	4,547	\$ -	=	24,292
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	4,547	=			\$	_

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

General government \$ 453,395 Highways and streets 5,767,027 Public safety 1,383,319 Parks and recreation 584,119 Total depreciation expense for governmental activities \$ 8,187,860 Business-type activities: \$ 962,074 Water utility \$ 962,074 Sewer utility 2,460,195 Golf course 270,626 Fieldhouse 442,738 Total depreciation expense for business-type activities \$ 4,135,633 Component unit: \$ 4,547 Economic development \$ 4,547	Governmental activities:	
Public safety 1,383,319 Parks and recreation 584,119 Total depreciation expense for governmental activities \$ 8,187,860 Business-type activities: \$ 962,074 Water utility \$ 962,074 Sewer utility 2,460,195 Golf course 270,626 Fieldhouse 442,738 Total depreciation expense for business-type activities \$ 4,135,633 Component unit:	General government	\$ 453,395
Parks and recreation Total depreciation expense for governmental activities Business-type activities: Water utility Sewer utility Sewer utility Golf course Fieldhouse Total depreciation expense for business-type activities Total depreciation expense for business-type activities Component unit:	Highways and streets	5,767,027
Total depreciation expense for governmental activities \$8,187,860 Business-type activities: Water utility \$962,074 Sewer utility \$962,074 Golf course 270,626 Fieldhouse 270,626 Fieldhouse 442,738 Total depreciation expense for business-type activities \$4,135,633 Component unit:	Public safety	1,383,319
Business-type activities: Water utility Sewer utility Solf course Fieldhouse Total depreciation expense for business-type activities Component unit: \$ 8,187,860 \$ 962,074 2,460,195 270,626 442,738 \$ 442,738 \$ 4,135,633	Parks and recreation	 584,119
Business-type activities: Water utility \$ 962,074 Sewer utility \$ 2,460,195 Golf course Fieldhouse Total depreciation expense for business-type activities \$ 4,135,633 Component unit:	Total depreciation expense for governmental	
Water utility \$ 962,074 Sewer utility 2,460,195 Golf course 270,626 Fieldhouse 442,738 Total depreciation expense for business-type activities \$ 4,135,633 Component unit:	activities	\$ 8,187,860
Water utility \$ 962,074 Sewer utility 2,460,195 Golf course 270,626 Fieldhouse 442,738 Total depreciation expense for business-type activities \$ 4,135,633 Component unit:		
Sewer utility 2,460,195 Golf course 270,626 Fieldhouse 442,738 Total depreciation expense for business-type activities \$4,135,633 Component unit:	Business-type activities:	
Golf course Fieldhouse Total depreciation expense for business-type activities Component unit: 270,626 442,738 44135,633	Water utility	\$ 962,074
Fieldhouse Total depreciation expense for business-type activities Component unit: 442,738 442,738 \$ 4,135,633	Sewer utility	2,460,195
Total depreciation expense for business-type activities \$ 4,135,633	Golf course	270,626
activities \$ 4,135,633 Component unit:	Fieldhouse	 442,738
Component unit:	Total depreciation expense for business-type	
·	activities	\$ 4,135,633
·		
Economic development \$ 4,547	Component unit:	
	Economic development	\$ 4,547

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, 2016:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	ſ	Retirements	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:						
Compensated absences*	\$ 1,384,821	\$ 1,279,715	\$	1,184,860	\$ 1,479,676	\$ 1,184,860
General obligation bonds	22,860,000	-		830,000	22,030,000	875,000
Certificates of participation	20,425,000	-		265,000	20,160,000	255,000
Special obligation bonds	47,616,530	-		1,555,000	46,061,530	-
Net discount/premium on issuances	324,897	-		29,065	295,832	-
Development agreements	9,818,417	182,340		1,255,430	8,745,327	-
Capital lease obligations	4,188,968	-		776,825	3,412,143	590,114
Net OPEB obligation*	 454,750	41,915		-	496,665	-
	107,073,383	1,503,970		5,896,180	102,681,173	2,904,974
Business-type activities:						
Compensated absences	149,520	157,097		150,783	155,834	38,622
Certificates of participation	2,745,000	-		225,000	2,520,000	240,000
Special assessment-neighborhood						
improvement bonds	15,775,000	-		825,000	14,950,000	850,000
Net discount/premium on issuances	612,752	-		51,174	561,578	-
Capital lease obligations	69,293	51,924		66,675	54,542	13,092
Sewer revenue bonds	19,882,400	-		1,069,200	18,813,200	1,090,300
Net OPEB obligation	37,741	4,412		_	42,153	-
- -	39,271,706	213,433		2,387,832	37,097,307	2,232,014
Total primary government	\$ 146,345,089	\$ 1,717,403	\$	8,284,012	\$ 139,778,480	\$ 5,136,988

^{*} Primarily liquidated by the General Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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, 2016 are comprised of the following:

General obligation bonds: \$1,110,000 - 2004A General Obligation Bonds due in installments of \$20,000	
to \$110,000 through March 1, 2019; interest at 2.4% to 4.4%	\$ 320,000
\$2,440,000 - 2009A General Obligation Bonds due in installments of \$520,000 to \$700,000 through March 1, 2019; interest at 3.0% to 3.5%	1,920,000
\$12,560,000 - 2009B General Obligation Build America Bonds due in installments of \$880,000 to \$1,695,000 through March 1, 2019; interest at 5.39% to 5.89%	12,560,000
\$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% Total general obligation bonds	\$ 7,230,000 22,030,000
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%	\$ 20,160,000
Special obligation bonds: \$9,566,530 - 2015B - Adams Farm Project due in full June 1, 2039; interest at 5.25%	\$ 9,566,530
\$38,050,000 - 2015A special obligation bonds - Adams Farm Project in installments of \$5,500,000 to \$18,525,000 through June1, 2039; interest at 4.00% to 5.25%	36,495,000
1110-100 dt 1150 /0 to 0.20 /0	\$ 46,061,530

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.

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 percent. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

- To the Debt Service Reserve Fund, if the DSRF isn't full (the DSRF Fund is currently full).
- 5. 50 percent of remaining revenues to pay interest on the Series B developer bonds.
- 50 percent 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.

Additionally, the City has entered into certain developer agreements (six as of September 30, 2016) 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, 2016, total principal remaining on the Special Obligation Bonds was \$46.1 million and the outstanding developer obligations was \$8.8 million. The bonds are scheduled to mature at varying amounts through 2039 and the developer obligations are payable to the extent incremental taxes are available for a period not to exceed 23 years.

For the current year, principal and interest paid on the bonds and developer obligations totaled \$4,290,075. Incremental revenues from the City included \$1,480,558 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Business-type activities, certificates of participation and special assessments as of September 30, 2016 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%

\$ 2,520,000

Special assessments - neighborhood improvement bonds:

Sewer fund, \$18,725,000 - 2009 neighborhood improvement district bonds installments of \$400,000 to \$1,530,000 through February 15, 2029; interest at 3.0% to 5.0%

\$ 14,950,000

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. 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 percent. 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, 2016, the outstanding balance of the bonds was \$18,813,200. 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 \$21,133,743. Principal and interest paid for the current year and sewer net revenues for the current year were \$1,367,369 and \$2,161,940, 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 percent of the annual debt service requirement.

In November 2009, the City authorized the issuance of \$30,789,000 of revenue bonds from the State Revolving Fund of Missouri for the upgrade and expansion of the Sni-A-Bar Wastewater Treatment Plant. As of September 30, 2016, the City has drawn \$24,255,728 from these funds, and the outstanding balance as of September 30, 2016 is \$18,813,200 as recorded on the Sewer Utility Fund statement of net position. 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 percent of the debt issued for the expansion. The amount due from the City of Grain Valley as of September 30, 2016 is \$8,807,427 and is recorded as due from other governments on the Sewer Utility Fund statement of net position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Debt service requirements on long-term debt with scheduled maturities as of September 30, 2016 are as follows:

Governmental Activities	General Obl	ligati	on Bonds	Certificates of	of Pa	rticipation
	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest
Year ending September 30:						
2017	\$ 875,000	\$	1,007,922	\$ 255,000	\$	822,463
2018	945,000		979,763	260,000		814,813
2019	985,000		948,270	270,000		807,013
2020	1,040,000		906,562	-		798,913
2021	1,100,000		854,143	-		798,913
2022-2026	6,515,000		3,324,548	2,705,000		3,808,263
2027-2031	8,575,000		1,268,206	3,810,000		3,035,813
2032-2036	1,995,000		31,172	4,650,000		2,200,400
2037-2041	-		-	5,630,000		1,209,200
2042-2044	-		-	2,580,000		155,800
	\$ 22,030,000	\$	9,320,586	\$ 20,160,000	\$	14,451,591
	Special Oblig	gation	n Bonds **	Total Governr	nent	al Activities
	Principal		Interest *	Principal		Interest
Year ending September 30:						
2017	\$ -	\$	1,672,963	\$ 1,130,000	\$	3,503,348
2018	-		1,601,063	1,205,000		3,395,639
2019	-		1,526,363	1,255,000		3,281,646
2020	-		1,448,363	1,040,000		3,153,838
2021	-		1,382,963	1,100,000		3,036,019
2022-2026	16,970,000		6,071,012	26,190,000		13,203,823
2027-2031	5,500,000		3,798,869	17,885,000		8,102,888
2032-2036	-		1,516,181	6,645,000		3,747,753
2037-2041	14,025,000		585,113	19,655,000		1,794,313
2042-2044	-		-	2,580,000		155,800
	\$ 36,495,000	\$	19,602,890	\$ 78,685,000	\$	43,375,067

^{*} 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	of Par	Neighborhood Improvement Bonds				
	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
Year ending September 30:							
2017	\$ 240,000	\$	96,500	\$	850,000	\$	686,530
2018	255,000		89,300		900,000		651,530
2019	260,000		81,650		925,000		615,030
2020	265,000		73,850		975,000		577,030
2021	280,000		63,250		1,025,000		531,905
2022-2026	1,220,000		137,600		5,935,000		1,829,490
2027-2030	 -		-		4,340,000		333,500
	\$ 2,520,000	\$	542,150	\$	14,950,000	\$	5,225,015
	Sewer Rev	/enue	Bonds		Total Business	s-Typ	e Activities
	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
Year ending September 30:							
2017	\$ 1,090,300	\$	281,838	\$	2,180,300	\$	1,064,868
2018	1,111,700		265,185		2,266,700		1,006,015
2019	1,133,600		248,204		2,318,600		944,884
2020	1,156,000		230,888		2,396,000		881,768
2021	1,178,700		213,231		2,483,700		808,386
2022-2026	6,251,100		788,897		13,406,100		2,755,987
2027-2031	 6,891,800		292,300		11,231,800		625,800
	\$ 18,813,200	\$	2,320,543	\$	36,283,200	\$	8,087,708

		Total Primary Government				
	P	rincipal	Interest			
Year ending September 30:						
2016	\$	3,310,300	\$	4,568,216		
2017		3,471,700		4,401,654		
2018		3,573,600		4,226,530		
2019		3,436,000		4,035,606		
2020		3,583,700		3,844,405		
2021-2025	3	9,596,100		15,959,810		
2026-2030	2	9,116,800		8,728,688		
2031-2035		6,645,000		3,747,753		
2036-2040	1	9,655,000		1,794,313		
2041-2044		2,580,000		155,800		
	\$ 11	4,968,200	\$	51,462,775		

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

Capital lease obligations: The City has entered into several capital leasing agreements as of September 30, 2016. Governmental activities capital lease agreements are for a narrow banded public safety radio system and voice over IP phone lines. The scheduled minimum lease payment under the radio system agreement includes interest of 3.47 percent. The cumulative amount of assets acquired under the capital lease described above amounted to \$6,016,650 with \$1,715,303 of accumulated depreciation as of September 30, 2016.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2016 were as follows:

Year ending September 30:	
2017	\$ 731,442
2018	731,442
2019	731,442
2020	731,442
2021	731,442
2022	130,889
Less imputed interest	 (375,956)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 3,412,143

Business-type activities have entered into capital lease agreements for golf carts and GPS. The cumulative amount of assets acquired under the capital lease agreements described above amount to \$308,359 with accumulated depreciation of \$228,011 as of September 30, 2016.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2016 were as follows:

Year ending September 30:	
2017	\$ 18,274
2018	9,764
2019	10,953
2020	10,598
2021	10,230
2022	6,607
Less imputed interest	 (11,884)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 54,542

Line of credit: The EDC has a \$100,000 line of credit agreement with a bank, interest is due monthly at a variable rate equal to Prime rate plus 1.00 percent, with all principal due on April 22, 2017. At September 30, 2016, \$23,555 was outstanding on this line of credit.

Restricted assets: The 2009 Neighborhood Improvement Bonds and 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 as restricted cash and investments as follows:

Account	TIF Fund	9	Sewer Fund	Co	Golf ourse Fund	-	O.P. Debt	Total
Debt service and other reserve funds	\$ 4,142,884	\$	1,342,747	\$	232,902	\$	112,977	\$ 5,831,510

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

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 percent of the assessed value of taxable tangible property and to incur additional general obligation indebtedness not to exceed, in the aggregate, an additional 10 percent 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 percent of the assessed valuation of taxable property.

At September 30, 2016, based on the assessed valuation as of January 1, 2016, of \$778,541,930, the constitutional total general obligation debt limit for "City purposes" was \$155,708,386, which, after reduction for outstanding general obligation bonds of \$22,195,204, net of amounts available in the General Obligation Bond Debt Service fund of \$768,675, provides a general obligation debt margin of \$134,281,857.

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 lease the projects to the businesses and the rental therefrom shall be applied to pay the debt service on the bonds. The bonds and the interest thereon are special obligations of the City payable solely from the rental payments and shall not constitute obligations of the City. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying basic financial statements. As of September 30, 2016, there were two series of taxable industrial revenue bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$1,208,988.

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 \$448,339 for the year ended September 30, 2016 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 RSMo. 70.600-70.755. As such, it is LAGERS responsibility to administer the law in accordance with the expressed intent of the General Assembly. The plan is qualified under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) and is tax exempt. The responsibility for the operations and administration of LAGERS is vested in the LAGERS Board of Trustees consisting of seven persons. LAGERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by accessing the LAGERS website at www.molagers.org.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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.

	2016 Valuation
Benefit multiplier	1.5%
Final average salary	3 years
Member contributions	0%

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

Employees covered by benefit terms: At June 30, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	149
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	108
Active employees	261
	518

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. Employees do not contribute to the pension plan. Employer contribution rates are 6.0 percent (General) and 7.4 percent (Police) of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Asset: The employer's net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 29, 2016. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2016.

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the February 29, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

inflation	3.25%
Salary Increase	3.25% to 6.55% including wage inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%, net of investment expenses

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, were the RP-2014 disabled mortality table for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables used were the RP-2014 employees' mortality table for males and females. The tables were set back 10 years and adjusted for the MP-2015 improvement scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the February 29, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period March 1, 2010 through February 28, 2015.

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:

		Torret	Long-Term
	Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity Fixed Income Real Assets Strategic Assets		43.00% 26.00 21.00 10.00	5.29% 2.23 3.31 5.73
		100.00%	

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.25 percent. 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)							
	Т	otal Pension	Р	lan Fiduciary	1	Net Pension		
		Liability		Net Position	Lia	ability (Asset)		
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)		
Balances at September 30, 2015	\$	49,323,928	\$	57,882,894	\$	(8,558,966)		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		1,125,184		-		1,125,184		
Interest		3,545,150		-		3,545,150		
Difference between expected and actual experience		369,842		-		369,842		
Changes of assumptions		1,918,944		-		1,918,944		
Contributions - employer		-		977,911		(977,911)		
Contributions - employee		-		-		-		
Net investment income		-		(114,992)		114,992		
Benefit payments, including refunds		(1,990,945)		(1,990,945)		-		
Administrative expense		-		(40,384)		40,384		
Other changes		_		973,177		(973,177)		
Net changes		4,968,175		(195,233)		5,163,408		
Balances at September 30, 2016	\$	54,292,103	\$	57,687,661	\$	(3,395,558)		

Note: Change in assumptions – In 2016, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from the changes in the mortality table, inflation rate and salary increases.

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 7.25 percent, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability (Asset) would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.25%)		Discount Rate (7.25%)		1% Increase (8.25%)	
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	62,397,428 57,687,661	\$	54,292,103 57,687,661	\$ 47,655,710 57,687,661	
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	4,709,767	\$	(3,395,558)	\$ (10,031,951)	

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, 2016 the employer recognized pension expense of \$1,388,084. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u> </u>	Deferred Outflows f Resources	of	Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual plan experience Assumption changes Net difference between projected and actual	\$	407,864 1,566,243	\$	(171,765)
earnings on pension plan investments Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		5,262,846 260,818		-
Total	\$	7,497,771	\$	(171,765)

^{*} 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, 2017.

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

Year ended:	
2017	\$ 1,844,195
2018	1,844,195
2019	1,844,193
2020	1,250,474
2021	162,430
Thereafter	119,701
	\$ 7,065,188

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 outflows 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Postemployment health benefits: In addition to providing pension benefits the City provides the postemployment health care benefits described below:

Plan description: The City provides for a continuation of medical, prescription drug, hearing and vision insurance benefits to employees that retire from City employment and who participate in the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS). The City provides retiree health care benefits through the Midwest Public Risk (MPR), which is a risk pool comprised of approximately 265 entity members. It has been determined that MPR functions as an agent multiple-employer plan. The plan does not issue separate financial statements.

The City requires the retirees to pay 125 percent of the premiums charged to active employees. The rates being paid by retirees for benefits are typically lower than those for individual health insurance policies. (The retiree insurance is guaranteed; no medical questionnaire is required.) The difference between these amounts is the implicit rate subsidy, which is considered other postemployment benefits (OPEB) under GASB Statement No. 45.

Retirees and spouses have the same benefits as active employees. However, all retiree coverage terminates upon Medicare entitlement or if payment is not received on a timely basis. When the retiree attains Medicare eligibility age, it may be a COBRA qualifying event for the spouse.

Funding policy: GASB Statement No. 45 does not require funding of the OPEB liability, and the City has chosen not to fund it. City policy dictates the payment of retiree claims as they become due.

Annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation: The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, which represents an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents the level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year plus the amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability over a period of time that the City has selected as being thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount of expected employer contributions to the plan and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 59,098
Interest on net OPEB obligation	22,162
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (28,933)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	52,327
Less net employer contributions	 6,000
Increase in net OPEB obligation	46,327
Net OPEB obligation, October 1, 2015	 492,491
Net OPEB obligation, September 30, 2016	\$ 538,818

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB costs estimated to be contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016 and the two preceding years are as follows:

	Percentage of Annual Annual OPEB Net OPEB							
	Annual Annual OPEB		Net OPEB					
Fiscal Year Ended	(OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation				
September 30, 2014	\$	75,783	9.2% \$	423,708				
September 30, 2015		75,783	9.2	492,491				
September 30, 2016		52,327	11.5	538,818				

Funded status and funding progress: As of July 1, 2015, which represents the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits within the plan for the City was \$359,340. There are no assets set aside for funding the plan as of that date, thus the entire amount is unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$12,287,504, which results in a ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) to the covered payroll of 2.9 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the health care cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi- year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial methods and assumptions: Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The projected unit credit actuarial cost method is used in the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation. At this valuation date, actuarial present value of benefits is determined for each participant. The sum of these actuarial present values of benefits allocated to the current valuation year is the normal cost for the plan year. The sum of actuarial present values of benefits allocated to all valuation years preceding the valuation date represents the actuarial accrued liability.

The actuarial assumptions include a 4.5 percent investment rate of return. The actuarial assumptions for healthcare cost trend is a growth factor of 7.0 percent for the first year and then declining by 0.25 percent per year until 5.0 percent is reached. The UAAL will be amortized over a period of 30 years using an open level-dollar basis.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Deferred compensation plan: The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The plan was approved to comply with IRC Section 457(g) which allows for the plan to hold its assets in trust. Under these requirements, the assets of the plan are not subject to the general creditors of the City, the City does not own the amount deferred by employees and, therefore, the liability and corresponding investment are not reflected in the financial statements, since the City does not perform investment functions and does not have significant administrative involvement.

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 approximately \$75,530, \$499,319, \$17,574 and \$167,743 in the General, Capital Project, Public Safety Sales Tax and Enterprise Funds, respectively. The City expects to receive the contracted services during fiscal year 2017.

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, 2016 totaled \$1,290,501.

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, 2016 totaled \$1,414,248.

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, 2016 totaled \$1,001,702. The total amount paid under the agreement for capital project charges for the year ended September 30, 2016, totaled \$1,265,268 -- \$1,082,799 for the 2015 agreement and \$182,469 for the 2016 agreement.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 11. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

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.

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, Public Safety Sales Tax fund, and Capital Projects fund of \$719,523, \$1,334,884 and \$846,315, 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. 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. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, issued in June 2015, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending September 30, 2018. The Statement replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions and requires governments to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB they provide and outlines the reporting requirements by governments for defined benefit OPEB plans administered through a trust, cost-sharing OPEB plans administered through a trust and OPEB not provided through a trust. The Statement also requires governments to present more extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information about their OPEB liabilities. Some governments are legally responsible to make contributions directly to an OPEB plan or make benefit payments directly as OPEB comes due for employees of other governments. In certain circumstances, called special funding situations, the Statement requires these governments to recognize in their financial statements a share of the other government's net OPEB liability.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 12. Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, issued August 2015, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending September 30, 2017. This statement requires governments to disclose information about their own tax abatements separately from information about tax abatements that are entered into by other governments and reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The disclosures about the government's own tax abatement agreements includes the purpose of the tax abatement program, the tax being abated, the amount of tax being abated, the provisions of recapturing abated taxes, the types of commitments made by tax abatement recipients, and other commitments made by government in tax abatement agreements. The disclosures about tax abatements that are entered into by other governments and reduce the reporting government's tax revenues includes the name of the government entering into the abatement agreement, the tax being abated, and the amount of the reporting government's tax being abated.

GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues*, issued April 2016, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending September 30, 2017. Statement No. 82 is designed to improve consistency in the application of the pension standards by clarifying or amending related areas of existing guidance with respect to Statements No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68.* Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements.

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, issued December 2016, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending September 30, 2019. Under Statement No. 83, a government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets is required to recognize a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources. The Statement identifies the circumstances that trigger the recognition of these transactions. The Statement also requires the measurement of an asset retirement obligation to be based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred while the deferred outflow of resources associated with the asset retirement obligation will be measured at the amount of the corresponding liability upon initial measurement and generally recognized as an expense during the reporting periods that the asset provides service. The Statement requires disclosures including a general description of the asset retirement obligation and associated tangible capital assets; the source of the obligation to retire the assets; the methods and assumptions used to measure the liability; and other relevant information.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, issued February 2017, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending September 30, 2020. The objective of Statement No. 84 is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities.

An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. Governments with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. An exception to that requirement is provided for a business-type activity that normally expects to hold custodial assets for three months or less. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 12. Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements (Continued)

A fiduciary component unit, when reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements of a primary government, should combine its information with its component units that are fiduciary component units and aggregate that combined information with the primary government's fiduciary funds.

This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Events that compel a government to disburse fiduciary resources occur when a demand for the resources has been made or when no further action, approval, or condition is required to be taken or met by the beneficiary to release the assets.

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

Note 13. Subsequent Events

With a focus on economic growth and prosperity, the Economic Development Corporation was reorganized structurally under the City's umbrella as the Economic Development Council effective October 1, 2016. The mission and goals of the EDC remain the same, but the organization and means by which services are delivered was restructured. The EDC continues to collaborate with existing businesses while recruiting new businesses that are in line with the city's long-term strategic plan. The board of the Economic Development Corporation essentially remained the same and transitioned to an advisory board to the City Council.

On December 19, 2016, the City Council adopted ordinance 4636 authorizing the issuance of \$9,265,000 in Special Obligation Revenue Bonds to provide project funding for the reimbursement of specific costs for the White Oak Tax Increment Financing and Community Improvement District projects. Bonds were issued in two series of term bonds due May 1, 2027 (\$1,635,000) and May 1, 2040 (\$7,630,000). The proceeds of the Series 2016 bonds will be used to provide approximately \$7.5 million in reimbursement to the developer of the project.

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

Fiscal year ending September 30,		2016		2015
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	\$	1,125,184	\$	1,079,631
Interest on the total pension liability		3,545,150		3,377,170
Benefit changes		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		369,842		(135,197)
Assumption changes		1,918,944		-
Benefit payments, including refunds		(1,990,945)		(2,062,203)
Net change in total pension liability		4,968,175		2,259,401
Total pension liability, beginning		49,323,928		47,064,527
Total pension liability, ending	\$	54,292,103	\$	49,323,928
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	_		_	
Contributions-employer	\$	977,911	\$	1,078,892
Contributions-employee		-		-
Pension plan net investment income		(114,992)		1,120,945
Benefit payments, including refunds		(1,990,945)		(2,062,203)
Pension plan administrative expense		(40,384)		(43,154)
Other		973,177		151,943
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(195,233)		246,423
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning		57,882,894		57,636,471
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	\$	57,687,661	\$	57,882,894
Employer net pension liability (asset)	\$	(3,395,558)	\$	(8,558,966)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		106%		117%
Covered employee payroll	\$	13,200,061	\$	12,622,334
Employer's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee		-25.72%		-67.81%

Ultimately 10 fiscal years will be displayed. Information for prior years is not available. Amounts presented for the year-end were determined as of June 30, the measurement date.

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.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	2015 2014			2013		
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$ 985,036	\$ 1,071,473	\$	1,113,110	\$	1,177,037	
contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 985,036 -	\$ 1,071,473 -	\$	1,113,110 -	\$	1,116,633 60,404	
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 14,033,009	\$ 12,999,252	\$	12,529,095	\$	11,891,443	
covered-employee payroll	7.02%	8.24%	1	8.88%		9.39%	

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

2012		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007
\$ 1,086,646	\$	1,126,274	\$	750,127	\$	722,994	\$	711,515	\$	845,619
\$ 968,153 118,493	\$	850,885 275,389	\$	750,127 -	\$	722,994 -	\$	711,515 -	\$	845,619 -
\$ 11,600,167	\$	11,577,175	\$	11,817,024	\$	11,144,986	\$	11,131,182	\$	10,964,149
8.35%)	7.35%)	6.35%)	6.49%)	6.39%)	7.71%

Required Supplementary Information Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

Schedule of Funding Progress

				Actuarial					UAAL as a
		Actuarial		Accrued		Unfunded			Percentage
Fiscal	Actuarial	Value of		Liability		AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Year	Valuation	Assets		(AAL)		(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Ended	Date	(a)		(b)		(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	[(b-a)/c]
									_
9/30/2013	7/1/2011	\$	- \$	527,810	\$	527,810	- %	\$ 10,260,190	5.1%
9/30/2014	7/1/2013		-	546,907		546,907	-	12,129,017	4.5
9/30/2015	7/1/2013		-	546,907		546,907	-	12,129,017	4.5
9/30/2016	7/1/2015		-	359,340		359,340	-	12,287,504	2.9

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuation date as of July 1, 2015. Additional information is as follows:

- a. The actuarial method used to determine the ARC is the projected unit credit method.
- b. There are no plan assets.
- c. The actuarial assumptions included: a) 4.5 percent annual discount rate and b) a health care cost trend rate of 7.0 percent for the first year and then declining by 0.25 percent per year until 5.0 is reached.
- d. The amortization method is level-dollar on an open basis over 30 years.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2016

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual (Budget Basis)	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:		Dauget		Budget	(Duuget Dasis)	i illai buuget
Taxes	\$	17,477,306	\$	17,477,306	\$ 17,322,254	\$ (155,052)
Licenses and permits	*	817,126	*	817,126	977,939	160,813
Intergovernmental revenues		2,921,682		2,921,682	2,874,061	(47,621)
Charges for services		1,092,190		1,092,190	1,361,123	268,933
Administrative charges		-,002,.00		-,002,.00	1,839,701	1,839,701
Fines and forfeits		1,089,081		1,089,081	1,033,510	(55,571)
Interest		107,895		107,895	65,222	(42,673)
Donations		-		-	33,883	33,883
Other		456,318		456,318	406,072	(50,246)
Total revenue		23,961,598		23,961,598	25,913,765	1,952,167
Expenditures:						
General government:						
City Council		424,583		501,892	429,920	(71,972)
Legal services		308,150		394,606	315,226	(79,380)
Municipal court		396,009		396,009	403,274	7,265
City administration		679,236		704,236	672,904	(31,332)
Public relations and communications		331,771		334,336	306,526	(27,810)
Human resources		547,191		554,691	294,003	(260,688)
Economic development		325,000		655,702	27,935	(627,767)
Community development		799,417		812,517	766,534	(45,983)
Business services		184,982		215,182	240,944	25,762
Codes administration		793,121		793,121	734,027	(59,094)
Geographic information systems		121,415		123,278	122,037	(1,241)
Finance - accounting and budget		613,617		613,617	516,073	(97,544)
Information systems		824,370		866,873	828,871	(38,002)
Revenue collections		-		-	-	-
Public works, engineering and administration		867,917		867,917	757,279	(110,638)
Highways and streets, street maintenance		2,919,647		3,044,874	2,796,321	(248,553)
Public safety:		_,-,-,-,-		-,-:,-:	_,, _,,,	(= 10,000)
Police administration		511,192		511,192	515,217	4,025
Staff services		2,057,342		2,136,745	2,072,961	(63,784)
Operations		6,300,415		6,503,992	6,093,038	(410,954)
Community youth outreach unit		2,141,679		2,141,679	2,107,455	(34,224)
Emergency medical services		_, ,		_,,	_, ,	-
Parks:						
Parks administration		442,547		442,547	463,796	21,249
Recreation		531,372		543,432	442,145	(101,287)
Swimming pools		_		-	20,906	20,906
Parks maintenance		1,909,353		1,967,794	1,844,444	(123,350)
Vesper hall (50+ programs)		431,037		440,442	395,312	(45,130)
Building maintenance		916,011		928,741	710,251	(218,490)
Capital outlay		-		-	-	-
Total expenditures		25,377,374		26,495,415	23,877,399	(2,618,016)
Evene (deficiency) of management						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(1,415,776)		(2,533,817)	2,036,366	4,570,183
•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		, , , ,		

(Continued)

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual (Budget Basis)		Variance With Final Budget	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	\$	1,915,776	\$	1,915,776	\$	339,334	\$	(1,576,442)
Transfers out		(500,000)		(1,036,180)		(782,604)		253,576
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,415,776		879,596		(443,270)		(1,322,866)
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	\$	(1,654,221)	=	1,593,096	\$	3,247,317
Fund balance, beginning of year						11,745,071		
Fund balance, end of year - budget basis Adjustments, encumbrances						13,338,167 719,531	_	
Fund balance, end of year - GAAP basis					\$	14,057,698	=	
Net change in fund balance - budget basis Adjustments:					\$	1,593,096		
Encumbrances - beginning of year						(1,020,980)		
Encumbrances - end of year						719,531	-	
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis					\$	1,291,647	=	

See note to required supplementary information.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Public Safety Sales Tax Fund Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual (Budget Basis)		Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:		-			-		
Taxes	\$	3,444,589	\$ 3,444,589	\$	3,580,432	\$	135,843
Interest		-	-		31,299		31,299
Other		-	-		5,994		5,994
Total revenues	-	3,444,589	3,444,589		3,617,725		173,136
Expenditures:							
Current, public safety		2,953,690	1,683,803		608,546		(1,075,257)
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		-	550,645		726,835		176,190
Interest and fiscal charges		-	929,720		931,574		1,854
Total expenditures		2,953,690	3,164,168		2,266,955		(897,213)
Net change in fund							
balances	\$	490,899	\$ 280,421	=	1,350,770	\$	1,070,349
Fund balance, beginning of year					1,878,852		
Fund balance, end of year - budget basis					3,229,622		
Adjustments, encumbrances					1,334,844	_	
Fund balance, end of year - GAAP basis				\$	4,564,466	=	
Net change in fund balance - budget basis Adjustments:				\$	1,350,770		
Encumbrances - beginning of year					(5,077,547)		
Encumbrances - end of year					1,334,844	_	
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis				\$	(2,391,933)	_	

See note to required supplementary information.

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.

General Obligation Bond Debt Service Fund – established to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal, interest, and other related costs of the City's general obligation bonds.

COP Debt Service Fund – established to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal, interest, and other related costs of the City's certificates of participation debt.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2016

	Hot	tel Motel Tax		eral Obligation	C.O.F	P. Debt Service		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	489,355	\$	762,795	\$	354,545	\$	1,606,695
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	•	,	•	,	Ť	,	Ť	,,,,,,,,,,
Property taxes		-		1,177,446		-		1,177,446
Other taxes		76,715		-		-		76,715
Restricted cash and investments		-		-		112,977		112,977
Total assets	\$	566,070	\$	1,940,241	\$	467,522	\$	2,973,833
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance								
Liabilities, accounts payable	\$	-	\$	2,269	\$	41	\$	2,310
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		1,169,297		-		1,169,297
Fund balance: Restricted:								
Debt service		-		768,675		467,481		1,236,156
Tourism		566,070		-		-		566,070
Total fund balance		566,070		768,675		467,481		1,802,226
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and								
fund balance	\$	566,070	\$	1,940,241	\$	467,522	\$	2,973,833

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2016

				neral Obligation	0.0.5			Total Nonmajor Governmental
Developed	Hot	el Motel Tax	Į.	Debt Service	C.O.F	P. Debt Service		Funds
Revenues:	Φ.	504 400	•	4 000 440	•		•	4 704 574
Taxes	\$	591,123	\$	1,200,448	\$	- 0.504	\$	1,791,571
Interest		1,641		234,425		2,561		238,627
Total revenues		592,764		1,434,873		2,561		2,030,198
Expenditures:								
Current, general government Debt service:		145,000		19,506		-		164,506
Principal retirement		-		830,000		265,000		1,095,000
Interest and fiscal charges		_		1,035,821		31,675		1,067,496
Total expenditures		145,000		1,885,327		296,675		2,327,002
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		447,764		(450,454)		(294,114)		(296,804)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		- (447.704)		500,000		389,943		889,943
Transfers out		(447,764)		-		-		(447,764)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(447,764)		500,000		389,943		442,179
Net change in fund balances		-		49,546		95,829		145,375
Fund balances, beginning		566,070		719,129		371,652		1,656,851
Fund balances, ending	\$	566,070	\$	768,675	\$	467,481	\$	1,802,226

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Hotel Motel Tax Fund Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Ori	ginal Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	546,080	\$	546,080	\$	591,123	\$	45,043
Fines and forfeits		2,279		2,279		-		(2,279)
Interest		149		149		1,641		1,492
Total revenues		548,508		548,508		592,764		44,256
Expenditures,								
current, general government		145,000		145,000		145,000		
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		403,508		403,508		447,764		44,256
Other financing (uses), transfers out		(354,921)		(354,921)		(447,764)		(92,843)
Net change in fund balances	\$	48,587	\$	48,587			Φ.	(48,587)
bulanoos	φ	40,367	ψ	40,307	=	-	φ	(40,307)
Fund balance, beginning of year						566,070	_	
Fund balance, end of year					\$	566,070	=	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Obligation Debt Service Fund Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Or	iginal Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:			-				
Taxes	\$	1,090,507	\$ 1,090,507	\$	1,200,448	\$	109,941
Interest income		198,159	198,159		234,425		36,266
Total revenues		1,288,666	1,288,666		1,434,873		146,207
Expenditures:							
Current, general government Debt service:		-	-		19,506		19,506
Principal retirement		785,000	785,000		830,000		45,000
Interest and fiscal charges		1,074,967	1,074,967		1,035,821		(39,146)
Total expenditures		1,859,967	1,859,967		1,885,327		25,360
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures		(571,301)	(571,301)		(450,454)		120,847
Other financing sources, transfers in		500,000	500,000		500,000		
Net change in fund balances	\$	(71,301)	\$ (71,301)	_	49,546	\$	120,847
Fund balance, beginning of year					719,129		
Fund balance, end of year				\$	768,675	=	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - COP Debt Service Fund Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Ori	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget		Actual	,	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues, interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,561	\$	2,561
Expenditures:								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		260,000		260,000		265,000		5,000
Interest and fiscal charges		37,100		37,100		31,675		(5,425)
Total expenditures		297,100		297,100		296,675		(425)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		(297,100)		(297,100)		(294,114)		2,986
Other financing sources (uses),								
transfers in		297,100		297,100		389,943		92,843
Total other financing								
sources (uses)		297,100		297,100		389,943		92,843
Net change in fund								
balances	\$	-	\$	-	=	95,829	\$	95,829
Fund balance, beginning of year						371,652	_	
Fund balance, end of year					\$	467,481	=	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Capital Projects Fund Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Or	iginal Budget	Final Budget		Actual (Budget Basis)		Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:			-				
Taxes	\$	3,211,830	\$ 3,211,830	\$	3,662,528	\$	450,698
Intergovernmental revenues		-	-		452,373		452,373
Interest		13,000	13,000		29,774		16,774
Donations		-	-		3,500		3,500
Total revenues		3,224,830	3,224,830		4,148,175		923,345
Expenditures, capital outlay		2,720,635	4,569,195		3,329,922		(1,239,273)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures		504,195	(1,344,365)		818,253		2,162,618
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		250,000	250,000		515,780		265,780
Transfers out		(500,000)	(500,000)		(765,780)		(265,780)
Total other financing							
sources (uses)		(250,000)	(250,000)		(250,000)		
Net change in fund							
balances	\$	254,195	\$ (1,594,365)	=	568,253	\$	2,162,618
Fund balance, beginning of year					3,616,474	_	
Fund balance, end of year - budget basis					4,184,727		
Adjustments, encumbrances					846,315	-	
Fund balance, end of year - GAAP basis				\$	5,031,042	-	
Net change in fund balance - budget basis Adjustments:				\$	568,253		
Encumbrances - beginning of year					(1,408,137)		
Encumbrances - end of year					846,315	_	
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis				\$	6,431	=	

Combining Balance Sheet -TIF Fund Projects September 30, 2016

		Mall at Fall Creek TIF		Copperleaf Village TIF	Hiç	ghway 7 & 40 Project B TIF
Assets						
Cash and investments Property taxes receivable Other taxes receivable	\$	56,120 279,785	\$	1,828 41,864 -	\$	23,219 102,243
Due from other funds Due from other governments Restricted cash and investments		9,331 19,066 -		416 588 -		9,797 13,344 -
Total assets	\$	364,302	\$	44,696	\$	148,603
Liabilities						
Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	39,499 - 39,499	\$	1,829 4 1,833	\$	23,218 77 23,295
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - other Total deferred inflows of resources	_	279,785 9,257 289,042		41,864 - 41,864		102,243 9,191 111,434
Fund balance						
Restricted, debt service		35,761		999		13,874
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$	364,302	\$	44,696	\$	148,603

Wo	oods Chapel TIF	A	Adams Farm TIF	Hi	ighway 7 & 40 Project C TIF	Hi	ghway 7 & 40 Project A TIF	,	White Oaks TIF	Total
\$	158,094 62,323 1,887	\$	309,310 1,716,252	\$	151,168 116,486	\$	13,607 20,641	\$	625 709 -	\$ 713,971 2,340,303 1,887
	2,448 11,931 -		147,903 504,373 4,142,884		38,300 81,580 -		11,023 10,360 -		- - -	219,218 641,242 4,142,884
\$	236,683	\$	6,820,722	\$	387,534	\$	55,631	\$	1,334	\$ 8,059,505
\$	- 19 19	\$	1,804 1,157 2,961	\$	151,165 598 151,763	\$	13,609 172 13,781	\$	- - -	\$ 231,124 2,027 233,151
	70,135 2,207		1,716,252 130,993		116,486 55,858		20,641 7,761		709 -	2,348,115 215,267
	72,342		1,847,245		172,344		28,402		709	2,563,382
	164,322		4,970,516		63,427		13,448		625	5,262,972
\$	236,683	\$	6,820,722	\$	387,534	\$	55,631	\$	1,334	\$ 8,059,505

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - TIF Fund Projects Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Mall at Fall Creek TIF	Copperleaf Village TIF	Hi	ghway 7 & 40 Project B TIF
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 74,651	\$ 4,798	\$	48,210
Intergovernmental activity taxes	250,523	81,173		119,709
Interest	 228	10,175		115
Total revenues	 325,402	96,146		168,034
Expenditures:				
Current, economic development Debt service:	3,299	9,762		14,772
Principal retirement	226,119	199,805		147,022
Interest and fiscal charges	 104,652	-		
Total expenditures	334,070	209,567		161,794
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	 (8,668)	(113,421)		6,240
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers (out)	 (7,617)	(472)		(871)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,617)	(472)		(871)
Net change in fund balances	(16,285)	(113,893)		5,369
Fund balances, beginning of year	 52,046	114,892		8,505
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 35,761	\$ 999	\$	13,874

				Hi	ghway 7 & 40	Hi	ghway 7 & 40				
Wo	ods Chapel	P	Adams Farm		Project C		Project A	'	White Oaks		
	TIF		TIF		TIF		TIF		TIF		Total
\$	15,387	\$	958,251	\$	344,556	\$	34,705	\$	-	\$	1,480,558
Ψ	69,277	Ψ	3,152,205	Ψ	243,054	Ψ	32,931	Ψ	739	Ψ	3,949,611
	63		10,659		243,034		32,931		739		21,526
			•						739		
	84,727		4,121,115		587,870		67,662		739		5,451,695
	7,904		198,311		29,961		2,982		107		267,098
	37,561		1,555,000		578,682		66,241		<u>-</u>		2,810,430
	-		1,376,971		-		-		_		1,481,623
	45,465		3,130,282		608,643		69,223		107		4,559,151
	39,262		990,833		(20,773)		(1,561)		632		892,544
	(379)		(11,841)		(6,337)		(731)		(7)		(28,255)
	(379)		(11,841)		(6,337)		(731)		(7)		(28,255)
	38,883		978,992		(27,110)		(2,292)		625		864,289
	125,439		3,991,524		90,537		15,740		-		4,398,683
\$	164,322	\$	4,970,516	\$	63,427	\$	13,448	\$	625	\$	5,262,972

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Mall at Fall Creek TIF Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Original Budget Final Budget			Actual		ariance With Final Budget	
Revenues:							
Taxes and intergovernmental							
activity taxes	\$	370,982	\$ 370,982	\$	325,174	\$	(45,808)
Interest		16	16		228		212
Total revenues		370,998	370,998		325,402		(45,596)
Expenditures:							
Current, economic development Debt service:		4,037	4,037		3,299		(738)
Principal retirement		359,345	359,345		226,119		(133,226)
Interest and fiscal charges		-	-		104,652		104,652
Total expenditures		363,382	363,382		334,070		(29,312)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		7,616	7,616		(8,668)		(16,284)
expenditures		7,010	7,010		(0,000)		(10,204)
Other financing (uses), transfers out		-	-		(7,617)		(7,617)
Net change in fund							
balances	\$	7,616	\$ 7,616	=	(16,285)	\$	(23,901)
Fund balances, beginning of year					52,046	_	
Fund balances, end of year				\$	35,761	=	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Copperleaf Village TIF Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Orig	jinal Budget	Final Budget			Actual	Variance With Final Budget	
Revenues:								_
Taxes and intergovernmental								
activity taxes	\$	46,441	\$	46,441	\$	85,971	\$	39,530
Interest		8,032		8,032		10,175		2,143
Total revenues		54,473		54,473		96,146		41,673
Expenditures:								
Current, economic development		3,070		3,070		9,762		6,692
Debt service, principal retirement		91,506		299,596		199,805		-
Total expenditures		94,576		302,666		209,567		6,692
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		(40,103)		(248,193)		(113,421)		34,981
Other financing (uses), transfers out		(400)		(400)		(472)		(72)
Net change in fund								
balances	\$	(40,503)	\$	(248,593)	<u>=</u>	(113,893)	\$	34,909
Fund balances, beginning of year						114,892		
							-	
Fund balances, end of year					\$	999	=	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Highway 7 and 40 Project B TIF Year Ended September 30, 2016

							Variance With	
	Oriç	ginal Budget	F	inal Budget		Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues:								
Taxes and intergovernmental								
activity taxes	\$	152,483	\$	152,483	\$	167,919	\$	15,436
Interest		11		11		115		104
Total revenues		152,494		152,494		168,034		15,540
Expenditures:								
Current, economic development		13,085		13,085		14,772		1,687
Debt service, principal retirement		138,659		138,659		147,022		8,363
Total expenditures		151,744		151,744		161,794		10,050
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		750		750		6,240		5,490
Other financing (uses), transfers out		(750)		(750)		(871)		(121)
Net change in fund balances	\$	_	\$	_		5,369	\$	5,369
					=			
Fund balances, beginning of year						8,505	_	
Fund balances, end of year					\$	13,874	=	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Woods Chapel TIF Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Original Budget Final Budge			Final Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget		
Revenues:									
Taxes and intergovernmental									
activity taxes	\$	91,183	\$	91,183	\$	84,664	\$	(6,519)	
Interest		28		28		63		35	
Other		235		235		-		-	
Total revenues		91,446		91,446		84,727		(6,484)	
Expenditures,									
Current, economic development		9,101		9,101		7,904		(1,197)	
Debt service, principal retirement		-		-		37,561		37,561	
Total expenditures		9,101		9,101		45,465		36,364	
Excess of revenues									
over expenditures	-	82,345		82,345		39,262		(42,848)	
Other financing (uses), transfers out		(40,800)		(40,800)		(379)		40,421	
Net change in fund									
balances	\$	41,545	\$	41,545	=	38,883	\$	(2,427)	
Fund balances, beginning of year						125,439	_		
Fund balances, end of year					\$	164,322	=		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Adams Farm TIF Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Original Budget Final		Final Budget	Actual		Variance With Final Budget		
Revenues:								
Taxes and intergovernmental								
activity taxes	\$	4,336,779	\$	4,336,779	\$	4,110,456	\$	(226,323)
Interest		18,899		18,899		10,659		(8,240)
Total revenues		4,355,678		4,355,678		4,121,115		(234,563)
Expenditures:								
Current, economic development		281,881		281,881		198,311		(83,570)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		1,015,000		1,835,000		1,555,000		(280,000)
Interest and fiscal charges		1,208,821		1,363,821		1,376,971		13,150
Total expenditures		2,505,702		3,480,702		3,130,282		(350,420)
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		1,849,976		874,976		990,833		115,857
Other financing (uses),								
transfers (out)		(15,566)		(15,566)		(11,841)		3,725
Net change in fund								
balances	\$	1,834,410	\$	859,410	=	978,992	\$	119,582
Fund balances, beginning of year						3,991,524	_	
Fund balances, end of year					\$	4,970,516	=	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Highway 7 and 40 Project C TIF Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Original Budget Final Bud		inal Budget	Actual		Variance With Final Budget		
Revenues:								
Taxes and intergovernmental								
activity taxes	\$	519,287	\$	519,287	\$	587,610	\$	68,323
Interest		25		25		260		235
Total revenues		519,312		519,312		587,870		68,558
Expenditures,								
Current, economic development		34,099		34,099		29,961		(4,138)
Debt service, principal retirement		480,020		480,020		578,682		98,662
Total expenditures		514,119		514,119		608,643		94,524
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		5,193		5,193		(20,773)		(25,966)
Other financing (uses), transfers out		(5,193)		(5,193)		(6,337)		(1,144)
Net change in fund								
balances	\$	-	\$	-	=	(27,110)	\$	(27,110)
Fund balances, beginning of year						90,537	_	
Fund balances, end of year					\$	63,427	=	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Highway 7 and 40 Project A TIF Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Origi	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ariance With inal Budget
Revenues:				<u> </u>				
Taxes and intergovernmental								
activity taxes	\$	41,028	\$	41,028	\$	67,636	\$	26,608
Interest		1		1		26		25
Total revenues		41,029		41,029		67,662		26,633
Expenditures,								
Current, economic development		634		2,723		2,982		259
Debt service, principal retirement		39,944		66,638		66,241		(397)
Total expenditures		40,578		69,361		69,223		(138)
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures		451		(28,332)		(1,561)		26,771
Other financing (uses), transfers out		(450)		(450)		(731)		(281)
Net change in fund								
balances	\$	1	\$	(28,782)	=	(2,292)	\$	26,490
Fund balances, beginning of year						15,740	_	
Fund balances, end of year					\$	13,448	=	

AGENCY FUNDS

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

Jackson County Tax Fund – accounts for Jackson County, Missouri property taxes collected on behalf of the County.

Employees Flexible Benefit Fund – accounts for funds contributed by employees to a tax-exempt flexible benefit plan.

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

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.

Coronado Drive Transportation Development District – accounts for amounts collected on behalf of the District.

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

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds Year Ended September 30, 2016

		Balance otember 30,						Balance September 30,
		2015		Additions		Deletions		2016
Jackson County Tax Fund								
Assets:								
Cash	\$	52,103	\$	14,539,913	\$	14,570,213	\$	21,803
Liabilities:								
Liabilities, due to other governments		52,103		29,057,358		29,087,658		21,803
Total liabilities	\$	52,103	\$	29,057,358	\$	29,087,658	\$	21,803
Employees Flexible Benefit Fund	-							
Assets, cash	\$	(4,104)	\$	5,142	\$	1,885	\$	(847)
Liabilities, Employee flexible benefit deposits	\$	(4,104)	\$	70,096	\$	66,839	\$	(847)
		, , ,		·	•	,	•	, ,
Eastern Jackson County Betterment Council Fund								
Assets:								
Cash	\$	42,436	\$	15,025	\$	5,600	\$	51,861
Taxes receivable		1,150		14,350		15,125		375
Total assets	\$	43,586	\$	29,375	\$	20,725	\$	52,236
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	5,600	\$	5,600	\$	-
Membership deposits		43,586		14,250		5,600		52,236
Total liabilities	\$	43,586	\$	19,850	\$	11,200	\$	52,236
Woods Chapel CID								
Assets:								
Cash	\$	4,311	\$	18,746	\$	16,551	\$	6,506
Taxes receivable		1,266		2,506		1,266		2,506
Total assets	\$	5,577	\$	21,252	\$	17,817	\$	9,012
Liabilities, due to other governments	\$	5,577	\$	22,731	\$	19,296	\$	9,012
Adams Dairy Landing CID								
Assets:								
Cash	\$	472,193	\$	1,575,206	\$	1,432,648	\$	614,751
Taxes receivable	·	442,265	•	536,700	•	530,160	•	448,805
Total assets	\$	914,458	\$	2,111,906	\$	1,962,808	\$	1,063,556
Liabilities, due to other governments	\$	914,458	\$	1,295,574	\$	1,146,476	\$	1,063,556
Coronado Drive TDD								
Assets:								
Cash	\$	-	\$	568,963	\$	568,963	\$	-
Taxes receivable		75,567		75,191		75,567		75,191
Total assets	\$	75,567	\$	644,154	\$	644,530	\$	75,191
Liabilities, due to other governments	\$	75,567	\$	82,796	\$	83,172	\$	75,191
Adams Farm TDD								
Assets:								
Cash	\$	-	\$	1,277,313	\$	1,277,313	\$	-
Taxes receivable		168,836		182,483		168,836		182,483
Total assets	\$	168,836	\$	1,459,796	\$	1,446,149	\$	182,483
Liabilities, due to other governments	\$	168,836	\$	189,954	\$	176,307	\$	182,483

(Continued)

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2016

		Balance				Balance
	Se	eptember 30,			Se	eptember 30,
		2015	Additions	Deletions		2016
Total - All Agency Fund						
Assets:						
Cash	\$	566,939	\$ 18,000,308	\$ 17,873,173	\$	694,074
Taxes receivable		689,084	811,230	790,954		709,360
Total assets	\$	1,256,023	\$ 18,811,538	\$ 18,664,127	\$	1,403,434
Liabilities:						
Due to other governments		1,216,541	30,648,413	30,512,909		1,352,045
Membership and employee flexible						
benefit deposits		39,482	84,346	72,439		51,389
Total liabilities	\$	1,256,023	\$ 30,732,759	\$ 30,585,348	\$	1,403,434

Combining Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Blue Springs Economic Development Corporation September 30, 2016

		Pro	gram			
	Blu	ie Springs			_	Total
		conomic	Blue	Springs		nsolidated
		velopment		rowth	С	omponent
	Co	rporation	Ini	itiative		Unit
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	38,830	\$	275	\$	39,105
Total assets		38,830		275		39,105
Liabilities						
Short-term line of credit		23,555		-		23,555
Total liabilities		23,555		-		23,555
Net Position						
Unrestricted		15,275		275		15,550
Total net position	\$	15,275	\$	275	\$	15,550

Combining Statement of Activities Discretely Presented Component Unit - Blue Springs Economic Development Corporation Year Ended September 30, 2016

		Pro		_		
	BI	ue Springs			_	Total
		Economic	В	lue Springs	С	onsolidated
	De	evelopment		Growth	(Component
		Corporation		Initiative		Unit
Revenues:		·				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	325,000	\$	119,953	\$	444,953
Contributions		117,454		-		117,454
In-kind contributions		5,375		930		6,305
Interest		231		-		231
Total revenues		448,060		120,883		568,943
Expenses:						
Current, economic development		462,030		992		463,022
Change in net position		(13,970)		119,891		105,921
Net position (deficit), beginning of year		29,245		(119,616)		(90,371)
Net position, end of year	_\$	15,275	\$	275	\$	15,550

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.	102 - 105
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.	106 - 112
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.	113 - 117
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.	118 - 119
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.	120 - 122

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															
	 2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities:																
Net investment in																
capital assets	\$ 75,421,297	\$	73,392,096	\$	68,013,508	\$	59,694,748	\$	48,629,336	\$	52,611,903	\$	56,916,375	\$ 56,974,743	\$ 52,660,972	\$ 50,935,498
Restricted	9,363,978		9,141,264		9,902,864		6,793,655		17,423,528		12,530,535		14,074,282	11,962,522	777,874	10,961,851
Unrestricted	 9,442,255		6,129,460		(14,846,756)		(10,206,636)		(12,768,225)		(19,806,791)		(21,991,465)	(30,155,338)	(10,051,448)	(18,022,927)
Total governmental																
activities net position	\$ 94,227,530	\$	88,662,820	\$	63,069,616	\$	56,281,767	\$	53,284,639	\$	45,335,647	\$	48,999,192	\$ 38,781,927	\$ 43,387,398	\$ 43,874,422
Business-type activities:																
Net investment in																
capital assets	\$ 53,298,946	\$	49,883,666	\$	47,144,204	\$	47,749,588	\$	48,753,483	\$	48,535,736	\$	48,485,162	\$ 47,321,113	\$ 52,642,617	\$ 51,265,320
Restricted	504,990		489,099		487,923		2,077,870		2,072,904		2,478,007		2,488,531	2,171,458	2,727,185	1,575,649
Unrestricted	9,657,585		12,289,968		32,003,698		33,919,068		38,610,277		41,628,468		42,750,205	42,553,879	39,206,646	40,936,386
Total business-type																
activities net position	\$ 63,461,521	\$	62,662,733	\$	79,635,825	\$	83,746,526	\$	89,436,664	\$	92,642,211	\$	93,723,898	\$ 92,046,450	\$ 94,576,448	\$ 93,777,355
Primary government:																
Net investment in																
capital assets	\$ 128,720,243	\$	123,275,762	\$	115,157,712	\$	107,444,336	\$	97,382,819	\$	101,147,639	\$	105,401,537	\$ 104,295,856	\$ 105,303,589	\$ 102,200,818
Restricted	9,868,968		9,630,363		10,390,787		9,051,525		19,496,432		15,008,542		16,562,813	14,133,980	3,505,059	12,537,500
Unrestricted	19,099,840		18,419,428		17,156,942		23,712,432		25,842,052		21,821,677		20,758,740	12,398,541	29,155,198	22,913,459
Total primary government																
net position	\$ 157,689,051	\$	151,325,553	\$	142,705,441	\$	140,208,293	\$	142,721,303	\$	137,977,858	\$	142,723,090	\$ 130,828,377	\$ 137,963,846	\$ 137,651,777

Notes: In 2013, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 63 which changed the reporting of net assets to net position

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

					Fisca	al Year				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 7,241,811	9,417,156	\$ 6,722,852	\$ 5,952,221	\$ 5,747,148	\$ 6,173,185		\$ 6,494,979	, . ,	\$ 6,420,523
Public works	1,114,645	1,085,815	1,150,617	1,157,261	1,165,906	1,235,515	1,082,539	729,879	758,851	701,230
Highways and streets	18,328,434	12,583,751	12,091,281	13,175,169	14,911,575	8,492,791	13,469,975	14,428,795	6,262,685	8,365,757
Public safety	10,844,451	11,387,848	11,308,429	11,855,976	12,475,129	17,032,328	13,362,419	12,815,066	18,032,520	16,788,117
Parks and recreation	3,644,910	3,926,097	3,808,823	3,926,898	4,059,046	4,036,137	3,869,602	4,166,939	4,141,149	4,269,900
Economic development	-	-	22,120,492	3,023,924	625,859	6,577,745	2,336,825	13,549,379	2,416,435	267,098
Interest and fiscal charges	807,943	768,656	720,823	1,921,555	2,809,800	2,759,693	2,960,575	3,380,506	5,251,068	4,064,700
Total governmental activities expenses	41,982,194	39,169,323	57,923,317	41,013,004	41,794,463	46,307,394	43,764,124	55,565,543	43,595,687	40,877,325
Business-type activities:										
Water	7,133,548	7,028,585	7,691,581	7,378,974	8,215,144	8,322,203	8,472,236	8,819,587	8,608,200	9,424,854
Sewer	6,365,722	7,248,223	7,438,288	6,991,779	7,315,040	7,348,680	7,829,235	9,585,897	11,455,986	9,599,824
Golf course	1,851,144	1,920,248	1,850,615	1,836,939	1,670,943	2,019,349	1,667,800	1,717,978	1,654,733	1,658,105
Non-major: Fieldhouse									149,777	1,012,307
Total business-type activities expenses	15,350,414	16,197,056	16,980,484	16,207,692	17,201,127	17,690,232	17,969,271	20,123,462	21,868,696	21,695,090
Total primary government expenses	57,332,608	55,366,379	74,903,801	57,220,696	58,995,590	63,997,626	61,733,395	75,689,005	65,464,383	62,572,415
Program revenue:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	3,438,438	3,192,776	3,526,012	3,050,375	3,095,525	3,171,600	3,569,233	3,826,423	3,456,917	3,598,475
Public works	240,110	303,539	50,586	26,376	54,941	332,068	92,490	21,205	69,054	162,531
Highways and streets	5,023	5,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	2,020,941	2,448,292	2,826,024	2,732,433	2,971,402	2,915,982	1,947,267	1,405,762	1,428,023	1,332,713
Parks and recreation	679,237	670,760	645,069	633,235	626,200	398,451	381,691	414,159	444,931	449,467
Operating grants and contributions	718,617	684,440	649,095	457,455	567,701	574,895	799,005	575,817	581,258	471,559
Capital grants and contributions	10,522,467	1,529,944	1,578,255	1,248,938	4,535,142	124,686	9,569,123	5,837,853	2,449,429	609,823
Total governmental activities program revenue	17,624,833	8,834,951	9,275,041	8,148,812	11,850,911	7,517,682	16,358,809	12,081,219	8,429,612	6,624,568
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water	7,208,618	6,454,183	6,459,597	6,651,551	7,052,276	7,886,884	7,215,657	8,074,733	8,102,186	9,797,233
Sewer	5,995,606	6,141,450	6,621,395	6,731,206	6,800,171	6,773,648	6,777,957	6,885,033	7,273,979	7,482,274
Golf course	1,658,689	1,750,262	1,516,109	1,433,111	1,367,495	1,520,568	1,469,473	1,394,058	1,432,673	1,458,922
Non-major: Fieldhouse									105,705	664,541
Capital grants and contributions	2,572,073	289,624	18,812,221	5,054,010	7,169,853	3,413,162	3,065,333	763,153	280,865	230,991
Total business-type activities program revenues	17,434,986	14,635,519	33,409,322	19,869,878	22,389,795	19,594,262	18,528,420	17,116,977	17,195,408	19,633,961
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 35,059,819	23,470,470	\$ 42,684,363	\$ 28,018,690	\$ 34,240,706	\$ 27,111,944	\$ 34,887,229	\$ 29,198,196	\$ 25,625,020	\$ 26,258,529

(Continued)

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

					Fiscal Y	/ear				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Net (expense) revenue:										
Governmental activities	\$ (24,357,361)	\$ (30,334,372)	\$ (48,648,276)	\$ (32,864,192) \$	(29,943,552)	\$ (38,789,712) \$	(27,405,225) \$	(43,484,324) \$	(35,166,075) \$	(34,252,757)
Business-type activities	2,084,572	(1,561,537)	16,428,838	3,662,186	5,188,668	1,904,030	559,149	(3,006,485)	(4,673,288)	(2,061,129)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (22,272,789)	\$ (31,895,909)	\$ (32,219,438)	\$ (29,202,006)	(24,754,884)	\$ (36,885,682) \$	(26,846,076) \$	(46,490,809) \$	(39,839,363) \$	(36,313,886)
General revenues and other changes in net position:										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Sales taxes	\$ 10,057,093	\$ 10,119,903	\$ 8,843,215	\$ 9,639,673	10,227,290	\$ 13,710,170 \$	14,128,049 \$	15,136,972 \$	15,971,904 \$	16,518,994
Property taxes	5,153,731	5,421,561	5,288,096	5,373,148	5,345,937	5,675,553	5,273,295	5,543,977	5,610,797	6,122,937
Franchise tax	3,705,535	5,413,715	5,096,487	6,111,034	5,311,660	5,062,742	5,414,939	5,250,496	5,187,482	4,860,305
Intergovernmental activity taxes	-	-	662,481	1,981,710	2,598,427	2,910,479	3,867,998	3,851,865	4,360,020	3,952,005
Motor Vehicle						1,785,850	1,672,082	1,764,838	1,833,354	1,844,525
Hotel	586,635	591,127	493,983	572,571	573,835	544,620	536,199	575,237	591,718	591,123
Other taxes	1,802,724	1,759,356	1,995,432	2,054,909	2,064,588	409,592	404,923	394,499	334,958	364,960
Interest	966,719	894,555	367,671	334,685	419,579	410,317	352,556	371,085	385,668	386,448
Miscellaneous	1,500,396	718,366	611,431	504,639	588,977	581,404	812,952	778,639	526,698	410,308
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-					
Transfers	(143,003)	(148,921)	(303,724)	(316,026)	(363,869)	(250,007)	(262,696)	(400,549)	(5,152,426)	(311,824)
Total governmental activities	23,629,830	24,769,662	23,055,072	26,256,343	26,766,424	30,840,720	32,200,297	33,267,059	29,650,173	34,739,781
Business-type activities:										
Interest	966,158	613,828	237,530	135,489	137,601	1,051,510	923,456	928,488	996,622	950,212
Transfers	143,003	148,921	303,724	316,026	363,869	250,007	262,696	400,549	5,152,426	311,824
Total business-type activities	1,109,161	762,749	541,254	451,515	501,470	1,301,517	1,186,152	1,329,037	6,149,048	1,262,036
Total primary government	\$ 24,738,991	\$ 25,532,411	\$ 23,596,326	\$ 26,707,858	27,267,894	\$ 32,142,237 \$	33,386,449 \$	34,596,096 \$	35,799,221 \$	36,001,817
Changes in net position:										
Governmental activities	(727,531)	(5,564,710)	(25,593,204)	(6,607,849)	(3,177,128)	(7,948,992)	4,795,072	(10,217,265)	(5,515,902)	487,024
Business-type activities	3.193.733	(798,788)	16,970,092	4,113,701	5,690,138	3,205,547	1,745,301	(1,677,448)	1,475,760	(799,093)
Total primary government		,		\$ (2.494.148) \$		\$ (4.743.445) \$	6.540.373 \$	(11.894.713) \$	(4.040.142) \$	
i otal primary government	φ 2,400,202	ψ (U,JUJ, 4 90)	ψ (0,023,112)	ψ (∠,+3+,1+0) ₹	y 2,010,010	ψ (+,/+3,++3) φ	υ,υ 4 υ,υ <i>1</i> υ φ	(11,0 04 ,/10) Ø	(→,∪+∪,1+∠) ⊅	(312,009)

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

	Fiscal Year															
		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Fund:																
Reserved	\$	2,758,255	\$	2,505,963	\$	2,680,486	\$	2,585,922	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ - 5	\$ -	
Unreserved		9,112,054		8,635,056		9,700,183		11,143,726		-		-	-	-	-	
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		2,069,873		2,124,185	2,250,484	2,390,413	2,444,821	2,389,927
Restricted		-		-		-		-		131,654		107,265	1,143,677	1,110,681	61,804	66,897
Committed		-		-		-		-		7,174,859		7,145,032	7,431,610	7,615,714	7,876,539	7,841,276
Assigned		-		-		-		-		2,042,797		32,217	4,931,586	4,203,615	1,532,656	1,542,188
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		4,060,154		6,041,570	1,563,656	213,769	850,231	2,217,410
Total General Fund	\$	11,870,309	\$	11,141,019	\$	12,380,669	\$	13,729,648	\$	15,479,337	\$	15,450,269	\$ 17,321,013	\$ 15,534,192	\$ 12,766,051	\$ 14,057,698
All other governmental funds:																
Reserved	\$	3,528,551	\$	2,148,966	\$	7,095,640	\$	9,822,955	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ - :	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in:																
Special revenue funds		262,018		358,830		363,631		436,280		-		-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds		5,331,632		6,593,008		2,479,359		14,587,042		-		-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable,																
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		-		58,169		340,394	15,415	353,424	29,857	67,619
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	326,911
Restricted/Committed/Assigned:																
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		-		16,053,845		14,628,781	14,270,225	8,914,496	5,024,611	4,704,131
Public Safety Sales Tax fund		-		-		-		-		-		3,673,183	2,756,681	18,087,627	6,926,542	4,496,847
Other governmental funds		-		-		-		-		7,382,340		8,150,087	1,879,203	10,732,535	6,055,534	7,065,198
Total all other government																
funds	\$	9,122,201	\$	9,100,804	\$	9,938,630	\$	24,846,277	\$	23,494,354	\$	26,792,445	\$ 18,921,524	\$ 38,088,082	\$ 18,036,544	\$ 16,660,706

⁽¹⁾ GASB 54 was implemented during fiscal year 2011. The City did not restate fund balance in prior years to comply with the new presentation format.

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

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

					Fiscal Y	ear				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 19,704,229 \$	21,755,056 \$	19,248,967 \$	21,148,583		24,686,823 \$	25,839,079 \$	26,682,458 \$	27,506,137 \$	27,837,343
Intergovernmental activity taxes	-	=	662,481	1,981,709	2,598,425	2,843,750	3,775,528	3,851,865	4,360,020	3,949,611
Licenses, fees and permits	772,510	746,020	917,980	572,183	629,447	639,179	688,903	865,546	777,265	977,939
Intergovernmental	8,055,156	3,576,748	3,893,513	3,935,449	6,676,347	2,979,681	2,960,671	3,510,789	5,366,824	3,326,434
Charges for services	4,515,378	4,870,792	4,981,920	4,697,653	4,982,338	3,559,085	2,322,751	1,512,856	1,305,934	1,361,123
Administrative charges						1,382,522	1,676,501	1,764,935	1,840,000	1,839,701
Fines, forfeitures and court costs	753,650	777,911	924,640	957,684	884,777	882,785	870,291	1,114,347	1,127,246	1,033,510
Interest	966,722	894,555	367,671	334,685	419,578	410,317	352,555	371,276	404,276	386,448
Donations	153,479	41,003	82,816	56,735	55,672	87,409	1,237,690	41,152	34,427	37,383
Other	 1,641,225	803,366	687,218	559,601	904,226	581,904	812,123	815,672	597,656	412,066
Total revenues	 36,562,349	33,465,451	31,767,206	34,244,282	40,156,778	38,053,455	40,536,092	40,530,896	43,319,785	41,161,558
Expenditures:										
General government	6,815,363	6,242,211	6,195,290	5,602,502	5,471,625	5,676,363	5,832,150	6,117,293	6,327,993	6,017,583
Public works	1,036,256	938,675	888,418	848,364	844,437	820,337	692,584	721,738	758,851	701,230
Highways and streets	2,203,282	2,144,303	2,067,920	2,206,235	2,407,243	2,487,103	2,690,517	2,722,410	2,999,767	2,792,470
Public safety	10,623,207	10,919,674	10,821,665	11,649,900	11,742,075	16,335,463	15,191,037	19,151,121	24,489,006	14,963,894
Parks and recreation	3,415,753	3,621,081	3,545,496	3,549,907	3,680,470	3,378,523	3,357,255	3,647,241	3,649,129	3,685,781
Economic development	=	-	12,660,575	14,212,124	383,397	431,682	298,302	305,241	325,695	267,098
Capital outlay	7,893,555	7,993,886	5,305,272	7,777,445	10,310,341	13,994,620	12,066,688	2,774,635	8,886,778	4,375,399
Debt service:										
Principal	1,140,000	1,109,587	1,278,955	1,316,011	1,893,905	2,254,897	3,266,049	3,564,582	18,659,554	4,682,255
Interest	764,868	704,544	1,010,720	2,083,257	2,694,128	2,625,145	2,911,469	2,930,738	3,694,548	3,480,693
Bond Issuance Costs						158,350	=	408,232	1,615,270	
Total expenditures	33,892,284	33,673,961	43,774,311	49,245,745	39,427,621	48,162,483	46,306,051	42,343,231	71,406,591	40,966,403
Excess of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	2,670,065	(208,510)	(12,007,105)	(15,001,463)	729,157	(10,109,028)	(5,769,959)	(1,812,335)	(28,086,806)	195,155
Other financing sources (uses):										
Bond proceeds	_	-	14,500,000	31,805,000	-	13,409,490	_	20,960,000	38,050,000	_
Refunded bond proceeds	_	_	-	3,590,000	_		_	,,	-	_
Premium/(Discount) on issuance	_	_	(144,034)	(3,643,181)	-	185,701	_	460,377.00	(287,875)	_
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	_	(421,330)	-	(210,274)	-	-	_	(1,860,234.00)	(27,625,000)	-
Capital lease issuance		(,)		(= : = ,= : :)				(1,000,00	249,950	_
Transfers in	381,232	3,993,280	1,676,368	2,418,388	4,035,359	4,975,087	2,401,594	6,001,009	2,575,957	1,745,057
Transfers out	(496,993)	(4,114,127)	(1,947,753)	(2,701,844)	(4,366,750)	(5,192,227)	(2,631,812)	(6,369,080)	(7,695,905)	(2,024,403)
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources										
(uses)	 (115,761)	(542,177)	14,084,581	31,258,089	(331,391)	13,378,051	(230,218)	19,192,072	5,267,127	(279,346)
Net changes in fund balances	\$ 2,554,304 \$	5 (750,687) \$	2,077,476 \$	16,256,626	\$ 397,766 \$	3,269,023 \$	(6,000,177) \$	17,379,737 \$	(22,819,679) \$	(84,191)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital										
expenditures	5.9%	6.3%	6.0%	9.0%	12.9%	14.5%	16.3%	23.8%	42.1%	22.5%

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

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

Sales by Retail Category:	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Retail	\$ 595,309	\$ 605,917	\$ 530,141	\$ 585,204	626,092	\$ 641,420	\$ 633,517	\$ 689,106	\$ 734,889	\$ 760,521
Manufacturing	3,739	2,717	2,947	1,952	3,208	3,650	3,862	9	9	9
Restaurants	20,176	21,618	20,583	24,640	29,592	29,773	29,632	35,843	37,676	39,186
Services	24,337	24,237	22,701	25,361	25,458	25,519	23,464	30,308	32,029	33,807
All other outlets	923	2,769	11,158	2,333	2,532	22,004	47,604	30,624	25,843	24,686
Total	\$ 644,484	\$ 657,258	\$ 587,530	\$ 639,490	686,883	\$ 722,366	\$ 738,079	\$ 785,890	\$ 830,446	\$ 858,209

Note: Amounts are in thousands of dollars.

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	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General fund	1.000	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	0.500
Public Safety							0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
Direct sales tax rate City of Blue Springs	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000
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	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	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	0.100
Jackson County	1.125	1.125	1.125	1.125	1.125	1.125	1.125	1.125	1.125	1.125	1.125
City of Blue Springs	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000
Central Jackson County Fire Protection											
District	-	-	-	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
Total direct and overlapping sales tax rate	6.850	6.850	6.850	7.350	7.350	7.350	7.975	7.975	7.975	7.975	7.975
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
Home Depot Transportation Development District	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
Coronado Drive Transportation Development District		-	-	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
Oaks at Woods Chapel Community Improvement District		-	-	-			-		1.000	1.000	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.

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

		Real Pr	operty		Other P	roperty	Total Taxable		Estimated	Assessed Value
Fiscal	Residential	Agricultural	Commercial		Personal	Railroads &	Assessed	Total Direct	Market	as a Percentage
Year	Property	Property	Property	Total	Property	Utilities	Value	Tax Rate	Value	of Actual Value
2007	456,882,349	184,193	107,901,822	564,968,364	124,234,987	5,507,022	694,710,373	0.7029	3,133,659,560	22.17
2008	493,629,422	181,943	115,500,336	609,311,701	129,576,528	5,360,046	744,248,275	0.6971	3,366,373,178	22.11
2009	499,748,063	172,367	121,072,121	620,992,551	130,285,814	4,879,636	756,158,001	0.6989	3,416,537,286	22.13
2010	474,190,733	170,782	121,505,173	595,866,688	121,476,300	4,550,413	721,893,401	0.7259	3,255,881,283	22.17
2011	476,649,966	165,812	121,890,009	598,705,787	119,506,303	6,480,646	724,692,736	0.7259	3,270,101,882	22.16
2012	474,054,725	170,838	110,865,876	585,091,439	125,435,676	7,797,528	718,324,643	0.7489	3,243,955,368	22.14
2013	475,193,138	178,203	111,893,539	587,264,880	129,559,419	9,707,540	726,531,839	0.7489	3,271,572,237	22.21
2014	477,024,751	177,905	109,710,301	586,912,957	131,401,691	12,741,635	731,056,283	0.7489	3,289,401,099	22.22
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

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

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

	Cit	ty Direct Rates (1)						
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
2007	0.5529	0.1500	0.7029	1.1146	0.2172	5.3893	1.0632	0.0300	7.8143
2008	0.5471	0.1500	0.6971	1.1029	0.2132	5.3893	1.0523	0.0300	7.7877
2009	0.5489	0.1500	0.6989	1.1058	0.2143	5.5307	1.0610	0.0300	7.9418
2010	0.5759	0.1500	0.7259	1.0974	0.2266	5.5307	1.0596	0.0300	7.9443
2011	0.5759	0.1500	0.7259	1.0497	0.2329	5.7286	1.0596	0.0300	8.1008
2012	0.5988	0.1501	0.7489	1.0692	0.2335	5.7286	1.0464	0.0300	8.1077
2013	0.5989	0.1500	0.7489	1.0746	0.2349	5.7286	1.0464	0.0300	8.1145
2014	0.5989	0.1500	0.7489	1.1203	0.2369	5.7286	1.0464	0.0300	8.1622
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

 $Notes: 1 \ \ The \ General \ Fund \ levy \ rates \ are \ limited \ by \ Missouri \ Statues \ to \$1.00 \ per \$100.00 \ assessed \ valuation.$

There is no limit on the levy rates for General Debt and Interest.

2 County Tax Breakdown for Current Year:

County Tax Dieakdown for Current Tear.	
Health & Welfare Fund	0.1442
General Fund	0.1356
Road & Bridge Fund	0.1319
Park Fund	0.0839
Mid-Continent Public Library	0.3146
Handicap	0.0738
Mental Health	0.1198
Total County	1.0038

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 5.5299
Lee's Summit Reorganized #7 6.0627

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)

		2016			2007	
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total			of Total
	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable
	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value	 Value	Rank	Value
KCPL - Greater MO Oper. Co. (Aguila)	\$ 15,323,392	1	28.09	\$ 3,860,627	1	17.70
MPT of Blue Springs LLC	9,428,060	2	17.29			
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	6,514,697	3	11.94	2,055,270	4	9.42
Kohl's Department Store	5,620,567	4	10.30			
Fike Metal Products Corp.	3,804,441	5	6.98	1,687,354	8	7.74
Prime Healthcare Services of Blue Springs LLC	3,292,544	6	6.04			
Comcast of Mo Inc.	3,185,077	7	5.84			
Blue Springs Senior Community LLC	2,721,826	8	4.99			
George & Jeanette Ward	2,536,365	9	4.65	3,403,314	2	15.61
Sunnyside Gardens Apts - Blue Springs LLC	2,116,873	10	3.88			
21st Maize LLC & Wichita East LLC				2,214,072	3	10.15
HD Development of Maryland Inc.				1,974,578	5	9.05
Southwestern Bell				1,787,206	6	8.20
Blue Springs 1 LLC				1,706,408	7	7.83
St. Mary's Hospital				1,593,252	9	7.31
Southern Union Co				1,524,922	10	6.99
Total	\$ 54,543,842	:	100.00	\$ 21,807,003		100.00

Source: Jackson County Collection Department

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

		Collected V Fiscal Year o			Total Collections to Date		
Fiscal Year Ended September 30:	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy	
·			j	•		<u> </u>	
2007	4,939,713	4,751,744	96.19	166,733	4,918,477	99.57	
2008	5,195,766	5,071,884	97.62	98,482	5,170,366	99.51	
2009	5,754,504	5,513,233	95.81	216,773	5,730,006	99.57	
2010	5,825,726	5,633,240	96.70	169,632	5,802,872	99.61	
2011	6,239,956	6,009,470	96.31	207,404	6,216,874	99.63	
2012	6,637,020	6,425,351	96.81	182,071	6,607,422	99.55	
2013	6,889,963	6,658,528	96.64	202,720	6,861,248	99.58	
2014	7,052,632	6,834,975	96.91	174,742	7,009,717	99.39	
2015	7,168,365	6,961,356	97.11	134,243	7,095,599	98.98	
2016	7,424,315	7,267,788	97.89		7,267,788	97.89	

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	Capital Leases	Certifications of Participation	Development Agreement	Capital Leases	Certificates of Participation	Neighborhood Improvements	State Revolving Fund Loan	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita (1)
2007	7,065,000	=	=	-	3,300,000	2,727,500	215,239	4,925,000	17,490,000	-	35,722,739	2.39	662.94
2008	5,970,000	-	-	-	3,075,000	5,332,892	278,350	4,725,000	17,490,000	-	36,871,242	2.44	670.01
2009	5,219,470	-	14,500,000	-	2,835,000	17,640,689	188,617	4,515,000	18,725,000	-	63,623,776	3.95	1,142.30
2010	19,450,000	-	31,305,000	-	2,595,000	13,591,502	92,570	4,305,000	18,325,000	2,411,481	92,075,553	6.01	1,649.60
2011	18,605,000	-	30,845,000	-	2,350,000	13,386,972	7,472	4,100,000	17,900,000	14,689,221	101,883,665	6.68	1,937.87
2012	25,445,000	-	30,310,000	5,482,622	2,095,000	19,155,005	-	3,880,000	17,475,000	20,509,149	124,351,776	8.26	2,357.42
2013	24,555,000	-	29,475,000	4,985,534	1,825,000	20,419,568	197,511	3,650,000	17,025,000	21,672,282	123,804,895	8.23	2,347.06
2014	23,841,419	-	28,237,059	4,471,199	21,120,421	32,594,749	133,402	3,222,661	17,001,263	20,931,228	151,553,401	9.84	2,843.72
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	9.37	2,707.96
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	8.93	2,581.98

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)

	Genera	al Bonded Debt Outstar	nding		
		Less Amounts		Percentage of Est.	
Fiscal	General Obligation	Available in Debt		Actual Taxable	
Year	Bonds	Service	Total	Value of Property (1)	Per Capita (2)
2007	7,065,000	(1,126,322)	5,938,678	0.75	434.79
2008	5,970,000	(906,079)	5,063,921	0.67	409.84
2009	5,219,470	(1,053,475)	4,165,995	0.67	410.98
2010	19,450,000	(1,053,965)	18,396,035	1.13	657.88
2011	18,605,000	(1,053,965)	17,551,035	1.08	674.29
2012	25,445,000	(1,101,576)	24,343,424	1.29	792.78
2013	24,555,000	(890,633)	23,664,367	0.72	767.52
2014	23,841,419	(725,235)	23,116,184	0.70	433.75
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

Notes: 1 See Table 7 for property value data.

2 See Table 16 for population data.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt For the Year Ended September 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Name of Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
City of Blue Springs	100,704,833	100.00% _	100,704,833
Total direct debt	100,704,833	<u>-</u>	100,704,833
Blue Springs Reorganized #4 School District	121,465,000	88.70%	107,739,455
Grain Valley Reorganized #5 School District	47,047,502	6.24%	2,935,764
Central Jackson County Fire Protection District	15,000,000	90.00%	13,500,000
Lee's Summit School District	220,340,000	0.005%	10,043
Total overlapping debt	403,852,502	_	124,185,262
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 504,557,335	<u>-</u>	\$ 224,890,095

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.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

							Fisca	ıl Yea	r						
	2007	2008	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	2014	2015		2016
Debt Limit (1)	\$ 138,942,075	\$ 148,849,655	\$ 151,231,600	\$	144,378,680	\$	144,938,547	\$	143,664,929	5	145,306,368	\$ 146,211,257	\$ 146,525,568	\$	155,708,386
Total net debt applicable to limit	 5,938,678	5,063,921	4,165,995		18,396,035		17,551,035		24,343,424		23,664,367	23,116,184	22,321,654		21,426,529
Legal debt margin	\$ 133,003,397	\$ 143,785,734	\$ 147,065,605	\$	125,982,645	\$	127,387,512	\$	119,321,505 \$	\$	121,642,001	\$ 123,095,073	\$ 124,203,914	\$	134,281,857
Total net debt to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	12.751	16.862	15.152		15.136		25.434		24.459						
				Asse	al Debt Margin Ca essed Value Limit (20% of ass		on for Fiscal Year d value)	2015						\$	778,541,930 155,708,386
					eral obligation: ty-wide Total Bon	ided D	Debt							_	22,195,204 22,195,204
				Le											
					Debt Service Fun										768,675
					Total net Legal deb		applicable to limi	t						-	21,426,529 134,281,857

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.

Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal			Less Operating	Net Available	Debt S	ervice	
Year	Revenues		Expenses (1)	Revenue	Principal	Interest (2)	Coverage
2007	13,232,926	5	11,040,024	2,192,902	-	-	-
2008	12,595,633		11,526,280	1,069,353	-	-	-
2009	13,080,992		11,815,907	1,265,085	-	-	-
2010	13,382,757		11,106,770	2,275,987	-	-	-
2011	13,852,447		12,338,827	1,513,620	-	-	-
2012	14,660,532		12,498,037	2,162,495	652,000	-	-
2013	13,993,614		13,087,683	905,931	1,323,200	-	-
2014	14,959,766		13,590,191	1,369,575	1,349,300	95,024	0.95
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

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)

		Personal	Per			
Fiscal Year Ended		Income	Capita Personal	Median	School	Unemployment
September 30, (3)	Population (1)	(in thousands)	Income (1)	Age (1)	Enrollment (2)	Rate (1)
2007	53,885	1,493,692,200	27,720	33.10	13,871	3.40%
2008	55,031	1,508,674,865	27,415	35.26	13,951	3.40%
2009	55,698	1,609,727,898	28,901	33.10	14,085	6.30%
2010	55,817	1,531,618,480	27,440	35.50	14,162	7.60%
2011	52,575	1,524,464,700	28,996	34.80	14,174	7.80%
2012	52,749	1,503,451,998	28,502	34.70	14,447	5.20%
2013	53,014	1,508,619,398	28,457	33.10	14,586	6.30%
2014	53,294	1,540,622,952	28,908	35.60	14,524	5.60%
2015	52,401	1,501,969,863	28,663	36.20	14,383	5.10%
2016	54,148	1,641,875,656	30,322	35.60	14,382	4.90%

Sources: 1 Information provided by KCADC through the Blue Springs Economic Development Council - Claritas report

² Information provided by school districts.

The information shown is for fiscal years.

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

		2016			2007	
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total City			of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Blue Springs School District	1,998	1	6.90%	1,615	1	5.79%
St. Mary's Hospital of Blue Springs	545	2	1.88%	615	2	2.21%
Fike Corporation	460	3	1.59%	380	6	1.36%
Hy-Vee	460	4	1.59%	280	8	1.00%
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	355	5	1.23%	400	5	1.43%
Price Chopper	335	6	1.16%	402	4	1.44%
City of Blue Springs	289	7	1.00%	270	9	0.97%
Home Depot	147	8	0.51%			
Target	135	9	0.47%			
Texas Roadhouse	130	10	0.45%			
Kohl's Distribution Center				450	3	1.61%
Durvet				296	7	1.06%
Haldex, Inc.				250	10	0.90%
Total	4,854		16.77%	4,958		17.77%

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)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Fiscal Year Beginnin 2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Function/Program	2001	2000	2003	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010
General Government:										
Administration	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00
Legal	_	_	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00
Public relations and communications	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	3.00
Human resources	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Information services	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Community development	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	8.65
Codes administration	10.00	10.46	11.46	10.46	8.46	8.46	8.46	8.46	10.46	10.46
Geographic information systems	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Economic development	2.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Finance	21.90	22.90	22.90	22.90	23.90	22.90	22.90	22.90	22.90	10.50
Municipal court	5.62	5.62	5.62	5.62	6.12	6.12	6.62	6.62	6.62	6.62
Public Works	12.54	12.54	12.14	10.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.00	7.00
Highways and streets	17.30	16.30	16.30	16.30	15.30	15.30	15.30	15.30	16.80	16.80
Public Safety:										
Administration	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00
Operations	63.00	63.00	66.00	71.00	67.00	78.00	78.00	78.00	79.00	81.00
Staff services	26.20	18.00	17.00	18.00	18.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	28.00
Professional standards	8.65	15.20	16.20	17.20	16.00	-	-	-	-	-
Community/youth outreach	17.00	18.65	20.15	20.15	20.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00
Parks and recreation										
Administration	5.00	5.00	5.50	5.50	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Building maintenance	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
50-Plus Programs	7.47	7.99	7.99	7.99	7.24	7.24	7.24	7.24	7.24	7.47
Parks maintenance	20.33	20.33	20.33	20.33	19.71	19.71	19.71	20.21	20.21	21.21
Recreation	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	5.30	5.30
Swimming pool	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fieldhouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.78
Water:										
Operations	5.00	5.33	5.33	5.33	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.50	4.50
Maintenance	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	12.00
Sewer:										
Operations	5.00	5.33	5.33	5.33	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.50	4.50
Maintenance	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Sni-A-Bar treatment plant	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Fleet Maintenance Fund	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Total	272.41	272.05	278.65	281.51	268.23	285.23	286.73	289.73	298.53	318.79

Source: City of Blue Springs Budget

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

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

	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Police,										
Number of citations issued	9,691	10,800	13,296	13,402	12,198	10,506	10,714	10,988	10,816	10,562
Public Works:										
Street overlay (lane miles)	-	55.00	48.00	36.00	38.00	36.00	27.00	-	14.00	10.50
Potholes repaired	10,561	6,129	3,650	7,503	3,199	7,888	10,973	6,990	8,341	8,340
Crack sealing (sq. yds.)	717,795	621,927	560,475	273,950	936,577	1,209,825	964,037	522,323	469,296	274,560
Slurry seal (sq. yds.)	208,517	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation:										
Park shelter reservations	1,000	1,222	955	1,243	1,201	1,123	1,111	1,023	1,096	941
Vesper Hall rentals	105	62	90	50	64	67	68	88	132	104
Number of participants in recreation programs	183,116	160,400	181,675	182,100	180,700	164,464	167,894	172,674	177,854	156,560
Community Development:										
Building permits issued	491	527	460	490	544	648	699	806	920	914
Number of nuisance violations cited	2,353	3,051	2,571	3,660	3,912	4,400	4,180	3,781	3,512	3,621
Water:										
Number of customers	20,134	20,427	20,439	20,356	20,377	20,376	20,475	20,528	20,622	21,458
Water main breaks	84	51	60	76	90	196	67	79	54	54
New water connections	217	138	48	58	56	42	51	75	88	83
Sewer:										
Number of customers	19,742	19,887	19,932	20,073	20,148	20,205	20,395	20,540	20,663	20,923
New sewer connections	212	231	66	68	76	88	127	136	159	161

Source: City of Blue Springs, Missouri Budget

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

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

	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Police:										
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police sub-stations	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	3
Vehicles	17	18	18	22	22	24	24	24	24	24
Public Works:										
Total area (square miles)	22.01	22.11	22.11	22.21	22.21	22.21	22.21	22.26	22.26	22.26
Paved miles	239.06	240.31	252.00	252.00	252.00	252.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	238.70
Street lights	2,613	2,409	2,409	2,531	2,535	2,527	2,527	2,527	2,556	2,670
Storm sewers (miles)	87.61	88.79	120.00	122.00	118.00	125.00	122.71	121.05	121.10	123.00
Parks and Recreation:										
Park acreage - developed & golf course	416.00	515.00	515.00	594.00	594.00	594.00	603.00	603.00	603.00	558.00
Park acreage - undeveloped & preserved	302.00	341.00	341.00	262.00	262.00	262.00	266.00	266.00	266.00	271.00
Parks - developed	14	14	14	14	14	15	15	15	15	14
Parks - undeveloped	5	7	7	7	7	6	7	7	7	6
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Soccer fields	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Tennis courts	21	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	21	20
Skate parks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Baseball fields	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Softball fields	14	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Miles of walking/bike trails	15	15	17	17	17	15	17	17	17	18
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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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	14	14	11	11	11	14	11	10	10	11
Picnic shelters	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Playgrounds	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Dog park facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water:										
Water mains (miles)	230.10	232.50	275.00	277.00	277.00	275.50	275.80	276.36	277.04	277.04
Fire hydrants	2,305.00	2,350.00	2,377.00	2,406.00	2,429.00	2,434.00	2,349.00	2,369.00	2,479.00	2,481.00
Average daily consumption (millions of gallons)	5.33	4.80	4.70	4.40	4.60	5.70	5.76	4.50	4.20	5.10
Sewer:										
Number of treatment plants	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sewer mains (miles)	348.01	350.69	274.00	275.00	277.00	272.00	272.45	272.49	272.26	273.00
Average daily treatment (millions of gallons)	3.35	4.97	5.08	5.90	4.70	4.40	4.30	3.87	4.15	4.70
Manhole lined	10	96	=	25	27	13	-	-	5	5
Mains line	50	88	48	46	107	198	122	119	104	118
Main point repairs	14	23	43	10	8	9	5	8	6	1
Chimney seal installed on manhole	38	21	-	1	18	7	-	-	-	-

Source: City of Blue Springs, Missouri Budget