

Annual Comprehensive  
Financial Report  
**2022 – 2023**

# **City of Blue Springs, Missouri**

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report  
Year Ended September 30, 2023

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Prepared by:  
Finance Department

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## **City of Blue Springs, Missouri**

### **Principal Officials**

**September 30, 2023**

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### **Mayor and City Council**

Honorable Carson Ross	Mayor
Honorable Galen Ericson	District I
Honorable John "Jerry" Kaylor	District I
Honorable Kent Edmondson	District II
Honorable Chris Lievsay	District II
Honorable Susan Culpepper	District III
Honorable Ronald Fowler	District III

### **Administration**

Christine Cates	Acting City Administrator
Christine Cates	Deputy City Administrator of Finance and Administrative Services
Sarah Carnes	City Attorney
Karen Van Winkle	Director of Finance
Dan Hood	Director of Information Technology
Amy Willyard	Director of Human Resources
Bob Muenz	Chief of Police
Thomas Degenhardt	Director of Public Works
Dennis Dovel	Director of Parks and Recreation
Mike Mallon	Director of Community Development
Jason Norbury	Economic Development Director



# BLUE SPRINGS CITY COUNCIL & LEADERSHIP TEAM



CITIZENS

## CITY COUNCIL



**Jerry Kaylor**  
Dist 1



**Chris Lievsay**  
Dist 2



**Ron Fowler**  
Dist 3



**Carson Ross**  
Mayor



**Galen Ericson**  
Dist 1—MPT



**Kent Edmondson**  
Dist 2



**Susan Culpepper**  
Dist 3



**Christine Cates**  
City Administrator



**Vacant**  
City Attorney



**Vacant**  
Asst. City Administrator



**Erin Ford**  
City Clerk



**Sheryl Morgan**  
Asst. to City Administrator



**Amy Willyard**  
Human Resources

Budget

Municipal Court



**Bob Muenz**  
Chief of Police



**Tom Degenhardt**  
Director of Public Works



**Mike Mallon**  
Sr. Director of City Development



**William Jakubec**  
Director of Information Tech



**David Watson**  
Communications Mgr.



**Karen Van Winkle**  
Sr. Director of Finance



**Dennis Dovel**  
Sr. Director of Parks & Rec.



**Jason Norbury**  
Director of Economic Dev.

Administration

Comm. Services

Investigative

Operations

Engineering

Utilities

Streets

Fleet Maintenance

Sewer Treatment

Business Services

Planning

GIS Mapping

Codes Admin.

Utility Billing

Accounting

Administration

Fieldhouse

Park Maintenance

Golf Course

Vesper Hall Senior

Recreation

Building Maint.



March 6, 2024

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

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Blue Springs, Missouri for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, is hereby submitted for your review. This report is submitted for your review in compliance with the provisions of Article V, Section 5.4 (f) of the City Charter.

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

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

The City of Blue Springs' financial statements, as required by the Charter, have been audited by RSM US LLP. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit that there was reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Blue Springs' financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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

**Profile of the City**

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

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

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

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

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

## **Factors affecting Financial Condition**

### **Local Economy**

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

In 1970, Blue Springs had a total population of 6,779. By 1980, the City had almost quadrupled, boasting a population of 25,936. Following the 1990 census, it was reported that, during the previous decade, Blue Springs was one of the top ten fastest growing cities in the state of Missouri with the population increasing by 54.8% to a total of 40,153. The Census continues to report growth in population for the City with 2000 reporting 48,050, 2010 reporting 52,575, 2020 reporting 58,603. The current population is estimated at 59,518.

### **Long-term financial planning.**

The City of Blue Springs prepares a five -year financial projection of financial condition, which includes capital outlay projections as well as a five-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP). The CIP includes proposed budgets for constructing, maintaining, upgrading, and replacing the City's physical infrastructure, including Water and Sewer capital improvements. The fiscal year 2023-24 budget includes projects totaling an estimated \$16.8 million in capital projects. In preparing the budget, needs are assessed, public improvements are prioritized, and costs are projected. This budget is reviewed annually, and projects are re-prioritized, and the financial condition of the City is evaluated. Highlights of the approved amount include: \$2.05 million for the Pavement Management Program; \$5 million for Wyatt Road East; \$5 million for Water and Sewer system improvements; \$1 million for Public Safety training and vehicle processing building; and \$2 million for capital outlay. In addition, the CIP includes \$1.4 million for various parks improvements funded by the parks sales tax.



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

### **Relevant financial policies**

The City's Stabilization Arrangement Policy indicates that the City will maintain twenty-five percent of general operating expenditures and obligated debt service transfers as emergency reserve and budget stabilization balance. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$4,306,890 or 14.5% of total general fund expenditures. In compliance with the City's Enterprise Fund Policy, a comprehensive rate study was performed in 2022 for both the Water and Sewer Utilities. The study was completed and adopted in July 2022 with increases in rates in October 2022, 2023, and 2024. During 2025, the City will perform another rate study to be implemented over the following three fiscal years.

### **Major initiatives**

As an update to the 2015 Strategic Plan Framework, the City Council adopted a new Plan on January 18, 2022, which sets goals, objectives, and vision for the City. Goal areas include Public Safety, Infrastructure, Housing, Neighborhood Preservation, Parks and Recreation, Revenue Stability, Development and Redevelopment, and Internal Operations and City Workforce. This plan aligns 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.

The American Rescue Plan Act included \$6,190,665 for the City of Blue Springs. These funds were not appropriated in the original FY 2021-22 budget, however, the budget was amended and approved by Council on December 20, 2021. The amendment included \$861,167 for revenue replacement, \$3.5 million for investment in water and sewer infrastructure, \$1,477,498 investment for broadband infrastructure and \$352,000 for negative economic impacts. In fiscal year 2022, the revenue replacement funds were used for retention payments for City employees in the amount of \$356,727 in the general fund and \$504,440 was used to fund operating expenses in the fieldhouse fund. The police department has completed the purchase and outfitting of a police incident command vehicle as well as upgrades to the emergency operations center. The parks surveillance cameras project is 95% complete with a total spent of \$956,862. Several storm water projects with a total budget of \$2.8 million will be constructed in fiscal year 2024 as the City continues to move forward with the budgeted projects with planned completion prior to the grant deadline of December 31, 2024.

With the legalization of recreational marijuana in Missouri, Blue Springs voters passed the three percent marijuana tax in April 2023. The taxes generated are recognized as general fund revenues.

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 April 2017 voters approved a five-year ½ cent Parks sales tax to fund approximately \$15 million of the projects identified in the Plan. In April 2021 voters approved the extension of the five-year ½ cent sales tax with no expiration date. The City funded just under \$1 million for various parks improvements and continues the construction of the aquatic center which is funded primarily by \$34 million in special obligation bonds. As of September 30, 2023, the total costs for the aquatic center were \$26.6 million of which \$23.2 million used the bond proceeds.

### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

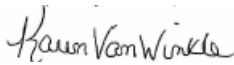
The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Blue Springs, Missouri for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The City has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

To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe that our 2023 report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we will submit this report to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the City received the GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for its annual appropriation budget dated October 1, 2022. To qualify for this Award, the City's budget document must be judged to be proficient in several categories including policy documentation, financial planning, and organization. During this fiscal year, the City also received the GFOA's Award of Outstanding Achievement for its Popular Annual Financial Reporting. The City has received this award since 2012.

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

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Karen Van Winkle".

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 Annual Comprehensive  
Financial Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2022

*Christopher P. Morrell*

Executive Director/CEO

**Independent Auditor's Report**

RSM US LLP

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

**Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Blue Springs, Missouri (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Blue Springs, Missouri, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

**Basis for Opinions**

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

**Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 14 to the basic financial statements, the City restated the October 1, 2022 beginning fund balance of the Park Sales Tax major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information to correct an error related to the presentation of a major fund. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

**Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we

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

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

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



**Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules, listed in the table of contents as supplemental information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying combining nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

**Other Information**

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

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

*RSM US LLP*

Kansas City, Missouri  
March 6, 2024

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

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, 2023. 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.

During this fiscal year, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 96 for reporting of subscription-based information technology agreements (SBITAs) and GASB Statement No. 91 for reporting conduit debt obligations.

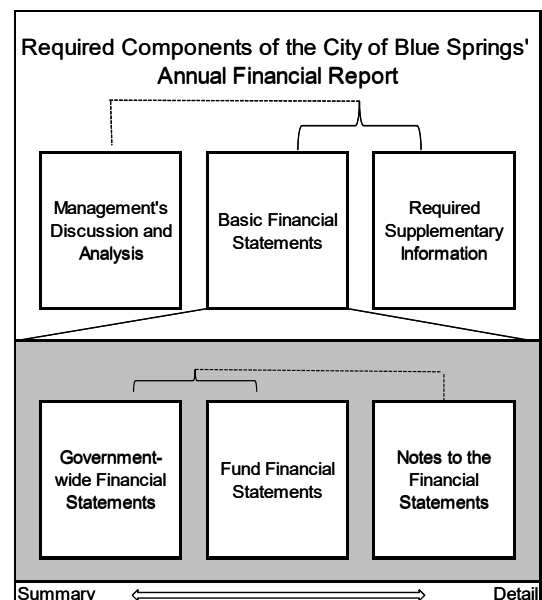
#### Financial Highlights

- 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 \$223,768,524 (net position). Of this amount, \$6,118,212 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$23 million. Business-type activities account for an increase of \$29.6 million in net position while governmental activities net position decreased by \$6.6 million. The City ended with more liabilities in the governmental activities related to the 2022 Special Obligation Bonds and the related assets are recorded in the business-type activities' Fieldhouse fund.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$61,088,303, an increase of \$22,655,989 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 37.4% or \$22,814,406 of the combined governmental fund balances of \$61,088,303, 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 \$2,453,060, the parks sales tax fund increased by \$14,439,204, and TIF funds increased by \$639,460 and other non-major governmental funds increased by \$5,124,265.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$4,306,890 or 14.5% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total long-term liabilities increased by \$28,634,451 or 28% during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this increase was the issuance of special obligation bonds in the amount of \$34 million of proceeds in the Parks Sales Tax Fund for construction of the aquatic center.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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



## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

**Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023**

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

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

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the assets/deferred outflows of resources and the liabilities/deferred inflows of resources reported as net position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Blue Springs is improving or deteriorating.
- Other nonfinancial factors to consider are changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets (roads, buildings and water and sewer lines) to assess the overall health of the City.

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

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

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

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Blue Springs, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Notes to basic financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements are on pages 36–74 of this report.

#### Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund. Required and other supplementary information, including combining statements, pension schedules, individual fund schedules and individual fund budgetary comparison schedules for non-major governmental funds can be found on pages 75–105 of this report. Statistical Information can be found beginning on page 106.

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### 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 \$223,768,524 on September 30, 2023.

	City of Blue Springs Net Position					
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$ 90,684,727	\$ 71,213,070	\$ 59,271,106	\$ 51,278,731	\$ 149,955,833	\$ 122,491,801
Capital assets	131,695,746	130,523,612	100,363,949	74,280,674	232,059,695	204,804,286
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>222,380,473</b>	<b>201,736,682</b>	<b>159,635,055</b>	<b>125,559,405</b>	<b>382,015,528</b>	<b>327,296,087</b>
Deferred outflows of resources	4,785,977	3,207,965	477,726	334,675	5,263,703	3,542,640
Long-term liabilities outstanding	111,964,152	80,966,421	18,778,651	21,141,931	130,742,803	102,108,352
Other liabilities	9,628,549	10,685,606	8,937,195	1,618,335	18,565,744	12,303,941
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>121,592,701</b>	<b>91,652,027</b>	<b>27,715,846</b>	<b>22,760,266</b>	<b>149,308,547</b>	<b>114,412,293</b>
Deferred inflows of resources	13,950,579	15,072,616	251,581	589,767	14,202,160	15,662,383
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	92,198,602	90,632,320	81,549,668	53,129,887	173,748,270	143,762,207
Restricted	42,559,821	28,088,525	1,342,221	1,808,522	43,902,042	29,897,047
Unrestricted (deficit)	(43,135,253)	(20,500,841)	49,253,465	47,605,638	6,118,212	27,104,797
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 91,623,170</b>	<b>\$ 98,220,004</b>	<b>\$ 132,145,354</b>	<b>\$ 102,544,047</b>	<b>\$ 223,768,524</b>	<b>\$ 200,764,051</b>

The largest portion of the City's net position \$173,748,270 (77%) 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 \$43,902,042 (20%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Unrestricted net position totaling \$6,118,212 (3%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.



## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

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

	City of Blue Springs' Changes in Net Position					
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 5,435,753	\$ 6,082,352	\$ 26,776,504	\$ 25,759,357	\$ 32,212,257	\$ 31,928,388
Operating grants and contributions	2,064,204	2,492,988	-	-	2,064,204	1,581,931
Capital grants and contributions	8,657,171	7,274,420	752,021	627,310	9,409,192	7,106,125
General revenues:						
Property taxes	7,482,727	7,107,137	-	-	7,482,727	7,107,137
General sales and use tax	27,716,890	26,255,118	-	-	27,716,890	26,255,118
Franchise tax	5,015,625	4,722,375	-	-	5,015,625	4,722,375
Intergovernmental activity taxes	5,289,238	5,421,502	-	-	5,289,238	5,421,502
Motor vehicle tax	2,709,705	2,194,397	-	-	2,709,705	2,194,397
Hotel tax	761,709	765,984	-	-	761,709	765,984
Other taxes	651,870	643,734	-	-	651,870	2,263,717
Unrestricted investment income (loss)	2,496,138	(170,976)	1,622,957	140,612	4,119,095	(30,364)
Gain on sale of assets	-	110,610	-	-	-	110,610
Other	798,120	702,276	-	-	798,120	702,276
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>69,079,150</b>	<b>63,601,917</b>	<b>29,151,482</b>	<b>26,527,279</b>	<b>98,230,632</b>	<b>90,129,196</b>
Expenses:						
General government	8,056,546	8,008,240	-	-	8,056,546	8,008,240
Public works	669,718	1,414,310	-	-	669,718	1,414,310
Highways and streets	10,709,918	10,661,731	-	-	10,709,918	10,661,731
Public safety	17,350,162	17,642,896	-	-	17,350,162	17,642,896
Parks and recreation	5,825,337	8,435,631	-	-	5,825,337	8,435,631
Economic development	1,356,847	787,342	-	-	1,356,847	787,342
Water	-	-	12,716,565	11,605,650	12,716,565	11,605,650
Sewer	-	-	9,604,411	10,121,704	9,604,411	10,121,704
Golf Course	-	-	2,260,750	2,214,435	2,260,750	2,214,435
Non-major: Fieldhouse	-	-	1,219,393	1,197,813	1,219,393	1,197,813
Interest on long-term debt	5,456,512	3,190,926	-	-	5,456,512	3,190,926
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>49,425,040</b>	<b>50,141,076</b>	<b>25,801,119</b>	<b>25,139,602</b>	<b>75,226,159</b>	<b>75,280,678</b>
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	19,654,110	13,460,841	3,350,363	1,387,677	23,004,473	14,848,518
Transfers	(26,250,944)	(256,442)	26,250,944	256,442	-	-
Change in net position	(6,596,834)	13,204,399	29,601,307	1,644,119	23,004,473	14,848,518
Net position, beginning, as restated	98,220,004	85,015,605	102,544,047	100,899,928	200,764,051	185,915,533
Net position, ending	\$ 91,623,170	\$ 98,220,004	\$ 132,145,354	\$ 102,544,047	\$ 223,768,524	\$ 200,764,051

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

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**Governmental activities.** Several factors caused the net position for governmental activities to decrease by \$6,596,834 or 6.7% with expenses exceeding revenues.

Overall revenues increased from fiscal year 2022 by \$5,477,233 due to increases in some revenue categories and decreases in other revenue categories.

- Charges for Services decreased by \$646,599 or 10.6% in 2023 for right of way fees, plan review fees, developer construction fees and sub-division planning fees due to the decline in development activities.
- Operating Grants and Contributions decreased by \$428,784 or 17.2%. This decrease was primarily due to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) funding received in fiscal year 2022.
- Capital Grants and Contributions increased by \$1,382,751 or 19%. The City received \$8.6 million in contributed capital in 2023, which is an increase of \$2.17 million over 2022. The contributed assets for both years relate primarily to subdivisions in the City's Neighborhood Improvement District in the southern portion of Blue Springs. This increase was offset partially by the decrease of \$795,605 for the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) funding.
- Property Taxes increased by \$375,590 or 5.3% due to new construction.
- General Sales and Use Taxes increased by \$1,461,772 or 5.6%. The increase is a result of sales in all retail categories being up over the prior year and increased costs due to inflation. In addition, the legalization of recreational marijuana has resulted in increased taxes. The increase experienced by the City is consistent with the national average of 5.6%.
- Franchise taxes increased by \$293,250 or 6.2% for both gas and electric utilities.
- Intergovernmental activity taxes decreased by \$132,264 or 2.4% primarily due to the pay-off of certified costs for the 40 & 7 Highway TIF projects in fiscal year 2022. Two of the three project areas were completely paid down in fiscal year 2022, with the final project being paid off in fiscal year 2023. The TIF will be closed out in fiscal year 2024 with the remaining project funds being distributed to the appropriate taxing jurisdictions.
- Motor vehicle taxes increased by \$515,308 or 23.5%. The increase was primarily due to more vehicles being purchased in Missouri and the increase in the Missouri motor fuel tax rate from 19.5 cents to 22 cents per gallon. This increase resulted in total revenue increase of \$399,273.
- Unrestricted investment earnings increased by \$2,667,114 or 1,559% due to idle cash being invested at higher interest rates.
- Gain on sale of assets decreased by \$110,610 due to the proceeds from the sale of assets in excess of the net book value of assets disposed in fiscal year 2022 with no gain on sales in fiscal year 2023.
- Other revenue increased by \$95,844 or 13.6% primarily due to the addition of new leases offset by the decrease in the sale of City property.

Overall expenses decreased from fiscal year 2022 by \$716,036 due to increases in some functions and decreases in others.

- General Government increased by only \$48,306 or 0.6% and Highways and Streets increased by \$48,187 or 0.5% from 2022 as expenses remained flat.
- Public Works decreased by \$744,592 or 52.6% due to projects not being completed during fiscal year 2023 due to vacant positions and newly hired staff.
- Public Safety decreased by \$292,734 or 1.7% primarily due to vacant patrol positions and fewer police vehicles purchased in the current fiscal year.
- Parks and Recreation decreased \$2,610,294 or 31% due to the project expenditures for the Blue Surf Bay Waterpark being recognized in FY 2022 in the Parks Sales Tax Fund and transferred as contributed capital in FY 2023 to the Fieldhouse Fund.
- Economic Development increased \$569,505 or 72.3% primarily due to costs certified related to the reimbursement agreement between the City and Whataburger Restaurants.

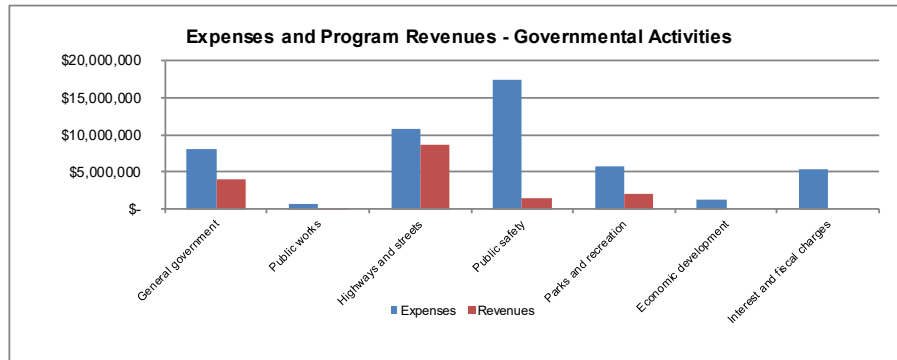
## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

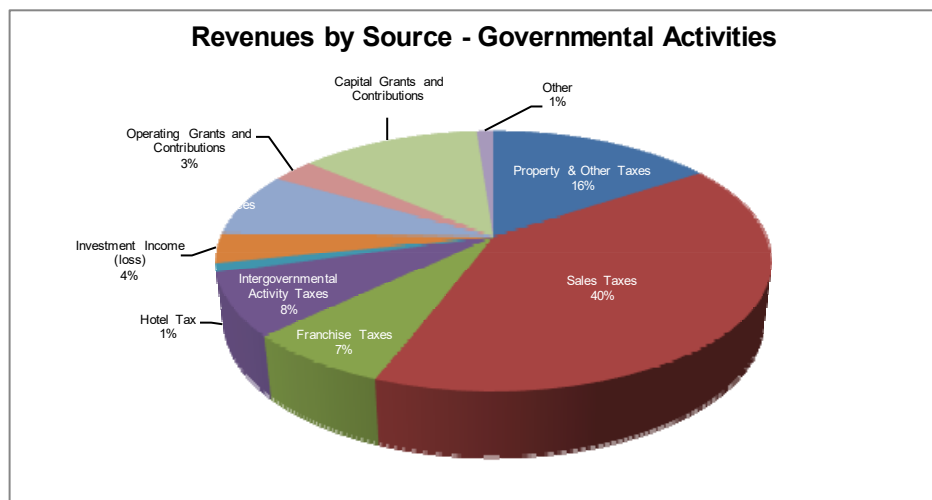
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

- Interest on Long-term Debt increased by \$2,265,586 or 71% from 2022 due to additional interest on development agreement certified costs, lease interest, and the issuance of the 2022 Special Obligation Bonds in fiscal year 2023. This issue increased interest by \$1.4 million from FY2022.

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



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



**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities net position increased by \$29,601,307 or 28.87%. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Net position for the Water Utility Fund increased by \$554,212. This is primarily due to an increase in revenues related to water rate increases, interest income and the operating transfer in from the Sewer Utility Fund.
- Net position for the Sewer Utility Fund increased by \$2,621,809 primarily due to increases in revenues related to sewer rate increases and interest income. Due to open positions and new staff in key positions, projects in the sewer fund were delayed which resulted in decreases in contractual services and materials and supplies.
- Net position for the Golf Course increased by \$222,283 primarily due to increases in revenues as golf has maintained its popularity post Covid in Blue Springs.

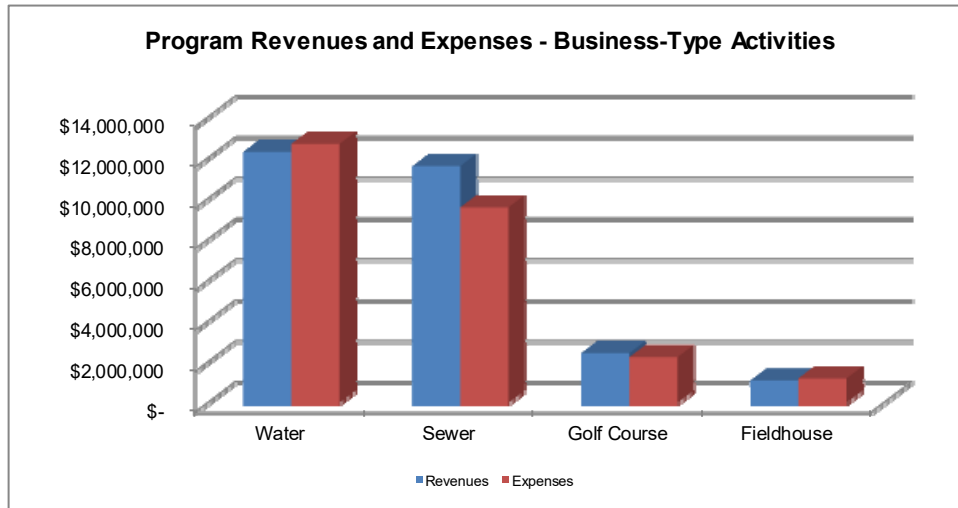
## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

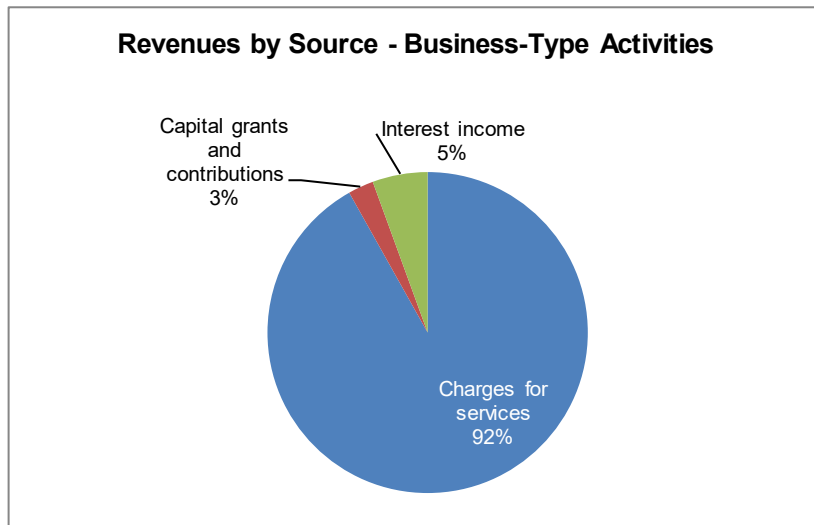
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

- Net position of the Fieldhouse Fund increased by \$26,203,003 due to the construction in progress related to the Blue Surf Bay Waterpark. The City issued Special Obligation Bonds (Series 2022) to fund the project. The proceeds are recorded in the Parks Sales Tax Fund with draws on the bond proceeds being transferred to the Fieldhouse as capital contributions.

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



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



### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

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

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

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As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$61,088,303 an increase of \$22,655,989 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 37% or \$22,814,406 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 \$2,453,060, the parks sales tax increased by \$14,439,204, the TIF funds increased by \$639,460 and other governmental funds increased by \$5,124,265. The increase in fund balance for the Parks Sales Tax Fund is temporary since it represents bond project funds not yet spent.

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

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

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

The general fund's fund balance experienced a notable increase of \$2,453,060 in the current fiscal year, surpassing initial expectations of stability. This positive variance stemmed from elevated revenues and lower than anticipated expenditures. The increase in revenue, notably from sales tax, motor fuel tax, gas and electricity franchise taxes, and interest income contributed substantially to this outcome. Additionally, reductions in personal services and capital outlay were the primary drivers of the decrease in expenditures.

The parks sales tax fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the construction and maintenance of parks projects. At the end of the current fiscal year the fund balance of the parks sales tax fund \$16,562,188, which is an increase of \$14,439,204 from last year due to the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$34,370,000 for construction of an aquatic center. The bond draw proceeds are transferred out to the fieldhouse fund for reimbursement of aquatic center project costs. During fiscal year 2023, \$23 million was transferred out for this purpose. The increase in fund balance represents project funds not yet spent and is therefore temporary.

The TIF funds are 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 \$7,575,906, which is an increase of \$639,460 from last year. The primary reason for the increase is related to tax revenue being held as cash with the Trustee in the amount of \$5.9 million. This cash will be paid on the Special Obligation super-sinker bonds for the Adams Farm TIF and the White Oak TIF projects in fiscal year 2024. Cash on hand of \$1million and net tax receivables of \$615,840 will be transferred for repayment of debt next fiscal year.

The Other Funds increase of \$5,124,265 is due to the increases in the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund of \$358,807, Public Safety Sales Tax Fund \$1,366,941, GO Bond Fund \$455,503 and Capital Projects Fund \$2,943,014. 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 \$5,315,869. The capital projects fund balance increase is related to the transfer of \$1.5 million from the general fund for street improvements and projects budgeted in fiscal year 2023, but not yet completed.



## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

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The increase in the PSST fund balance will be used for building maintenance and is due to revenue exceeding budget and expenditures.

The encumbrances for the General Fund decreased to \$1,150,940 from \$1,215,665 for a difference of \$64,725. The notable purchase orders carried over are for the purchase of police vehicles, IT network infrastructure, purchase of parks equipment, mowing services, personnel equipment for police officers, and strategic planning consulting. Public Safety Sales Tax Fund encumbrances decreased to \$122,743 from \$521,769 for a difference of \$399,026. The notable purchase orders carried over are for an armored vehicle, intercom upgrade and new portable radios. Capital Projects Fund encumbrances increased to \$4,866,835 from \$2,715,343 for a difference of \$2,151,492. The notable purchase orders carried over are for Wyatt Road improvements, 7 highway sidewalk infill, and the streets and pavement management program. Parks Sales Tax Fund encumbrances decreased to \$139,685 from \$1,541,997 for a difference of \$1,402,312. The notable purchase order carried over is for a dump truck.

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

The unrestricted net position of the water and sewer funds at the end of the year amounted to \$18,545,199 and \$33,802,169 respectively. The golf course fund has an unrestricted net deficit of \$1,743,664 for an increase in the unrestricted deficit of \$37,764 from last year. The fieldhouse fund has an unrestricted net deficit of \$1,350,239 as available assets exceed liabilities as of the end of the fiscal year.

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

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The general fund revenues for the year ended September 30, 2023, were \$32,613,775 or \$2,312,861 over budget. Expenditures ended the year at \$29,545,384 or \$2,426,783 below the final budget amount of \$31,972,167.

General Fund Revenues ended over budget by \$2,312,861:

- Taxes exceeded the budget by \$1,604,405 or 8.1%. The taxes that exceeded budget include sales taxes by \$910,121, property taxes by \$315,590, gas franchise taxes by \$310,722 and electric franchise taxes by \$198,846.
- Licenses and permits were under budget by \$392,253 or 25% due to a slowing of development related activity throughout the City.
- Intergovernmental revenues exceeded budget by \$621,586 or 15.6% due to higher than budgeted state motor vehicles fuel tax related to the increase in the Missouri motor fuel tax from 19.5 cents to 22 cents per gallon. There was also an increase in motor vehicle sales tax due to more vehicle purchases and higher vehicle prices.
- Charges for services revenue was under budget by \$325,089 or 19.3% primarily due to revenues for plan review fees being down because of the decline in development activities. Ballfield rental fees were less than projected and this will also result in a decrease in expenditures for field maintenance compared to the budget.
- Administrative Charges were budgeted in the amount of \$1,184,923 from the water fund and \$920,161 from the sewer fund.
- Fines and forfeits were under budget by \$111,010. Though tickets were up 20% and budget was established based upon this trend, the collections did not result in the same rate increase because most of the increase in tickets was for animal control in which the fines are lower.
- Investment income was over budget by \$536,339 due to the increase in interest rates.
- Other revenue was over budget by \$336,661 due to antenna rent, insurance settlements for police vehicles, and the opioid legal settlement.

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

General Fund Expenditures were under budget by \$2,426,873. Of this amount, \$1,150,940 is encumbered and will be spent in the next fiscal year. Other key factors are noted below:

There were significant savings in every function as well as in every category. The major savings categories were:

- Personal Services were under budget by \$426,473 primarily due to vacant positions and new hires coming in at a lower salary in both the Public Safety and Public Works Streets Departments.
- Materials & Supplies were under budget by \$510,973 primarily due to the vacant positions in the Public Works and Public Safety Departments that resulted in decreases in personnel equipment. In addition, street maintenance materials were under budget for projects being delayed to fiscal year 2024 because of the vacant positions and new staff.
- Contractual Services were under budget by \$1.2 million primarily due to projects budgeted in fiscal year 2023 but will be completed and paid for in fiscal year 2024, including City Council strategic planning, Community Development CDBG park restroom, and parks grounds and parking lot projects.
- Capital Outlay was under budget \$674,329. The savings are primarily related to Information Technology, Police Operations and Parks Maintenance projects encumbered at year end and will be received in fiscal year 2024.

During the fiscal year, the City Council revised the budgeted expenditures by \$384,395 in the General Fund. Funds appropriation from fund balance was requested resulting in the following budget amendments:

- Increase in appropriations for the purchase and maintenance of public art in the amount of \$15,275.
- Increase in appropriations for IT infrastructure in the amount of \$369,120.

Additionally, budget amendments in the amount of \$226,717 will be funded through grants and new revenue sources:

- Increase in appropriations for parks maintenance in the amount of \$110,000 funded by ballfield rental fees.
- Increase in appropriations for parks water usage in the amount of \$21,500 funded by ballfield rental fees.
- Increase in appropriations for senior center operations in the amount of \$60,946 funded by the MARC grant.
- Increase in appropriations for a police utility task vehicle in the amount of \$34,271 funded by donations.

### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

**Capital assets.** The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2023, amounts to \$232,059,695, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land and other non-depreciable assets, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, infrastructure, and leases. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$27,255,409 or 13.3% (a 35.1% increase for business-type activities and a 0.9% increase for governmental activities). The increase in governmental activities is primarily due to contributed capital of \$8.6 million and asset additions (net of retirements) exceeding depreciation. The increase in business-type activities is due to increased construction in progress for the aquatic center.

City of Blue Springs' Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Land and land rights	\$ 20,122,724	\$ 20,584,839	\$ 4,694,882	\$ 3,994,031	\$ 24,817,606	\$ 24,578,870
Construction-in-progress	1,145,973	3,670,912	26,827,002	53,866	27,972,975	3,724,778
Buildings and improvements	25,343,236	25,785,216	10,835,740	10,529,849	36,178,976	36,315,065
Equipment and vehicles	8,941,277	8,976,624	1,356,644	1,101,692	10,297,921	10,078,316
Infrastructure	74,682,631	71,390,208	56,379,225	58,555,701	131,061,856	129,945,909
Leased equipment	910,451	115,813	176,654	45,535	1,087,105	161,348
Leased vehicles	453,696	-	-	-	453,696	-
Subscription assets	95,758	-	93,802	-	189,560	-
	<b>\$ 131,695,746</b>	<b>\$ 130,523,612</b>	<b>\$ 100,363,949</b>	<b>\$ 74,280,674</b>	<b>\$ 232,059,695</b>	<b>\$ 204,804,286</b>

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 53–54 of this report.

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Blue Springs had total outstanding debt obligations of \$130,742,803. Of this amount, \$14,015,000 comprises General Obligation Bonds which are backed by the full faith and credit of the government and \$6,385,000 is Neighborhood Improvement District debt for which the government is liable in the event of default by the property owners subject to the special assessment. The Certificates of Participation debt outstanding total of \$19,200,000 is subject to annual appropriation by the City and was used to finance the City's golf course and the debt was refunded in 2014 with new money issued to also fund the new Public Safety building. The total Special Obligation Bond debt related to the Adams Farm and White Oak TIFs is \$35,066,530. Subject to annual appropriation, the City collects TIF revenues on behalf of the districts and transfers those revenues for repayment of this debt. In December 2022, the City issued \$34,370,000 in special obligation bonds for construction of an aquatic center. The outstanding balance of these bonds at the end of the current fiscal year is \$33,720,000. The development agreements outstanding debt listed below represents the certified developer costs for pay-as-you go projects. Included are Whataburger, the Woods Chapel, and Copperleaf Village TIFs, and the portion of the White Oak TIF not funded by bonds. In 2010, the City obtained a direct loan through the Department of Natural Resources to fund the Sni-a-bar Sewer Plant expansion. As of the end of the fiscal year, the total loan amount of just over \$24.2 million less principal payments of \$13,540,326 resulted in a loan balance of \$10.7 million. The City is a lessee in lease agreements for the use of equipment including printers, copiers, and vehicles. The amount outstanding as of the end of the fiscal year is \$1,316,352. During the fiscal year the City implemented GASB 96 with the result of implementation reflecting an outstanding balance of \$178,971 for recreation software.

The City's total debt increased by \$28,634,451 or 28% during the current fiscal year primarily as a result of the issuance of the 2022 Special Obligation Bonds for construction of the Blue Surf Bay Waterpark.

City of Blue Springs' Outstanding Debt						
Capital Leases, General Obligation Bonds, Revenue Bonds and Long-Term Debt						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Leased asset liability	\$ 1,142,019	\$ 115,813	\$ 174,333	\$ 45,535	\$ 1,316,352	\$ 161,348
General obligation bonds	14,015,000	15,240,000	-	-	14,015,000	15,240,000
Compensated absences	1,397,430	1,400,490	89,265	129,721	1,486,695	1,530,211
Development agreements	6,254,608	5,762,423	-	-	6,254,608	5,762,423
Certificates of participation	18,565,000	19,145,000	635,000	935,000	19,200,000	20,080,000
Neighborhood improvement	-	-	6,385,000	7,270,000	6,385,000	7,270,000
Special obligation bonds	68,786,530	38,646,530	-	-	68,786,530	38,646,530
Discount/premium on issuance	1,713,156	656,165	691,090	820,674	2,404,246	1,476,839
Subscription liability	90,409	-	88,562	-	178,971	-
State revolving fund	-	-	10,715,401	11,941,001	10,715,401	11,941,001
	<b>\$ 111,964,152</b>	<b>\$ 80,966,421</b>	<b>\$ 18,778,651</b>	<b>\$ 21,141,931</b>	<b>\$ 130,742,803</b>	<b>\$ 102,108,352</b>

Missouri statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 20% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within the City's boundaries. The legal debt limit for the City is \$226,290,059.

Additional information regarding the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 55–63 of this report.

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

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#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's Strategic Plan Framework, adopted by the City Council on January 18, 2022, is expected to be updated in 2024. This plan sets goals, objectives, and vision for the City. Goal areas include Public Safety, Infrastructure, Housing, Neighborhood Preservation, Parks and Recreation, Revenue Stability, Development and Redevelopment, and Internal Operations and City Workforce. This plan aligns 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. Major initiatives include the Downtown Master Plan for development and revitalization, new Comprehensive Plan to serve as a guide for the physical development of the City that fosters quality growth, conservation, and redevelopment, and Buy Blue Springs which will allow for the hiring of a consultant for tourism research, planning and marketing services and to develop a Tourism Strategic Plan. This initiative will ensure preparation for the World Cup in 2026 and beyond to make the most of this global opportunity to showcase the best of Blue Springs.

The FY 2023-24 budget maintains fiscal discipline while focusing on the following core areas:

- Maintain operations of basic municipal services.
- Focus on infrastructure enhancements, specifically in the pavement management program.
- Implement and maintain a competitive pay and benefit system for all employees.
- Focus on employee retention and recruitment efforts.
- Manage healthcare benefits, worker's compensation, property & casualty, and liability to ensure we have the most appropriate, cost-effective systems in place.
- Monitor revenues closely to identify temporary and long-term changes in the economy and the impact on the City's various sources and funds.

The FY 2023-24 budget totals \$85,746,282 representing a decrease of 21.93% or \$24,088,002 below the FY 2022-23 adopted budget. This decrease is primarily due to the issuance of special obligation bonds in the amount of \$35 million for the construction of an aquatic facility in December 2023. Construction is underway with an expected completion date of May 2024.

The American Rescue Plan Act included \$6,190,665 for the City of Blue Springs. These funds were not appropriated in the original FY 2021-22 budget, however, the budget was amended and approved by Council on December 20, 2021. The amendment included \$861,167 for revenue replacement, \$3.5 million for investment in water and sewer infrastructure, \$1,477,498 investment for broadband infrastructure and \$352,000 for negative economic impacts. As of September 30, 2022, the revenue replacement funds were used for retention payments for City employees in the amount of \$356,727 in the general fund and \$504,440 for operating expenses in the fieldhouse fund. During fiscal year 2023, most of the expenditures; \$694,330 were for the installation of conduit and fiber for City use and the purchase and installation of parks surveillance cameras. The police department completed the emergency operations center updates and the command vehicle project. Total cost to date for these projects is \$359,392. There are various storm water projects with a total budget of \$2.8 million that will be completed by December 2024 as required by the grant.

Revenues are expected to increase in nearly every category in the budget next year in varying amounts and percentages. The General Fund is projected to increase by 5.53% or \$1,671,333. Licenses and Permits and Fines are projected to decrease compared to the adopted FY 2022-23 budget.

The City's personnel budget is \$27.3 million which is an 8.48% increase over 2023. Due to the current labor market, the budget includes a vacancy allowance which means funds have not been included for five authorized police offer positions that are currently vacant. In addition, the budget includes a 2.5% increase for all non-represented positions effective October 1<sup>st</sup>, a 2.5% increase on the employee service anniversary and continues year eight of the longevity plan in which all non-represented full-time and part-time employees will receive a 2.5% pay increase at each 5-year service anniversary. The City currently has collective bargaining agreements with the Fraternal Order of Police, the Communications Workers of America, and the International Association of Machinists.

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

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**General fund:** Total budgeted expenditures and transfers in the General Fund are estimated at \$34,868,895, an increase of \$3,521,333 (11.23%) from the adopted FY 2023 expenditures and transfers. Most of this increase is due to the \$3 million transfer to the Capital Projects fund for the construction of Wyatt Road East.

General Fund revenues are projected to be \$31,868,895, an increase of 5.53% or \$1,671,333. Taxes are projected to increase by \$1.3 million over the FY 2023 budget. Sales taxes are projected to increase 4.91% and the new 3% marijuana sales tax is estimated to generate \$250,000 in revenue.

During the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the general fund increased to \$4,306,890.

**Public safety sales tax fund:** The voter approved ½ cent public safety sales tax went into effect October 1, 2011, and generates approximately \$5 million annually. The total budgeted public safety sales tax expenditures for fiscal year 2024 are \$5,697,452. Included in this amount is funding for supplies, contractual services, capital outlay, personal service costs, building improvements and debt service. Major initiatives include the police body and car camera system replacement and the police therapy dog. The Public Safety Sales tax fund has reserves established for mobile data terminals, radio replacements and a \$2.2 million building maintenance fund.

**Parks sales tax fund:** In April 2021, voters approved a ½ cent Parks Sales Tax with no sunset that replaced the previous ½ cent tax which expired in September 2022. The 2024 budget includes \$1,350,000 for improvements at Burris Old Mill, Keystone and Ward parks. In addition, \$100,000 is allocated to Adams Pointe Golf Club improvements. The budget will be amended to include the debt service payments for the 2022 Special Obligation Bonds which were used to construct the Blue Surf Bay Waterpark. The waterpark is scheduled to open May 2024 and offers over 110,000 square feet of indoor recreation and 60,000 square feet of outdoor space.

**Utility funds:** As required by policy every three years, in 2022, the City performed a water and sewer rate study. The incremental rate increases over the subsequent three years will range from 1.3% to 1.55% for the Water Fund and 8.4% to 9.15% for the Sewer Fund. The rate increases provide funding for ongoing operating costs and capital improvements as well as plans to repay debt.

**Capital improvements:** The adopted budget for capital improvements and outlay for FY 2023-24 recommends capital expenditures totaling \$16,844,174. Highlights of the approved amount include: \$5 million for Wyatt Road East; \$1.8 million for the public utilities building; \$1 million for public safety training/vehicle processing building; \$2 million for pavement maintenance; \$2.1 million for Water and Sewer system improvements; and \$2 million for capital outlay.

**Debt service:** The FY 2023-24 budget includes \$17 million for debt service. Of this amount, there is \$5.9 million budgeted in TIF funds, \$1.7 million in general obligation bonds, \$5.4 million in the utility funds and the remaining \$4 million in the Fieldhouse, Golf Course and Public Safety Sales Tax Fund. In December 2022, the City issued \$34 million in special obligation bonds to fund the Blue Surf Bay Waterpark. The project will be completed this spring and is expected to open May 2024.

#### 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](http://www.bluespringsgov.com)



## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Statement of Net Position September 30, 2023

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and investments	\$ 36,192,498	\$ 40,937,607	\$ 77,130,105
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):			
Property taxes	11,036,101	-	11,036,101
Other taxes	5,462,880	-	5,462,880
Accounts	659,393	3,045,917	3,705,310
Accrued interest	107,106	131,416	238,522
Internal balances	2,000,055	(2,000,055)	-
Inventories	157,820	303,690	461,510
Prepaid items	952,467	562,168	1,514,635
Special assessments:			
Due in one year	-	2,819,856	2,819,856
Due in more than one year	-	6,890,000	6,890,000
Due from other governments:			
Due in one year	703,935	611,676	1,315,611
Due in more than one year	-	4,607,023	4,607,023
Lease receivable:			
Due in one year	158,980	19,587	178,567
Due in more than one year	1,914,050	-	1,914,050
Restricted cash and investments	23,215,925	586,220	23,802,145
Net pension asset	8,123,517	756,001	8,879,518
Capital assets:			
Land and construction-in-progress, nondepreciable	21,268,697	31,521,884	52,790,581
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	110,427,049	68,842,065	179,269,114
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>222,380,473</b>	<b>159,635,055</b>	<b>382,015,528</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Deferred charge on refunding	435,940	34,234	470,174
Pension-related amounts	4,350,037	443,492	4,793,529
<b>Total deferred outflows of resources</b>	<b>4,785,977</b>	<b>477,726</b>	<b>5,263,703</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable	1,231,243	7,897,261	9,128,504
Accrued liabilities	2,040,249	291,566	2,331,815
Court bonds	183,905	-	183,905
Accrued interest	1,096,145	83,445	1,179,590
Customer deposits	1,426,025	549,742	1,975,767
Unearned revenue	3,650,982	85,752	3,736,734
Due to other governments	-	29,429	29,429
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due in one year	4,275,997	2,656,689	6,932,686
Due in more than one year	107,688,155	16,121,962	123,810,117
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>121,592,701</b>	<b>27,715,846</b>	<b>149,308,547</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Property taxes	11,036,101	-	11,036,101
Deferred charge on refunding	-	159,129	159,129
Pension-related amounts	911,368	70,735	982,103
Leases	2,003,110	21,717	2,024,827
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>13,950,579</b>	<b>251,581</b>	<b>14,202,160</b>
<b>Net Position</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	92,198,602	81,549,668	173,748,270
Restricted for:			
Debt service	9,033,214	586,220	9,619,434
Pension	8,123,517	756,001	8,879,518
Public safety building improvements	7,449,885	-	7,449,885
Parks	16,562,188	-	16,562,188
Tourism	1,387,603	-	1,387,603
Other	3,414	-	3,414
Unrestricted (deficit)	(43,135,253)	49,253,465	6,118,212
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 91,623,170</b>	<b>\$ 132,145,354</b>	<b>\$ 223,768,524</b>

See notes to basic financial statements.

# City of Blue Springs, Missouri

## Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2023

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 8,056,546	\$ 3,924,068	\$ 89,128	\$ -
Public works	669,718	92,858	-	-
Highways and streets	10,709,918	-	-	8,654,983
Public safety	17,350,162	908,438	499,941	2,188
Parks and recreation	5,825,337	510,389	1,475,135	-
Economic development	1,356,847	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	5,456,512	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	49,425,040	5,435,753	2,064,204	8,657,171
Business-type activities:				
Water	12,716,565	12,285,378	-	41,762
Sewer	9,604,411	10,914,458	-	710,259
Golf course	2,260,750	2,459,487	-	-
Fieldhouse	1,219,393	1,117,181	-	-
Total business-type activities	25,801,119	26,776,504	-	752,021
Total primary government	\$ 75,226,159	\$ 32,212,257	\$ 2,064,204	\$ 9,409,192

### General Revenues

#### Taxes:

Sales

Property

Franchise

Intergovernmental property taxes—unrestricted

Intergovernmental sales taxes—unrestricted

Motor vehicle

Hotel

Other taxes

Investment income (loss)

Miscellaneous

#### Transfers

### Total general revenues and transfers

Changes in net position

Net position, beginning

Net position, ending

See notes to basic financial statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			
Governmental	Business-Type		Total
Activities	Activities		
\$ (4,043,350)	\$ -	\$	(4,043,350)
(576,860)	-		(576,860)
(2,054,935)	-		(2,054,935)
(15,939,595)	-		(15,939,595)
(3,839,813)	-		(3,839,813)
(1,356,847)	-		(1,356,847)
(5,456,512)	-		(5,456,512)
(33,267,912)	-		(33,267,912)
-	(389,425)		(389,425)
-	2,020,306		2,020,306
-	198,737		198,737
-	(102,212)		(102,212)
-	1,727,406		1,727,406
(33,267,912)	1,727,406		(31,540,506)
27,716,890	-		27,716,890
7,482,727	-		7,482,727
5,015,625	-		5,015,625
2,364,345	-		2,364,345
2,924,893	-		2,924,893
2,709,705	-		2,709,705
761,709	-		761,709
651,870	-		651,870
2,496,138	1,622,957		4,119,095
798,120	-		798,120
(26,250,944)	26,250,944		-
26,671,078	27,873,901		54,544,979
(6,596,834)	29,601,307		23,004,473
98,220,004	102,544,047		200,764,051
\$ 91,623,170	\$ 132,145,354	\$	223,768,524

**City of Blue Springs, Missouri**

**Balance Sheet  
Governmental Funds  
September 30, 2023**

	General	Park Sales Tax	American Rescue Plan Act	TIF Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Assets</b>						
Cash and investments	\$ 18,424,050	\$ -	\$ 3,563,796	\$ 1,036,548	\$ 13,168,104	\$ 36,192,498
Receivables, (net of allowances for uncollectibles):						
Property taxes	6,346,193	-	-	2,531,083	2,158,825	11,036,101
Other taxes	2,752,350	844,279	-	74,980	1,791,271	5,462,880
Accounts	107,958	-	-	-	539,506	647,464
Accrued interest	94,282	-	-	4,836	7,988	107,106
Due from other funds	410,344	-	-	307,673	-	718,017
Due from other governments	259,882	-	-	444,053	-	703,935
Advances to other funds	1,673,144	-	-	-	326,911	2,000,055
Prepaid items	854,981	-	-	-	88,106	943,087
Lease receivable	2,073,030	-	-	-	-	2,073,030
Restricted cash and investments	19,532	15,717,909	-	5,947,456	1,531,028	23,215,925
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 33,015,746</b>	<b>\$ 16,562,188</b>	<b>\$ 3,563,796</b>	<b>\$ 10,346,629</b>	<b>\$ 19,611,739</b>	<b>\$ 83,100,098</b>

(Continued)

# City of Blue Springs, Missouri

## Balance Sheet (Continued) Governmental Funds September 30, 2023

	General	Park Sales Tax	American Rescue Plan Act	TIF Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance</b>						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 737,506	\$ -	\$ 28,005	\$ 23,939	\$ 383,709	\$ 1,173,159
Accrued liabilities	1,873,687	-	-	-	130,325	2,004,012
Due to other funds	170,361	-	-	2,998	137,312	310,671
Court bonds	183,905	-	-	-	-	183,905
Customer deposits	1,426,025	-	-	-	-	1,426,025
Unearned revenue	115,191	-	3,535,791	-	-	3,650,982
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>4,506,675</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,563,796</b>	<b>26,937</b>	<b>651,346</b>	<b>8,748,754</b>
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenue—property taxes	6,330,931	-	-	2,531,083	2,154,659	11,016,673
Leases	2,003,110	-	-	-	-	2,003,110
Unavailable revenue—other	30,555	-	-	212,703	-	243,258
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>8,364,596</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,743,786</b>	<b>2,154,659</b>	<b>13,263,041</b>
Fund balance:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	854,981	-	-	-	88,106	943,087
Interfund advances	1,673,144	-	-	-	-	1,673,144
Restricted:						
Debt service	-	-	-	7,575,906	2,678,670	10,254,576
Tourism	-	-	-	-	1,387,603	1,387,603
Public safety	114,399	-	-	-	7,335,486	7,449,885
Parks	-	16,562,188	-	-	-	16,562,188
Other purposes	3,414	-	-	-	-	3,414
Committed:						
Budget stabilization reserve	2,452,912	-	-	-	-	2,452,912
Emergency reserve	5,212,437	-	-	-	-	5,212,437
Other purposes	27,460	-	-	-	944,551	972,011
Encumbrances	756,138	-	-	-	-	756,138
Assigned:						
Capital projects	4,000,000	-	-	-	4,371,318	8,371,318
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	742,700	-	-	-	-	742,700
Encumbrances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	4,306,890	-	-	-	-	4,306,890
<b>Total fund balance</b>	<b>20,144,475</b>	<b>16,562,188</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,575,906</b>	<b>16,805,734</b>	<b>61,088,303</b>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance</b>	<b>\$ 33,015,746</b>	<b>\$ 16,562,188</b>	<b>\$ 3,563,796</b>	<b>\$ 10,346,629</b>	<b>\$ 19,611,739</b>	<b>\$ 83,100,098</b>

See notes to basic financial statements.

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities September 30, 2023

Total governmental fund balances	\$	61,088,303	
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.		131,694,057	
Net pension asset not reported in the funds		8,123,517	
Long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are therefore deferred inflows of resources in the fund statements.		223,830	
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Other long-term liabilities, including accrued compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt liabilities:			
Accrued interest payable	\$	(1,096,145)	
Accrued compensated absences		(1,397,430)	
Deferred charge on refunding		435,940	
Net discount/premium on bond issues		(1,713,156)	
Development agreements		(6,254,608)	
Leased assets liability		(1,142,019)	
Bonds and certificates of participation		(101,366,530)	
Subscription liabilities		(90,409)	(112,624,357)
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		4,350,037	
Deferred inflows of resources—pension-related amounts		(911,368)	
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position.			
		(320,849)	
<b>Net position of governmental activities</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>91,623,170</b>	

See notes to basic financial statements.

# City of Blue Springs, Missouri

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances— Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2023

	General	Park Sales Tax	American Rescue Plan Act	TIF Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues:</b>						
Taxes	\$ 21,428,797	\$ 5,427,911	\$ -	\$ 1,627,266	\$ 12,620,177	\$ 41,104,151
Intergovernmental activity taxes	-	-	-	5,289,238	-	5,289,238
Licenses and permits	1,170,334	-	-	-	-	1,170,334
Intergovernmental revenues	4,608,471	-	882,650	-	32,339	5,523,460
Charges for services	1,355,783	-	-	-	-	1,355,783
Administrative charges	2,105,084	-	-	-	-	2,105,084
Fines and forfeits	521,615	-	-	-	-	521,615
Investment income	718,539	952,035	-	229,800	595,764	2,496,138
Donations	89,128	-	-	-	-	89,128
Other	616,024	-	-	-	182,096	798,120
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>32,613,775</b>	<b>6,379,946</b>	<b>882,650</b>	<b>7,146,304</b>	<b>13,430,376</b>	<b>60,453,051</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>						
Current:						
General government	6,794,846	-	-	1,843	298,770	7,095,459
Public works	757,772	-	-	-	-	757,772
Highways and streets	2,740,299	-	-	-	-	2,740,299
Public safety	12,651,008	-	-	-	2,104,034	14,755,042
Parks and recreation	4,711,943	-	-	-	-	4,711,943
Economic development	-	-	-	455,838	-	455,838
Capital outlay	1,693,166	1,942,495	882,650	-	4,520,151	9,038,462
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	295,575	650,000	-	3,924,820	1,953,350	6,823,745
Interest and fiscal charges	154,524	1,672,130	-	2,095,304	1,257,407	5,179,365
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>29,799,133</b>	<b>4,264,625</b>	<b>882,650</b>	<b>6,477,805</b>	<b>10,133,712</b>	<b>51,557,925</b>
<b>Excess of revenues over expenditures</b>	<b>2,814,642</b>	<b>2,115,321</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>668,499</b>	<b>3,296,664</b>	<b>8,895,126</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>						
Issuance of bonds	-	34,370,000	-	-	-	34,370,000
Bond issuance premium	-	1,176,018	-	-	-	1,176,018
Issuance of leases	510,411	-	-	-	871,216	1,381,627
Issuance of SBITAs	114,909	-	-	-	-	114,909
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	84,352	-	-	-	-	84,352
Transfers in	461,494	-	-	-	1,782,208	2,243,702
Transfers out	(1,532,748)	(23,222,135)	-	(29,039)	(825,823)	(25,609,745)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>(361,582)</b>	<b>12,323,883</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(29,039)</b>	<b>1,827,601</b>	<b>13,760,863</b>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>2,453,060</b>	<b>14,439,204</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>639,460</b>	<b>5,124,265</b>	<b>22,655,989</b>
Fund balances, beginning	17,691,415	2,122,984	-	6,936,446	11,681,469	38,432,314
Fund balances, ending	\$ 20,144,475	\$ 16,562,188	\$ -	\$ 7,575,906	\$ 16,805,734	\$ 61,088,303

See notes to basic financial statements.

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2023

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Total net change in fund balances—governmental funds	\$ 22,655,989
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the effect of capital outlay, depreciation expense and other capital asset transactions in the current period:

Capital outlays	6,393,124
Depreciation and amortization expense	(10,587,116)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(84,352)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(316,501)
Capital assets transferred to Fieldhouse fund	(2,852,423)
Capital assets contributed	8,622,644

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	3,455
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The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:

Issuance of bonds	(34,370,000)
Issuance of leases	(1,496,536)
Principal payments	6,414,921
Certified developer obligations	(901,011)
Reduction of amount owed for certified developer obligations	408,824
Amortization of premium, discount and deferred charges on refunding	(1,084,237)
Change in accrued interest payable	(368,926)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:

Compensated absences	3,060
Pension-related amount, pension expense	1,264,172

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.

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(301,921)
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**Change in net position of governmental activities**

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\$ (6,596,834)
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See notes to basic financial statements.



# City of Blue Springs, Missouri

## Statement of Net Position (Deficit) Proprietary Funds September 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds - Major Funds		
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Golf Course
<b>Assets</b>			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 17,664,103	\$ 16,342,052	\$ 409,522
Receivables, (net of allowances for uncollectibles):			
Accounts	1,639,531	1,401,386	-
Accrued interest	74,620	56,796	-
Special assessments	-	2,819,856	-
Due from other governments	-	611,676	-
Lease receivable:			
Due in one year	8,783	-	-
Inventory	182,641	39,357	81,692
Prepaid items	257,993	281,490	648
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>19,827,671</b>	<b>21,552,613</b>	<b>491,862</b>
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted cash and investments	-	354,511	231,709
Due from other governments	-	4,607,023	-
Noncurrent special assessments	-	6,890,000	-
Advances to other funds	-	900,000	-
Net pension asset	341,091	345,974	-
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress, nondepreciable	367,499	1,311,001	2,290,147
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	13,898,871	43,928,166	6,225,521
<b>Total noncurrent assets</b>	<b>14,607,461</b>	<b>58,336,675</b>	<b>8,747,377</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>34,435,132</b>	<b>79,889,288</b>	<b>9,239,239</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Deferred charge on refunding	-	-	34,234
Pension related amounts	200,094	202,958	-
<b>Total deferred outflows of resources</b>	<b>200,094</b>	<b>202,958</b>	<b>34,234</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	860,004	79,595	290
Accrued liabilities	106,992	115,943	-
Accrued interest	-	77,694	3,312
Customer deposits	403,625	-	146,117
Unearned revenue	-	-	85,752
Due to other governments	29,429	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Long-term debt due in one year	39,446	2,229,522	361,652
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>1,439,496</b>	<b>2,502,754</b>	<b>597,123</b>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Advances from other funds	-	-	2,000,055
Long-term debt	-	15,563,575	490,897
<b>Total noncurrent liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,563,575</b>	<b>2,490,952</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1,439,496</b>	<b>18,066,329</b>	<b>3,088,075</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Deferred charge on refunding	-	159,129	-
Pension related amounts	31,914	32,371	-
Leases	11,156	-	-
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>43,070</b>	<b>191,500</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Position (Deficit)</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	14,266,370	27,331,763	7,697,353
Restricted for debt service	-	354,511	231,709
Restricted for pension	341,091	345,974	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	18,545,199	33,802,169	(1,743,664)
<b>Total net position (deficit)</b>	<b>\$ 33,152,660</b>	<b>\$ 61,834,417</b>	<b>\$ 6,185,398</b>

See notes to basic financial statements.

Fieldhouse		Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
\$	6,521,930	\$ 40,937,607	\$ -
	5,000	3,045,917	11,929
	-	131,416	-
	-	2,819,856	-
	-	611,676	-
	10,804	19,587	-
	-	303,690	157,820
	22,037	562,168	9,380
	6,559,771	48,431,917	179,129
	-	586,220	-
	-	4,607,023	-
	-	6,890,000	-
	-	900,000	-
	68,936	756,001	-
	27,553,237	31,521,884	-
	4,789,507	68,842,065	1,689
	32,411,680	114,103,193	1,689
	38,971,451	162,535,110	180,818
	-	34,234	-
	40,440	443,492	-
	40,440	477,726	-
	6,957,372	7,897,261	58,084
	68,631	291,566	36,237
	2,439	83,445	-
	-	549,742	-
	-	85,752	-
	-	29,429	-
	-	-	407,346
	26,069	2,656,689	-
	7,054,511	11,593,884	501,667
	900,000	2,900,055	-
	67,490	16,121,962	-
	967,490	19,022,017	-
	8,022,001	30,615,901	501,667
	-	159,129	-
	6,450	70,735	-
	10,561	21,717	-
	17,011	251,581	-
	32,254,182	81,549,668	1,689
	-	586,220	-
	68,936	756,001	-
	(1,350,239)	49,253,465	(322,538)
\$	30,972,879	\$ 132,145,354	\$ (320,849)

**City of Blue Springs, Missouri**

**Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position (Deficit)**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**Year Ended September 30, 2023**

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds - Major Funds		
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Golf Course
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 12,185,206	\$ 10,796,349	\$ 2,454,697
Other	100,172	118,109	4,790
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<b>12,285,378</b>	<b>10,914,458</b>	<b>2,459,487</b>
Operating expenses:			
Personnel services	1,222,462	1,114,934	751,164
Administrative and support services	1,184,923	920,161	-
Materials and supplies	753,802	543,723	304,251
Purchased water and sewer services	6,948,358	2,571,820	-
Contractual services	1,532,489	770,471	881,034
Utilities	60,279	447,615	-
Depreciation and amortization	1,014,252	2,789,306	286,466
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>12,716,565</b>	<b>9,158,030</b>	<b>2,222,915</b>
<b>Operating income (loss)</b>	<b>(431,187)</b>	<b>1,756,428</b>	<b>236,572</b>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Investment income (loss)	586,085	602,873	14,282
Interest income—special assessments	-	365,446	-
Interest expense and fiscal charges	-	(446,381)	(28,571)
Gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets	-	(9,264)	-
<b>Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)</b>	<b>586,085</b>	<b>512,674</b>	<b>(14,289)</b>
<b>Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers</b>	<b>154,898</b>	<b>2,269,102</b>	<b>222,283</b>
Capital contributions	41,762	710,259	-
Transfers in	357,552	-	-
Transfers out	-	(357,552)	-
<b>Change in net position (deficit)</b>	<b>554,212</b>	<b>2,621,809</b>	<b>222,283</b>
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	32,598,448	59,212,608	5,963,115
Net position (deficit), end of year	<b>\$ 33,152,660</b>	<b>\$ 61,834,417</b>	<b>\$ 6,185,398</b>

See notes to basic financial statements.

Fieldhouse		Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
\$	1,072,220	\$ 26,508,472	\$ 1,269,557
	44,961	268,032	-
	1,117,181	26,776,504	1,269,557
	568,885	3,657,445	303,260
	-	2,105,084	-
	62,689	1,664,465	952,256
	-	9,520,178	-
	100,053	3,284,047	278,520
	130,539	638,433	1,722
	332,775	4,422,799	3,242
	1,194,941	25,292,451	1,539,000
	(77,760)	1,484,053	(269,443)
	54,271	1,257,511	-
	-	365,446	-
	(24,452)	(499,404)	-
	-	(9,264)	-
	29,819	1,114,289	-
	(47,941)	2,598,342	(269,443)
	26,074,558	26,826,579	-
	176,386	533,938	-
	-	(357,552)	(32,478)
	26,203,003	29,601,307	(301,921)
	4,769,876	102,544,047	(18,928)
\$	30,972,879	\$ 132,145,354	\$ (320,849)

**City of Blue Springs, Missouri**

**Statement of Cash Flows  
Proprietary Funds  
Year Ended September 30, 2023**

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds - Major Funds		
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Golf Course
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 12,313,663	\$ 10,825,354	\$ 2,564,973
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(10,270,398)	(5,328,025)	(1,188,330)
Payments to employees	(1,078,359)	(1,030,014)	(751,164)
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>964,906</b>	<b>4,467,315</b>	<b>625,479</b>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Increase in interfund payables	-	-	-
Decrease (Increase) in interfund advances	-	150,000	-
Transfers in	357,552	-	-
Transfers out	-	(357,552)	-
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities</b>	<b>357,552</b>	<b>(207,552)</b>	<b>-</b>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(135,673)	(957,142)	(373,088)
Capital contribution cash received	-	-	-
Intergovernmental grants	-	651,517	-
Special assessments received	-	1,135,360	-
Principal payments on debt	-	(1,225,600)	(171,202)
Interest payments on debt and interfund loans	-	(1,442,534)	(33,135)
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities</b>	<b>(135,673)</b>	<b>(1,838,399)</b>	<b>(577,425)</b>
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of investments	(7,500,000)	(6,490,000)	-
Sale of investments	2,000,000	2,000,000	-
Interest on special assessments	-	365,446	-
Interest on investments	544,213	551,723	14,282
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(4,955,787)</b>	<b>(3,572,831)</b>	<b>14,282</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(3,769,002)</b>	<b>(1,151,467)</b>	<b>62,336</b>
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	7,904,023	6,700,257	578,895
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 4,135,021</u>	<u>\$ 5,548,790</u>	<u>\$ 641,231</u>

(Continued)

Fieldhouse		Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
\$	1,111,938	\$ 26,815,928	\$ 1,273,429
	6,642,951	(10,143,802)	(1,199,703)
	(557,474)	(3,417,011)	(288,139)
	7,197,415	13,255,115	(214,413)
	-	-	246,891
	(150,000)	-	-
	176,386	533,938	-
	-	(357,552)	(32,478)
	26,386	176,386	214,413
	(28,174,851)	(29,640,754)	-
	26,074,558	26,074,558	-
	-	651,517	-
	-	1,135,360	-
	(34,001)	(1,430,803)	-
	(22,013)	(1,497,682)	-
	(2,156,307)	(4,707,804)	-
	-	(13,990,000)	-
	-	4,000,000	-
	-	365,446	-
	54,271	1,164,489	-
	54,271	(8,460,065)	-
	5,121,765	263,632	-
	1,400,165	16,583,340	-
\$	6,521,930	\$ 16,846,972	\$ -

**City of Blue Springs, Missouri**

**Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**Year Ended September 30, 2023**

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds - Major Funds		
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Golf Course
Reconciliation of amounts reported on the statement of net position:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,135,021	\$ 5,548,790	\$ 641,231
Investments	13,529,082	11,147,773	-
<b>Total cash and investments</b>	<b>\$ 17,664,103</b>	<b>\$ 16,696,563</b>	<b>\$ 641,231</b>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (431,187)	\$ 1,756,428	\$ 236,572
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation	1,014,252	2,789,306	286,466
Construction in progress expensed during the year			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	65,424	(89,104)	-
(Increase) decrease in leases receivable	8,569	-	-
(Increase) decrease in inventories	64,053	(1,700)	41,165
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(33,001)	(33,837)	(648)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	178,401	(38,698)	(43,562)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	41,868	52,584	-
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(39,512)	-	90,250
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	-	-	15,236
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - leases	(6,196)	-	-
Decrease (increase) in LAGERS net pension asset	102,235	32,336	-
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>\$ 964,906</b>	<b>\$ 4,467,315</b>	<b>\$ 625,479</b>
Supplemental information, noncash capital and related financing activities, capital contributions	\$ 41,762	\$ 710,259	\$ -

See notes to basic financial statements.

Fieldhouse		Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
\$	6,521,930	\$ 16,846,972	\$ -
	-	24,676,855	-
\$	6,521,930	\$ 41,523,827	\$ -
\$	(77,760)	\$ 1,484,053	\$ (269,443)
	332,775	4,422,799	3,242
	-	-	
	(5,000)	(28,680)	3,872
	19,651	28,220	-
	-	103,518	30,589
	(4,926)	(72,412)	(2,594)
	6,941,158	7,037,299	4,800
	50,691	145,143	15,121
	-	50,738	-
	-	15,236	-
	(19,894)	(26,090)	-
	(39,280)	95,291	-
\$	7,197,415	\$ 13,255,115	\$ (214,413)
\$	122,563	\$ 874,584	\$ -



**City of Blue Springs, Missouri**

**Statement of Fiduciary Net Position—Fiduciary Funds  
September 30, 2023**

	Blue Springs Land Bank Agency Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
<b>Assets</b>		
Cash	\$ 74,827	\$ 193,039
Sales taxes receivable	-	782,863
Property Taxes	168,726	-
Restricted cash	-	519,921
Land held for resale	243,326	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>486,879</b>	<b>1,495,823</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Trade accounts payable	33	40,571
Due to other governments	-	374,240
Customer deposits	10,100	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>10,133</b>	<b>414,811</b>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>		
Unavailable revenue—property taxes	168,726	-
<b>Net Position</b>		
Restricted for:		
Land	308,020	-
Organizations	-	1,081,012
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 308,020</b>	<b>\$ 1,081,012</b>

See notes to basic financial statements.

**City of Blue Springs, Missouri**

**Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position—Fiduciary Funds  
Year Ended September 30, 2023**

	Blue Springs Land Bank Agency Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
<b>Additions</b>		
Property taxes	\$ 442,532	\$ -
Sales tax collections for other governments	-	2,600,979
Special assessments	-	420,221
Investment income	18,100	-
Other income	8,642	1,002
<b>Total additions</b>	<u>469,274</u>	<u>3,022,202</u>
<b>Deductions</b>		
Administrative expenses	62,471	91,246
Remittance of special assessment collections on land sale to Sewer Fund	419,363	-
Payments of sales tax to other governments	-	2,568,685
Payments of special assessments to other governments	-	407,367
<b>Total deductions</b>	<u>481,834</u>	<u>3,067,298</u>
<b>Change in net position</b>	(12,560)	(45,096)
Net position, beginning	<u>320,580</u>	<u>1,126,108</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 308,020</u>	<u>\$ 1,081,012</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

##### **Nature of operations:**

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

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

##### **Reporting entity:**

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

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

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

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

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

The purpose of the Agency is to return nonrevenue generating and nontax producing land to usefulness. The Land Bank Agency is composed of a Board of Commissioners consisting of five members, all of whom are residents of the City. Three Commissioners are appointed by the Mayor of the City, one Commissioner is appointed by Jackson County and the other Commissioner by the School District. The Agency has been reported as a Trust Fund within the City's financial statements, because the Agency provides services entirely to the City. The Agency does not issue separate financial statements.

#### **Basis of presentation:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**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.

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**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 Jackson County.

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

#### **Measurement focus and basis of accounting:**

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

Significant revenues that are considered susceptible to accrual include sales taxes, interest, and certain state and federal grants and entitlements. Expenditures, 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.

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

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

##### Summary of significant accounting policies:

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

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

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

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

**Accounts receivable:** Accounts receivable result primarily from sales of water and sewer services accounted for in the Water Utility and Sewer Utility Funds, respectively. An estimated amount has been recorded for services rendered, but not yet billed, as of the close of the fiscal year. Accounts receivable are expressed net of allowances for doubtful accounts of \$111,903 for the business-type activities. Allowances for doubtful accounts are based on historical collection trends for the related receivables.

**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, 2023, the City had \$9,709,856 in special assessments receivable in the Sewer Utility Fund.

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

The City has the following types of interfund activity:

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

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

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

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

Interest costs associated with constructed assets are expensed as incurred.



## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

**Deferred inflows of resources:** In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from several sources: property taxes and other revenue. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. They also include a deferred inflow for leases, as discussed in the section about leases.

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

**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.

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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#### **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% of the hours up to 500 hours and 20% of the hours between 501 and 1,000.

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

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

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

#### **Leases:**

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

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

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

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

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### ***Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs):***

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

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

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

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

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

*Net investment in capital assets*—consisting of capital assets 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 exclude \$64,379,030 of the Special Obligation bonds as they were for purposes other than capital asset additions for the City's governmental activities.

*Restricted net position*—consisting of net position with constraints placed on its use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities for which restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Net position restricted through enabling legislation consists of \$1,387,603 for tourism.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Prior to September 1, the City Administrator submits to the City council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
4. The legal level of control is at the fund level. City management cannot amend the budget without receiving the approval of the City Council. The City Administrator is authorized to approve overspending of budgeted line items within any fund as long as the total expenditures within the fund do not exceed the total approved budgeted expenditures for that fund. However, overspending of total expenditures of any fund requires approval by the City Council.

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Notes to the 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 (Continued)

**Use of estimates:** The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2023, the carrying values of deposits and investments are summarized as follows:

Investments:	
Short-term investments (money market mutual fund)	\$ 28,485,123
U.S. Treasuries	24,600,950
U.S. agency securities	19,440,291
Repurchase agreement	28,272,000
Total investments	100,798,364
Deposits	431,673
Certificates of deposit	490,000
Total	<u>\$ 101,720,037</u>

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

	Government- Wide Statement of Net Position	Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position	Total
Cash and investments	\$ 77,130,105	\$ 267,866	\$ 77,397,971
Restricted cash and investments	23,802,145	519,921	24,322,066
Cash and investments	<u>\$ 100,932,250</u>	<u>\$ 787,787</u>	<u>\$ 101,720,037</u>

**Investment policy:** Missouri State Statutes authorize the City to deposit funds in open accounts and certificates of deposit. Statutes also require that collateral pledged must have a fair value equal to 100% of the funds on deposit, less insured amounts. Collateral securities must be held by the City or a disinterested third party and must be of the kind prescribed by State Statutes and approved by the State.

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

The City's repurchase agreement invests in U.S. government agency securities, which as of September 30, 2023 consisted of Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Federal National Mortgage Association investments.

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Rating as of September 30, 2023
Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB)	\$ 17,015,737	Aaa
Short-term investments (money market mutual fund)	28,485,123	Aaa
Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corp (FFCB)	2,424,554	Aaa
Repurchase agreement	28,272,000	Aaa
	<u>\$ 76,197,414</u>	

**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, 2023, 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, 2023. Investments in government agency securities and U.S. treasuries are registered in the name of the City, or held in money market mutual funds, and therefore, are not exposed to custodial credit risk.

**Interest rate risk:** To minimize interest rate risk, the City's investment policy limits investments to a maximum stated maturity of five years for any investment. The City has elected to use the segmented time distribution method of disclosure for its interest rate risk. As of September 30, 2023, the City's investments had the following maturities:

	Investment Maturities (in years)			Fair Value Hierarchy Level
	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 - 5	
Investments recorded at fair value:				
Debt securities, U.S. agencies				
FHLB	\$ 17,015,737	\$ 7,477,767	\$ 9,537,970	2
FFCB	2,424,554	976,262	1,448,292	2
Debt securities, U.S. treasuries	24,600,950	13,802,200	10,798,750	1
Investments recorded at amortized cost:				
Short-term investments (money market mutual fund)	28,485,123	28,485,123	-	
Repurchase agreement	28,272,000	28,272,000	-	
Total	<u>\$ 100,798,364</u>	<u>\$ 79,013,352</u>	<u>\$ 21,785,012</u>	



## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

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

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

As of September 30, 2023, the City's investments in the Federal Home Loan Banks was 16.88 percent of the total investments. US Treasury securities are not subject to concentration of credit risk.

#### Note 3. Tax Revenues and Taxes Receivable

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

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, 2022 on which the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, levy was based, was \$1,440,878,653. During the year ended September 30, 2023, the City collected approximately 99.0% of property taxes which were levied in the period.

The City is permitted by Missouri State Statutes 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, 2023 were as follows:

	Levy (Dollars)
General Fund	\$ 0.4259
Debt Service Fund	0.1500
Total	<u>\$ 0.5759</u>

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 3. Tax Revenues and Taxes Receivable (Continued)

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

#### Note 4. Interfund Activity

Interfund transfers for the year were as follows:

Transfers To	Transfers From						Total
	General Fund	Park Sales Tax Fund	TIF Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Sewer Fund	Internal Service Fund	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,039	\$ 399,977	\$ -	\$ 32,478	\$ 461,494
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,532,208	-	-	250,000	-	-	1,782,208
Water Fund	-	-	-	-	357,552	-	357,552
Fieldhouse Fund *	540	23,222,135	-	175,846	-	-	23,398,521
Total	\$ 1,532,748	\$ 23,222,135	\$ 29,039	\$ 825,823	\$ 357,552	\$ 32,478	\$ 25,999,775

\* The \$23,222,135 transfer from the Park Sales Tax Fund to the Fieldhouse Fund is reported by the Fieldhouse Fund as a capital contribution.

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

**Charges for services:** The General Fund provides administrative and other support services for Water and Sewer enterprise funds. Amounts charged to these funds for such services were \$1,184,923 and \$920,161, respectively. In the General fund, these charges are reported as administrative charges revenue. In the Water and Sewer funds these charges are reported as administrative and support services expenses.

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

Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables				Total
	General	TIF	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	Internal Service Fund	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 2,998	\$ -	\$ 407,346	\$ 410,344
TIF	170,361	-	137,312	-	307,673
Total	\$ 170,361	\$ 2,998	\$ 137,312	\$ 407,346	\$ 718,017

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 4. Interfund Activity (Continued)

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

Advance to Other Funds	Advance From Other Funds		
	Golf Course Fund	Fieldhouse Fund	Total
General Fund	\$ 1,673,144	\$ -	\$ 1,673,144
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	326,911	-	326,911
Sewer Fund	-	900,000	900,000
Total	\$ 2,000,055	\$ 900,000	\$ 2,900,055

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

#### Note 5. Leases Receivable

The City leases land to third parties. The average discount rate is 2.5% with lease terms ranging from two years to 15 years. The following are the lease revenue and lease interest revenue on the leases in effect at September 30, 2023 in which the City is a lessor:

Leased Asset	Revenues	
	Lease	Interest
Governmental Activities/General Fund:		
Land	\$ 445,915	\$ 55,797
Business-type activities		
Land - Fieldhouse	\$ 19,894	\$ 517
Land - Water	6,197	327
Total - Business-type activities	\$ 26,091	\$ 844

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Transfers/ Decreases	Ending Balance
<b>Governmental activities</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land and easements	\$ 20,584,839	\$ 238,736	\$ 700,851	\$ 20,122,724
Construction in progress	3,670,912	3,371,292	5,896,231	1,145,973
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	24,255,751	3,610,028	6,597,082	21,268,697
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and building improvements	48,437,153	1,346,682	549,653	49,234,182
Equipment and vehicles	27,827,074	2,480,586	1,176,630	29,131,030
Infrastructure	242,526,582	9,460,314	-	251,986,896
Leased equipment	508,921	567,961	18,486	1,058,396
Leased vehicles	-	479,096	-	479,096
Subscription assets	-	114,909	-	114,909
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	319,299,730	14,449,548	1,744,769	332,004,509
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings and building improvements	22,651,937	1,788,662	549,653	23,890,946
Equipment and vehicles	18,850,450	2,481,702	1,142,399	20,189,753
Infrastructure	171,136,374	6,167,891	-	177,304,265
Leased equipment	393,108	107,552	352,715	147,945
Leased vehicles	-	25,400	-	25,400
Subscription assets	-	19,151	-	19,151
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	213,031,869	\$ 10,590,358	\$ 2,044,767	221,577,460
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	106,267,861			110,427,049
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 130,523,612			\$ 131,695,746

# City of Blue Springs, Missouri

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

### Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Transfers/ Decreases	Ending Balance
<b>Business-type activities</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 3,994,031	\$ 700,851	\$ -	\$ 4,694,882
Construction in progress	53,866	28,287,236	1,514,100	26,827,002
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	4,047,897	28,988,087	1,514,100	31,521,884
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and building improvements	20,114,200	911,750	-	21,025,950
Equipment and vehicles	5,350,755	613,591	58,964	5,905,382
Infrastructure	120,593,039	1,264,988	-	121,858,027
Leased equipment	75,861	138,459	-	214,320
Subscription asset	-	112,563	-	112,563
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	146,133,855	3,041,351	58,964	149,116,242
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings and building improvements	9,584,351	605,859	-	10,190,210
Equipment and vehicles	4,249,063	349,375	49,700	4,548,738
Infrastructure	62,037,338	3,441,464	-	65,478,802
Leased equipment	30,326	7,340	-	37,666
Subscription asset	-	18,761	-	18,761
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	75,901,078	\$ 4,422,799	\$ 49,700	80,274,177
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	70,232,777			68,842,065
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 74,280,674			\$ 100,363,949

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

<b>Governmental activities:</b>	
General government	\$ 310,687
Highways and streets	5,956,242
Public safety	2,039,283
Parks and recreation	2,280,904
Capital assets held by the government's internal service fund are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the asset	3,242
Total depreciation expense for governmental activities	\$ 10,590,358
<b>Business-type activities:</b>	
Water utility	\$ 1,014,252
Sewer utility	2,789,306
Golf course	286,466
Fieldhouse	332,775
Total depreciation expense for business-type activities	\$ 4,422,799

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### 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, 2023:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
Compensated absences*	\$ 1,400,490	\$ 1,628,406	\$ 1,631,466	\$ 1,397,430	\$ 1,397,430
General obligation bonds	15,240,000	-	1,225,000	14,015,000	1,265,000
Certificates of participation	19,145,000	-	580,000	18,565,000	605,000
Special obligation bonds	38,646,530	34,370,000	4,230,000	68,786,530	760,000
Net discount/premium on issuances	656,165	1,176,018	119,027	1,713,156	-
Development agreements	5,762,423	901,009	408,824	6,254,608	-
Leased assets liability	115,813	1,381,627	355,421	1,142,019	227,055
Subscription liability	-	114,909	24,500	90,409	21,512
	<u>80,966,421</u>	<u>39,571,969</u>	<u>8,574,238</u>	<u>111,964,152</u>	<u>4,275,997</u>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>					
Compensated absences	129,721	168,081	208,537	89,265	89,265
Certificates of participation	935,000	-	300,000	635,000	310,000
Special assessment-neighborhood improvement bonds	7,270,000	-	885,000	6,385,000	935,000
Net discount/premium on issuances	820,674	-	129,584	691,090	-
Sewer revenue bonds (direct borrowing)	11,941,001	-	1,225,600	10,715,401	1,249,700
Leased assets liability	45,535	151,507	22,709	174,333	51,652
Subscription liability	-	112,562	24,000	88,562	21,072
	<u>21,141,931</u>	<u>432,150</u>	<u>2,795,430</u>	<u>18,778,651</u>	<u>2,656,689</u>
<b>Total primary government</b>	<u>\$ 102,108,352</u>	<u>\$ 40,004,119</u>	<u>\$ 11,369,668</u>	<u>\$ 130,742,803</u>	<u>\$ 6,932,686</u>

\* Primarily liquidated by the General Fund.

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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#### 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, 2023 are comprised of the following:

General obligation bonds:

\$7,690,000—2012 General Obligation Bonds due in installments of \$25,000 to \$1,995,000 through March 1, 2032; interest at 2.0% to 3.5%	\$ 6,090,000
\$11,915,000—2017 General Obligation Refunding Bonds due in installments of \$905,000 to \$1,465,000 through March 1, 2029; interest at 2.3% to 5.0%	7,925,000
Total general obligation bonds	<u>\$ 14,015,000</u>

Certificates of participation:

\$20,960,000—2014 refunding certificates of participation in installments of \$250,000 to \$1,315,000 through September 1, 2043; interest at 2.0% to 5.0%; subject to acceleration if the City defaults; collateral includes remainder of the term of the ground lease in City Hall, City Hall Annex and Public Safety building	<u>\$ 18,565,000</u>
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Special obligation bonds:

\$9,566,530—2015B—Adams Farm Project due in full June 1, 2039; interest at 5.25%	\$ 17,630,000
\$38,050,000—2015A special obligation bonds—Adams Farm Project in installments of \$5,500,000 to \$18,525,000 through June 1, 2039; interest at 4.00% to 5.25%	9,566,530
\$9,265,000—2016 special obligation bonds—White Oak Marketplace Project in installments of \$1,635,000 to \$7,630,000 through May 1, 2040; interest at 3.75% to 5.15%	7,870,000
\$34,370,000—2022 special obligation bonds—Aquatic Center Project in installments of \$550,000 to \$2,105,000 through May 1, 2052; interest at 3.75% to 5.15%	33,720,000
	<u>\$ 68,786,530</u>

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.

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additionally, the City has entered into certain developer agreements (four as of September 30, 2023) 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, 2023, total principal remaining on the Special Obligation Bonds was \$68,786,530 and the outstanding developer obligations was \$6,254,608. The bonds are scheduled to mature at varying amounts through 2052 and the developer obligations are payable to the extent incremental taxes are available for a period not to exceed 23 years.



## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

For the current year, principal and interest paid on the bonds and developer obligations totaled \$6,004,576. Incremental revenues from the City included \$1,627,266 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.

Business-type activities, certificates of participation and special assessments as of September 30, 2023 are comprised of the following:

Certificates of participation:

Golf course fund, \$3,270,000—2014 refunding certificates of participation in installments of \$240,000 to \$325,000 through September 1, 2025; interest at 3.0% to 4.0%; subject to acceleration if the City defaults; collateral includes remainder of the term of the ground lease in City Hall, City Hall Annex and Public Safety building	<u>\$ 635,000</u>
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Special assessments—neighborhood improvement bonds:

Sewer fund, \$9,625,000—2018A refunding neighborhood improvement district bonds in installments of \$700,000 to \$1,205,000 through February 15, 2029; interest at 4.0% to 5.0%	<u>\$ 6,385,000</u>
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On December 10, 2018, the City issued \$9,625,000 in Series 2018A Neighborhood Improvement District Limited General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The proceeds of the issue were used to currently refund the City's Series 2009 Neighborhood Improvement District Limited General Obligation Bonds.

**Sewer revenue bonds:** In 2010, the City issued its not to exceed \$30,789,000 Sewage System Revenue Bonds (State of Missouri-Direct Loan Program), Series 2010. These borrowings were used for the upgrade and expansion of the Sni-A-Bar Wastewater Treatment Plant. The City is participating in the State of Missouri's Direct Loan Program of the DNR and the Clean Water Commission of the State of Missouri. The 2010 revenue bonds mature through 2030 with interest at 1.52%. As eligible project costs are incurred, the City requests reimbursements from project funds held by the bond trustee. As the City receives reimbursements, the outstanding balance of the bonds increases. The City anticipates utilizing the full amount of the bonds to fund current and future projects. As of September 30, 2023, the City has drawn \$24,255,728 from these funds and the outstanding balance of the bonds was \$10,715,401. 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 \$11,424,502. Principal and interest paid for the current year and sewer net revenues for the current year were \$1,402,469 and \$5,987,833, respectively. The revenue bonds contain certain covenants. The covenants require that net revenues of the sewer system, as defined by the debt agreement, are not less than 110% of the annual debt service requirement.

The project was completed during fiscal year 2015, and no additional funds are expected to be drawn. In November 2009, the City entered into an agreement with the City of Grain Valley, Missouri which provides that the City of Grain Valley will pay for 47.5% of the debt issued for the expansion. The amount due from the City of Grain Valley as of September 30, 2023 is \$5,218,699 and is recorded as due from other governments on the Sewer Utility Fund statement of net position.

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### 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, 2023 are as follows:

Governmental Activities	General Obligation Bonds		Certificates of Participation	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Years ending September 30:				
2024	\$ 1,265,000	\$ 415,644	\$ 605,000	\$ 766,513
2025	1,335,000	364,819	630,000	742,313
2026	1,380,000	328,544	660,000	710,813
2027	1,415,000	296,194	690,000	677,813
2028	8,620,000	758,409	3,980,000	2,865,688
2029 - 2033	-	-	4,830,000	2,021,113
2034 - 2038	-	-	5,855,000	984,000
2039 - 2043	-	-	1,315,000	52,600
	<u>\$ 14,015,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,163,610</u>	<u>\$ 18,565,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,820,853</u>
	Special Obligation Bonds **		Total Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest *	Principal	Interest
Years ending September 30:				
2024	\$ 760,000	\$ 2,050,839	\$ 2,630,000	\$ 3,232,996
2025	815,000	2,015,464	2,780,000	3,122,596
2026	880,000	1,977,714	2,920,000	3,017,071
2027	850,000	1,937,152	2,955,000	2,911,159
2028	665,000	1,897,339	13,265,000	5,521,436
2029 - 2033	7,470,000	8,952,694	12,300,000	10,973,807
2034 - 2038	4,940,000	7,883,944	10,795,000	8,867,944
2039 - 2043	36,716,530	5,555,621	38,031,530	5,608,221
2044 - 2048	7,865,000	3,174,000	7,865,000	3,174,000
2049 - 2052	7,825,000	1,002,250	7,825,000	1,002,250
	<u>\$ 68,786,530</u>	<u>\$ 36,447,017</u>	<u>\$ 101,366,530</u>	<u>\$ 47,431,480</u>

\* 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.

**City of Blue Springs, Missouri**

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

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

Business-Type Activities	Certificates of Participation		Neighborhood Improvement Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Years ending September 30:				
2024	\$ 310,000	\$ 28,650	\$ 935,000	\$ 272,425
2025	325,000	16,250	985,000	224,425
2026	-	-	1,035,000	173,925
2027	-	-	1,085,000	120,925
2028	-	-	2,345,000	95,100
	<u>\$ 635,000</u>	<u>\$ 44,900</u>	<u>\$ 6,385,000</u>	<u>\$ 886,800</u>

	Sewer Revenue Bonds		Total Business-Type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Years ending September 30:				
2024	\$ 1,249,700	\$ 158,148	\$ 2,494,700	\$ 459,223
2025	1,274,400	139,059	2,584,400	379,734
2026	1,299,500	119,594	2,334,500	293,519
2027	1,325,100	99,745	2,410,100	220,670
2028	5,566,701	192,555	7,911,701	287,655
	<u>\$ 10,715,401</u>	<u>\$ 709,101</u>	<u>\$ 17,735,401</u>	<u>\$ 1,640,801</u>

	Total Primary Government	
	Principal	Interest
Years ending September 30:		
2024	\$ 5,124,700	\$ 3,692,219
2025	5,364,400	3,502,330
2026	5,254,500	3,310,590
2027	5,365,100	3,131,829
2028	21,176,701	5,809,091
2029 - 2033	12,300,000	10,973,807
2034 - 2038	10,795,000	8,867,944
2039 - 2043	38,031,530	5,608,221
2044 - 2048	7,865,000	3,174,000
2049 - 2052	7,825,000	1,002,250
	<u>\$ 119,101,931</u>	<u>\$ 49,072,281</u>

# City of Blue Springs, Missouri

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

**Lease obligations:** The City is a lessee in lease agreements for the use of equipment. The following is a recap of the leases used in Governmental activities as of September 30, 2023:

Leased Asset	Lease Term		Discount Rate	Original Balance	End of Year Balance
	Start	End			
Copiers	10/1/2021	8/3/2025	2.500%	\$ 56,458	\$ 19,274
AVL Equipment	10/1/2021	12/28/2022	2.500%	21,517	-
Printers	4/1/2022	4/1/2026	2.500%	8,123	5,171
Printers	10/1/2021	10/1/2023	2.500%	13,644	298
Printers	10/1/2021	4/28/2023	2.500%	22,770	-
Copiers	10/1/2021	10/1/2024	2.500%	131,423	36,900
Scanner	2/1/2023	1/31/2028	2.682%	22,431	19,567
Scanner	2/1/2023	1/31/2028	2.500%	8,882	7,749
Cameras	5/2/2023	5/1/2030	2.332%	871,217	722,867
Vehicles	8/15/2023	8/14/2028	2.736%	84,259	45,090
Vehicles	8/22/2023	8/21/2028	2.736%	87,272	66,739
Vehicles	9/12/2023	9/11/2028	2.736%	87,151	67,410
Vehicles	2/3/2023	2/2/2029	2.702%	169,690	109,162
Vehicles	7/19/2023	7/18/2028	2.736%	50,723	41,792
				<u>\$ 1,635,560</u>	<u>\$ 1,142,019</u>

Debt service requirements on these leases with scheduled maturities as of September 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Years ending September 30:			
2024	\$ 227,055	\$ 26,814	\$ 253,869
2025	200,348	21,542	221,890
2026	191,320	16,623	207,943
2027	194,999	11,876	206,875
2028	191,796	7,055	198,851
2029 - 2030	136,501	3,035	139,536
Total	<u>\$ 1,142,019</u>	<u>\$ 86,945</u>	<u>\$ 1,228,964</u>

The City is a lessee in lease agreements for the use of equipment. The following is a recap of the leases used in Business-type activities as of September 30, 2023:

Leased Asset	Lease Term		Discount Rate	Original Balance	End of Year Balance
	Start	End			
Progator	10/1/2021	5/1/2025	5.100%	\$ 41,158	\$ 16,104
Wide area mower	10/1/2021	4/21/2025	4.600%	55,300	13,933
Club cars	9/1/2023	8/31/2027	6.683%	151,507	144,296
				<u>\$ 247,965</u>	<u>\$ 174,333</u>

# City of Blue Springs, Missouri

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Debt service requirements on these leases with scheduled maturities as of September 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Years ending September 30:			
2024	\$ 51,652	\$ 10,155	\$ 61,807
2025	49,098	6,976	56,074
2026	39,051	4,213	43,264
2027	34,532	1,522	36,054
Totals	<u>\$ 174,333</u>	<u>\$ 22,866</u>	<u>\$ 197,199</u>

**Subscription liabilities:** The City has subscription agreements for software from various vendors. The following is a recap of the leases used in Governmental and Business-Type activities as of September 30, 2023:

Governmental Activities						
Subscription Asset	Subscription Term		Discount Rate	Original Balance	End of Year Balance	Due Within One Year
	Start	End				
Forte	12/1/2022	11/30/2027	3.305%	\$ 114,909	\$ 90,409	\$ 21,512
				<u>\$ 114,909</u>	<u>\$ 90,409</u>	<u>\$ 21,512</u>

Business-Type Activities						
Subscription Asset	Subscription Term		Discount Rate	Original Balance	End of Year Balance	Due Within One Year
	Start	End				
Forte	12/1/2022	11/30/2027	3.305%	\$ 112,563	\$ 88,562	\$ 21,072
				<u>\$ 112,563</u>	<u>\$ 88,562</u>	<u>\$ 21,072</u>

Debt service requirements on these subscriptions with scheduled maturities as of September 30, 2023 are as follows:

Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
Years ending September 30:						
2024	\$ 21,512	\$ 2,988	\$ 24,500	\$ 21,072	\$ 2,927	\$ 23,999
2025	22,223	2,277	24,500	21,769	2,231	24,000
2026	22,958	1,543	24,501	22,488	1,511	23,999
2027	23,716	784	24,500	23,233	768	24,001
Total	<u>\$ 90,409</u>	<u>\$ 7,592</u>	<u>\$ 98,001</u>	<u>\$ 88,562</u>	<u>\$ 7,437</u>	<u>\$ 95,999</u>

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Account	TIF Fund	Sewer Fund	Golf Course Fund	Total
Debt service and other reserve funds	\$ 5,947,456	\$ 354,511	\$ 231,709	\$ 6,533,676

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

At September 30, 2023, based on the assessed valuation as of January 1, 2022, of \$1,440,876,653, the constitutional total general obligation debt limit for "City purposes" was \$288,175,731, which, after reduction for outstanding general obligation bonds of \$14,508,448, net of amounts available in the General Obligation Bond Debt Service fund of \$2,678,670, provides a general obligation debt margin of \$276,220,736.

**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, 2023, there were five series of taxable industrial revenue bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$109,327,076.

#### Note 8. Sewerage Service Agreement

In 1971, the City entered into an agreement to provide sewer service to the City of Grain Valley. In return, the City of Grain Valley is billed for operating costs incurred by the City of Blue Springs based on percentages of users. Service charges for the City of Grain Valley were \$571,583 for the year ended September 30, 2023 and were recorded as charges for services in the Sewer Utility Fund.

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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#### Note 9. Employees' Retirement System and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

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

	<u>2023 Valuation</u>
Benefit multiplier	2.0%
Final average salary	3 years
Member contributions	2%

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

**Employees covered by benefit terms:** At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	217
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	169
Active employees	<u>237</u>
	<u>623</u>

**Contributions:** The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by LAGERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance an unfunded accrued liability. Employer contribution rates are 3.9% (General) and 6.9% (Police) of annual covered payroll, and employee contribution rates are 2.0%.

**Net pension asset:** The City's net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 2023. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2023.

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

**Actuarial assumptions:** The total pension liability in the February 28, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

The healthy retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, were 115% of the PubG-2010 Mortality Tables for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, were 115% of the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables used were 75% of the PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females of General groups and 75% of the PubS-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of Police, Fire, and Public Safety groups.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the February 28, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period March 1, 2015 through February 29, 2020.

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

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset class:		
Equity	35.00%	4.78%
Fixed Income	31.00	1.41
Real Assets	36.00	3.29
Alpha	15.00	3.67
Strategic Assets	8.00	5.25
Cash/Leverage	(25.00)	(0.29)
	<u>100.00%</u>	

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



City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Changes in the net pension liability (asset):

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability (Asset)
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at September 30, 2022	\$ 84,009,804	\$ 95,994,892	\$ (11,985,088)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,644,099	-	1,644,099
Interest	5,805,121	-	5,805,121
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,721,117	-	1,721,117
Contributions—employer	-	1,231,242	(1,231,242)
Contributions—employee	-	282,204	(282,204)
Net investment income	-	3,547,241	(3,547,241)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(3,840,266)	(3,840,266)	-
Administrative expense	-	(83,876)	83,876
Other changes	-	1,087,956	(1,087,956)
Net changes	5,330,071	2,224,501	3,105,570
Balances at September 30, 2023	\$ 89,339,875	\$ 98,219,393	\$ (8,879,518)

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Total pension liability	\$ 102,121,690	\$ 89,339,875	\$ 78,825,306
Plan fiduciary net position	98,219,393	98,219,393	98,219,393
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,902,297	\$ (8,879,518)	\$ (19,394,087)

# City of Blue Springs, Missouri

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

### 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, 2023 the employer recognized pension expense of \$38,386. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual plan experience	\$ 3,075,655	\$ (553,454)
Assumption changes	-	(428,649)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,438,912	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*	278,962	-
Total	<u>\$ 4,793,529</u>	<u>\$ (982,103)</u>

\* 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, 2024.

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

Years ending:	
2024	\$ 613,495
2025	(135,948)
2026	2,249,015
2027	784,286
2028	21,616
	<u>\$ 3,532,464</u>

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

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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#### 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 \$756,138, \$2,305,394, \$41,803, \$19,480, \$220,513, \$2,372,986, \$46,471 and \$13,769,220 in the General, Capital Project, Public Safety Sales Tax, ARPA, Water Utility, Sewer Utility, Golf and Fieldhouse Funds, respectively. The City expects to receive the contracted services during fiscal year 2024.

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, 2023 totaled \$1,450,282.

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, 2023 totaled \$1,453,881.

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, 2023 totaled \$1,391,136. The total amount paid under the agreement for capital project charges for the year ended September 30, 2023, totaled \$2,653,059, \$1,266,212 for the 2005 agreement and \$1,386,847 for the 2016 agreement.

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

**Encumbrances:** The City utilizes encumbrances for budgetary reporting purposes. Encumbrances relating to certain contractual agreements, supplies and equipment that have been ordered but not received are reported in the year the commitment arises for budgetary reporting purposes. However, for financial reporting purposes, the goods or services are reported when they are received. The City had encumbrances in the General fund, Hotel Motel Tax fund, Public Safety Sales Tax fund, Parks Sales Tax fund and Capital Projects fund of \$1,150,940, \$8,750, \$122,743, \$139,685 and \$4,866,835, respectively.

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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#### **Note 11. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)**

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

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

#### **Note 12. Tax Abatements**

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

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

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

Under Chapter 100, the City has five agreements:

1. In March 2017, the City issued Industrial Revenue Bonds in an amount not to exceed \$7,550,000 to provide 100% tax abatement to Kohl's Department Stores, Inc. for the capital investment in equipment and mechanical controls at the Blue Springs Distribution Center. The Bond Purchase Agreement and Lease Agreement allow the City to maintain ownership of the project equipment, making it exempt from taxation for the term of the Lease Agreement, producing twelve years of tax abatement, starting with tax year 2018. During the term of the Lease Agreement, Kohl's will make annual payments in lieu of taxes (PILOTS) at 50% of the value of taxes otherwise due on the project equipment. Total projected value of abatement is \$305,810. Value of abatement for FY 2023 is \$10,504.

**Note 12. Tax Abatements (Continued)**

2. In March 2018, the City issued Industrial Revenue Bonds in an amount not to exceed \$36,000,000 to provide tax abatement to Faurecia Interior Systems, Inc. for acquiring, constructing and installing an approximately 262,000 square foot automobile component manufacturing facility, including buildings, structure, improvements and fixtures on the project site. The Project Site and associated Project Improvements will be given 100% tax abatement for 10 years and 50% for the next 5 years. The Developer will be required to make a payment in lieu of taxes equal to 100% of the taxes that would otherwise be due for 2018 for the Project Site. For the period 2019 and continuing through 2028, the Developer will not be required to make PILOTS. For the period 2029 and continuing through 2033, the Developer will be required to make PILOTS in an amount equal to 50% of the amount of ad valorem real property taxes which would have been paid in each year with respect to the Project Site and Project Improvements had the Project Site and the Project Improvements not been exempt from such taxes. Total projected value of abatement is \$11,335,193. Value of abatement for FY 2023 is \$875,062.
3. In March 2018, the City issued Industrial Revenue Bonds in an amount not to exceed \$33,000,000 to provide tax abatement to Faurecia Interior Systems, Inc. for the purpose of furnishing and equipping the Project Improvements with furnishings, equipment, electronics and other related personal property. It is expected that the Company will purchase Project Equipment in the amount of approximately \$13,181,332 in 2018, \$14,122,332 in 2019, and \$2,148,970 in 2020. The Company will convey the Project Equipment to the City and the Project Equipment will be leased to the Company. The 2018 Project Equipment will be given 100% tax exemption with no PILOTS for the first 10 years (2019 to 2028) and 100% tax exemption for the next 5 years (2029 to 2033) with PILOTS equal to 50% of the Personal Property tax otherwise due. The 2019 Project Equipment will be given 100% tax exemption with no PILOTS for the first 10 years (2020 to 2029) and 100% tax exemption for the next 5 years (2030 to 2034) with PILOTS equal to 50% of the Personal Property Taxes otherwise due. The 2020 Project Equipment will be given 100% tax exemption with no PILOTS for the first 10 years (2021 to 2030) and 100% tax exemption for the next 5 years (2031 to 2035) with PILOTS equal to 50% of the Personal Property Taxes otherwise due. Total projected value of abatement is \$3,808,005. Value of abatement for FY 2023 is \$487,878.
4. In November 2020, the City issued Industrial Revenue Bonds in an amount not to exceed \$9,600,000 to provide tax abatement to Durvet Inc. for the purpose of the design, construction, installation and improvement of an approximately 54,080 square-foot warehouse and office expansion. Pursuant to the Bond Documents, Lease Agreement and Performance Agreement, so long as the City owns title to the Project, the Project will be exempt from ad valorem taxes on real property. Bond Documents and Lease Agreement, while the project is owned by the City and is subject to the lease, the Project and leasehold interest of the Company in the Project will be exempt from all ad valorem real property taxes, producing ten years of tax abatement. During each year of the Exemption period, Durvet will make annual payments in lieu of taxes (PILOTS) in the amounts set forth in Exhibit B of the Performance Agreement. Total projected value of abatement is \$1,593,697. Value of abatement for FY 2023 is \$154,637.
5. In December 2020, the City issued Industrial Revenue Bonds in an amount not to exceed \$30,000,000 to provide tax abatement to Blue Springs 70 Logistics LLC for the purpose of acquiring, constructing and installing an approximately 585,660 square foot Class-A industrial building. The Project Improvements will be given 100% tax abatement for 10 years beginning in 2022 through 2031. During that time the Company will make PILOT Payments to the Central Jackson County Fire Protection District on the Project Improvements in December 1<sup>st</sup> of each year equal to 75% of real property taxes had the Project Improvements been constructed without tax abatement. Other than the Fire District PILOT Payments, the Company shall not be required to make PILOTS Payments during the period of Tax Abatement. Total projected value of abatement is \$5,672,204. Value of abatement for FY 2023 is \$539,585.

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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#### Note 12. Tax Abatements (Continued)

The gross dollar amount by which the City's tax revenues were reduced during FY 2023 as a result of Chapter 100 agreements was \$2,067,666.

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

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

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

Under Chapter 353, the City has 11 projects as of September 30, 2023:

1. In 1997, the City approved a redevelopment project with the Adams Pointe Redevelopment Corporation for the construction of a new 40,519 sq. foot corporate headquarters building, providing 100% tax abatement for the first 10 years and 50% tax abatement for the next 15 years. This agreement was amended in 2014, authorizing a 50% tax abatement for 5 years followed by a 25% tax abatement for another 5 years. Full taxation resumes in 2024. Total projected value of abatement is \$1,759,981. Value of abatement for FY 2023 is \$39,101.
2. In 1997, the City approved a redevelopment project with the Adams Pointe Redevelopment Corporation for the construction of a 5-story Courtyard Marriott hotel, providing a 100% tax abatement for 10 years. This agreement was amended in 2011, providing an additional 10-year 100% tax abatement from 2011 to 2020. Full taxation resumes in 2021. The agreement was again amended in 2021 which authorized an additional 4 years of 100% tax abatement (except for the Central Jackson County Fire Protection District which is only a 25% abatement) for the tax years 2021 through 2024. Total projected value of abatement is \$3,155,092. Value of abatement for FY 2023 is \$134,864.
3. In 2006, the City approved a redevelopment project with the Village Gardens Redevelopment Corporation for the construction of a two-story, 8,600 sq. foot retail building, providing 100% tax abatement for the first 10 years and 50% tax abatement for the next 15 years. Full taxation resumes in 2032. Total projected value of abatement is \$419,580. Value of abatement for FY 2023 is \$17,278.
4. In 2013, the City approved a redevelopment project with the Main Center Redevelopment Corporation for the renovation of 1105 West Main Street for Pizza Shoppe, providing 50% tax abatement for 15 years. Full taxation resumes in 2029. Total projected value of abatement is \$63,328. Value of abatement for FY 2023 is \$4,549.

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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#### Note 12. Tax Abatements (Continued)

5. In 2013, the City approved a redevelopment project with the Main Center Redevelopment Corporation for the renovation of the America's Community Bank building at 1100 West Main Street, providing 100% tax abatement for 10 years and 50% tax abatement for the next 15 years. Full taxation resumes in 2039. Total projected value of abatement is \$151,026. Value of abatement for FY 2023 is \$14,702.
6. In 2017, the City approved a redevelopment project with the Main Center Redevelopment Corporation for the addition of an alleyway extending from 8<sup>th</sup> Street to 9<sup>th</sup> Street, the extension of sewer and water mains, and the construction of eight two-story single-family homes on the property. Lots may be transferred from the Corporation when the Improvements are constructed on each such Lot and when Owner seeks to initiate the tax abatement, providing 100% tax abatement for five years. Total projected value of abatement is \$97,309. Value of abatement for FY 2023 is \$29,316.
7. In 2017, the City approved a redevelopment project with the Main Center Redevelopment Corporation for the renovation and conversion of the property at 1201 W. Main Street into a brewery and taproom, East Forty Brewing, providing 100% tax abatement for 10 years and 50% tax abatement for the next 15 years. Full taxation resumes in 2044. Total projected value of abatement is \$294,861. Value of abatement for FY 2023 is \$15,570.
8. In 2019, the City approved a development project with the Main Center Redevelopment Corporation for the construction of a new single-story, 3,371 square-foot dental facility at 709 W. Main Street, providing 100% tax abatement for 25 years on the improved property with the exception of the Central Jackson County Fire District capturing 75% of the taxes it would have ordinarily received per Senate Bill 870. Tax abatement for the property will be terminated prior to the 25-year duration if the value of the abatement exceeds the cost of improvements. The project cost is estimated to be \$1,540,820. Total projected value of abatement is \$1,540,820. Value of the abatement for FY 2023 is \$26,867.
9. In 2019, the City approved a redevelopment project with the Main Center Redevelopment Corporation for the renovation of the property at 209 W. 11<sup>th</sup> Street, providing 100% tax abatement for 10 years on the improved property with the exception of the Central Jackson County Fire District capturing 75% of the taxes it would have ordinarily received per Senate Bill 870. Tax abatement for the property will be terminated prior to the 10-year duration if the value of the abatement exceeds the cost of improvements. The project cost is estimated to be \$1,528,000. Total projected value of abatement is \$151,202. Value of the abatement for FY 2023 is \$0.
10. In 2019, the City approved a redevelopment project with the Main Center Redevelopment Corporation for the renovation of an existing single-story block building at 209 NW 11<sup>th</sup> Street into a shared photography studio and art space, Anthem Photography, providing 100% tax abatement for 10 years on the improved property with the exception of the Central Jackson County Fire District capturing 75% of the taxes it would have ordinarily received per Senate Bill 870. Tax abatement will be terminated prior to the 10-year duration if the value of the abatement exceeds the cost of improvements. The project cost is estimated to be \$30,301. Value of the abatement for FY 2023 is \$2,940.

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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#### Note 12. Tax Abatements (Continued)

11. In 2020, the City approved a redevelopment plan with RGH Redevelopment Corporation consisting of two projects: (1) the first project, located at 2501 NW South Outer Road, for the remodel and construction of an approximately 13,000 square-foot Fun Run children's party and play center, as well as 10,000 square feet of retail and/or office space on the upper level, and (2) the second project, located at 2525 NW South Outer Road, for the remodel and construction of a curling facility with four curling lanes and lounge with approximately 16,000 square feet of retail and/or office space on the upper level, providing 100% tax abatement for 20 years on the improved property with the exception of the Central Jackson County Fire District capturing 75% of the taxes it would have ordinarily received per Senate Bill 870. The total project cost is estimated to be \$7,090,443. Total projected value of abatement is \$2,322,639. Value of the abatement for FY 2023 is \$75,629.

The gross dollar amount by which the City's tax revenues were reduced during FY 2023 as a result of Chapter 353 agreements was \$360,816.

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

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

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

- GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections* will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. In turn, more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. In addition, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision useful, understandable, and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections. The statement will be effective for the City with its year ending September 30, 2024.
- GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* will through its unified recognition and remeasurement model, result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. In addition, the model can be applied consistently to any type of compensated absence and will eliminate potential comparability issues between governments that offer different types of leave. The model also will result in a more robust estimate of the amount of compensated absences that a government will pay or settle, which will enhance the relevance and reliability of information about the liability for compensated absences. The statement will be effective for the City with its year ending September 30, 2024.



## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### Note 14. Restatement and Change in Financial Reporting Entity

During 2023, it was discovered that the Park Sales Tax fund should have been presented as a major fund in the financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, but was incorrectly presented as a nonmajor fund within the aggregate remaining fund information opinion unit.

As a result, the October 1, 2022 beginning fund balance of the aggregate remaining fund information opinion unit, and the beginning fund balance of the Park Sales Tax major fund have been restated to correct this error. In addition, during 2023 the October 1, 2022 beginning net position of the Fieldhouse enterprise fund and fund balance of the Capital Projects fund were restated due to changes in the presentation of the major funds as follows:

	Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Park Sales Tax Fund
Net position/fund balance, September 30, 2022, as previously reported	\$ 17,629,234	\$ -
Correction of major fund error	(2,122,984)	2,122,984
Capital projects governmental fund—nonmajor in FY23	2,372,855	-
Fieldhouse enterprise fund—major in FY23	(4,769,876)	-
Net position/fund balance, September 30, 2022, as restated	<u>\$ 13,109,229</u>	<u>\$ 2,122,984</u>

The impact of the change in fund balance as a result of the error in fiscal year 2023 is \$2,098,047.

**City of Blue Springs, Missouri**

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

Fiscal year ending September 30,	2023	2022	2021
<b>Total Pension Liability</b>			
Service cost	\$ 1,644,099	\$ 1,219,561	\$ 1,245,206
Interest on the total pension liability	5,805,121	4,690,276	4,779,451
Benefit changes	-	10,613,145	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,721,117	2,834,423	(683,583)
Assumption changes	-	-	(1,215,135)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(3,840,266)	(3,445,878)	(2,632,760)
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	<b>5,330,071</b>	<b>15,911,527</b>	<b>1,493,179</b>
<b>Total pension liability, beginning</b>	<b>84,009,804</b>	<b>68,098,277</b>	<b>66,605,098</b>
<b>Total pension liability, ending</b>	<b>\$ 89,339,875</b>	<b>\$ 84,009,804</b>	<b>\$ 68,098,277</b>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>			
Contributions-employer	\$ 1,231,242	\$ 7,335,559	\$ 973,604
Contributions-employee	282,204	220,206	-
Pension plan net investment income	3,547,241	76,808	19,743,968
Benefit payments, including refunds	(3,840,266)	(3,445,878)	(2,632,760)
Pension plan administrative expense	(83,876)	(57,898)	(52,910)
Other	1,087,956	797,978	318,208
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	<b>2,224,501</b>	<b>4,926,775</b>	<b>18,350,110</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position, beginning</b>	<b>95,994,892</b>	<b>91,068,117</b>	<b>72,718,007</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position, ending</b>	<b>\$ 98,219,393</b>	<b>\$ 95,994,892</b>	<b>\$ 91,068,117</b>
<b>Employer net pension liability (asset)</b>	<b>\$ (8,879,518)</b>	<b>\$ (11,985,088)</b>	<b>\$ (22,969,840)</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</b>	<b>110%</b>	<b>114%</b>	<b>134%</b>
<b>Covered payroll</b>	<b>\$ 14,082,010</b>	<b>\$ 13,813,567</b>	<b>\$ 13,957,143</b>
<b>Employer's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll</b>	<b>(63.06)%</b>	<b>(86.76)%</b>	<b>(164.57)%</b>

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.

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

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

**City of Blue Springs, Missouri**

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

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
Actuarially determined contribution	<b>\$ 1,209,811</b>	<b>\$ 1,370,525</b>	<b>\$ 989,286</b>	<b>\$ 924,037</b>
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<b>1,209,811</b>	<b>1,370,525</b>	<b>989,287</b>	<b>924,036</b>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ (1)</b>	<b>\$ 1</b>
Covered payroll	<b>\$ 14,289,778</b>	<b>\$ 14,133,122</b>	<b>\$ 14,008,769</b>	<b>\$ 14,382,778</b>
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<b>8.47%</b>	<b>9.70%</b>	<b>7.06%</b>	<b>6.42%</b>

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

2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
\$	968,812	\$	916,999	\$	893,308	\$	985,036	\$	1,071,473	\$	1,113,110
968,812		916,999		893,308		985,036		1,071,473		1,113,110	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	14,470,138	\$	13,899,354	\$	13,776,909	\$	14,033,009	\$	12,999,252	\$	12,529,095
6.70%		6.60%		6.48%		7.02%		8.24%		8.88%	

**City of Blue Springs, Missouri**

**Required Supplementary Information—Unaudited  
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
Budget and Actual—General Fund  
Year Ended September 30, 2023**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budget Basis)	Variance With Final Budget
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Taxes	\$ 19,824,392	\$ 19,824,392	\$ 21,428,797	\$ 1,604,405
Licenses and permits	1,562,587	1,562,587	1,170,334	(392,253)
Intergovernmental revenues	3,925,939	3,986,885	4,608,471	621,586
Charges for services	1,549,372	1,680,872	1,355,783	(325,089)
Administrative charges	2,105,084	2,105,084	2,105,084	-
Fines and forfeits	632,625	632,625	521,615	(111,010)
Investment income (loss)	182,200	182,200	718,539	536,339
Donations	49,065	46,906	89,128	42,222
Other	277,204	279,363	616,024	336,661
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>30,108,468</b>	<b>30,300,914</b>	<b>32,613,775</b>	<b>2,312,861</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
General government:				
City Council	442,605	442,605	411,407	(31,198)
Legal services	233,268	243,268	168,850	(74,418)
City prosecutor	212,620	212,620	189,073	(23,547)
Municipal court	523,192	523,192	495,982	(27,210)
City administration	868,679	868,679	940,093	71,414
Public relations and communications	277,274	278,501	215,940	(62,561)
Human resources	635,983	679,803	647,723	(32,080)
Economic development	271,054	271,054	319,214	48,160
Community development	1,018,804	1,023,895	885,631	(138,264)
Business services	165,180	165,180	125,802	(39,378)
Codes administration	911,282	911,282	904,317	(6,965)
Geographic information systems	137,377	156,077	119,111	(36,966)
Finance—accounting and budget	755,173	755,173	808,402	53,229
Information systems	784,230	1,311,106	705,496	(605,610)
Public works, engineering and administration	827,924	850,962	734,734	(116,228)
Highways and streets, street maintenance	3,151,287	3,189,242	2,720,995	(468,247)
Public safety:				
Police administration	572,465	572,465	565,482	(6,983)
Staff services	2,748,839	2,845,868	2,283,971	(561,897)
Operations	7,290,383	7,807,595	6,769,548	(1,038,047)
Community youth outreach unit	2,823,135	2,848,862	2,963,971	115,109
Parks:				
Parks administration	507,840	533,258	576,197	42,939
Recreation	873,435	884,476	827,418	(57,058)
Parks maintenance	1,895,966	2,265,186	2,207,152	(58,034)
Vesper hall (50+ programs)	562,531	659,358	538,190	(121,168)
Building maintenance	897,987	913,410	727,519	(185,891)
Capital outlay	759,050	759,050	1,693,166	934,116
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>30,147,563</b>	<b>31,972,167</b>	<b>29,545,384</b>	<b>(2,426,783)</b>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures</b>	<b>(39,095)</b>	<b>(1,671,253)</b>	<b>3,068,391</b>	<b>4,739,644</b>

(Continued)

**City of Blue Springs, Missouri**

**Required Supplementary Information—Unaudited**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued)**  
**Budget and Actual—General Fund**  
**Year Ended September 30, 2023**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budget Basis)	Variance With Final Budget
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of leases	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 510,411	\$ 510,411
Issuance of SBITAs	-	-	114,909	114,909
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	-	-	84,352	84,352
Principal retirement	-	-	(34,500)	(34,500)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	(154,524)	(154,524)
Transfers in	89,093	89,093	461,494	372,401
Transfers out	(1,200,000)	(1,525,000)	(1,532,748)	(7,748)
<b>Total other financing sources</b>				
<b>(uses)</b>	<u>(1,110,907)</u>	<u>(1,435,907)</u>	<u>(550,606)</u>	<u>885,301</u>
<b>Net change in fund balance</b>	<u>\$ (1,150,002)</u>	<u>\$ (3,107,160)</u>	<u>2,517,785</u>	<u>\$ 5,624,945</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			17,691,415	
Fund balance, end of year—budget basis			<u>20,209,200</u>	
Adjustments, encumbrances			<u>(64,725)</u>	
Fund balance, end of year—GAAP basis			<u>\$ 20,144,475</u>	
Net change in fund balance - budget basis			\$ 2,517,785	
Adjustments:				
Encumbrances—beginning of year			(1,215,665)	
Encumbrances—end of year			<u>1,150,940</u>	
Net change in fund balance—GAAP basis			<u>\$ 2,453,060</u>	

See note to required supplementary information.

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

**Required Supplementary Information—Unaudited**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Budget and Actual—Park Sales Tax Fund**  
**Year Ended September 30, 2023**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budget Basis)	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 4,927,132	\$ 4,927,132	\$ 5,427,911	\$ 500,779
Investment income	32,214	32,214	952,035	919,821
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>4,959,346</b>	<b>4,959,346</b>	<b>6,379,946</b>	<b>1,420,600</b>
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	35,417,500	44,290,673	540,183	(43,750,490)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	650,000	650,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	1,672,130	1,672,130
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>35,417,500</b>	<b>44,290,673</b>	<b>2,862,313</b>	<b>(41,428,360)</b>
<b>Excess of revenues       over expenditures</b>	<b>(30,458,154)</b>	<b>(39,331,327)</b>	<b>3,517,633</b>	<b>42,848,960</b>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of bonds	35,000,000	35,000,000	34,370,000	(630,000)
Bond issuance premium	-	-	1,176,018	1,176,018
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(23,222,135)	(23,222,135)
<b>Total other financing       sources (uses)</b>	<b>35,000,000</b>	<b>35,000,000</b>	<b>12,323,883</b>	<b>(22,676,117)</b>
<b>Net change in fund       balances</b>	<b>\$ 4,541,846</b>	<b>\$ (4,331,327)</b>	<b>15,841,516</b>	<b>\$ 20,172,843</b>
Fund balance, beginning of year			2,122,984	
Fund balance, end of year—budget basis			17,964,500	
Adjustments, encumbrances			(1,402,312)	
Fund balance, end of year—GAAP basis			\$ 16,562,188	
Net change in fund balance—budget basis			\$ 15,841,516	
Adjustments:				
Encumbrances—beginning of year			(1,541,997)	
Encumbrances—end of year			139,685	
Net change in fund balance—GAAP basis			\$ 14,439,204	

See note to required supplementary information.



**City of Blue Springs, Missouri**

**Required Supplementary Information—Unaudited  
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
Budget and Actual—ARPA Fund  
Year Ended September 30, 2023**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budget Basis)	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 882,650	\$ 882,650
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	-	4,271,416	(78,433)	(4,349,849)
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ (4,271,416)</b>	<b>961,083</b>	<b>\$ 5,232,499</b>
Fund balance, beginning of year			-	
Fund balance, end of year—budget basis			961,083	
Adjustments, encumbrances			(961,083)	
Fund balance, end of year—GAAP basis			\$ -	
Net change in fund balance—budget basis			\$ 961,083	
Adjustments:				
Encumbrances—beginning of year			(4,271,416)	
Encumbrances—end of year			3,310,333	
Net change in fund balance—GAAP basis			\$ -	

See note to required supplementary information.

## **City of Blue Springs, Missouri**

### **Note to Required Supplementary Information**

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

## **NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

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

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

*General Obligation Bond Debt Service Fund*—accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal, interest, and other related costs of the City's general obligation bonds.

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

**City of Blue Springs, Missouri**

**Combining Balance Sheet  
Nonmajor Governmental Funds  
September 30, 2023**

	Hotel Motel Tax	Public Safety Sales Tax	General Obligation Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash and investments	\$ 1,293,878	\$ 5,181,809	\$ 2,674,504	\$ 4,017,913	\$ 13,168,104
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:					
Property taxes	-	-	2,158,825	-	2,158,825
Other taxes	102,780	844,245	-	844,246	1,791,271
Accounts	-	-	-	539,506	539,506
Accrued interest	-	-	-	7,988	7,988
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	326,911	326,911
Prepaid items	-	88,106	-	-	88,106
Restricted cash and investments	-	1,531,028	-	-	1,531,028
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 1,396,658</b>	<b>\$ 7,645,188</b>	<b>\$ 4,833,329</b>	<b>\$ 5,736,564</b>	<b>\$ 19,611,739</b>
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balance</b>					
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Accounts payable	\$ 9,055	\$ 22,476	\$ -	\$ 352,178	\$ 383,709
Accrued liabilities	-	130,325	-	-	130,325
Due to other funds	-	68,795	-	68,517	137,312
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>9,055</b>	<b>221,596</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>420,695</b>	<b>651,346</b>
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenue—property taxes	-	-	2,154,659	-	2,154,659
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,154,659</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,154,659</b>
Fund balance:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	-	88,106	-	-	88,106
Restricted:					
Debt service	-	-	2,678,670	-	2,678,670
Tourism	1,387,603	-	-	-	1,387,603
Public safety building improvements	-	7,335,486	-	-	7,335,486
Committed:					
Other purposes	-	-	-	944,551	944,551
Assigned:					
Capital projects	-	-	-	4,371,318	4,371,318
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total fund balance</b>	<b>1,387,603</b>	<b>7,423,592</b>	<b>2,678,670</b>	<b>5,315,869</b>	<b>16,805,734</b>
<b>Total liabilities and fund balance</b>	<b>\$ 1,396,658</b>	<b>\$ 7,645,188</b>	<b>\$ 4,833,329</b>	<b>\$ 5,736,564</b>	<b>\$ 19,611,739</b>

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and  
Changes in Fund Balances—Nonmajor Governmental Funds  
Year Ended September 30, 2023**

	Hotel Motel Tax	Public Safety Sales Tax	General Obligation Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 761,709	\$ 5,022,360	\$ 1,800,580	\$ 5,035,528	\$ 12,620,177
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	32,339	32,339
Investment income (loss)	47,572	254,838	124,378	168,976	595,764
Other	-	-	-	182,096	182,096
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>809,281</b>	<b>5,277,198</b>	<b>1,924,958</b>	<b>5,418,939</b>	<b>13,430,376</b>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	256,859	-	29,288	12,623	298,770
Public safety	-	2,104,034	-	-	2,104,034
Capital outlay	-	433,983	-	4,086,168	4,520,151
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	580,000	1,225,000	148,350	1,953,350
Interest and fiscal charges	-	792,240	465,167	-	1,257,407
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>256,859</b>	<b>3,910,257</b>	<b>1,719,455</b>	<b>4,247,141</b>	<b>10,133,712</b>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures</b>	<b>552,422</b>	<b>1,366,941</b>	<b>205,503</b>	<b>1,171,798</b>	<b>3,296,664</b>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Issuance of leases	-	-	-	871,216	871,216
Transfers in	-	-	250,000	1,532,208	1,782,208
Transfers out	(193,615)	-	-	(632,208)	(825,823)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>(193,615)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>250,000</b>	<b>1,771,216</b>	<b>1,827,601</b>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>358,807</b>	<b>1,366,941</b>	<b>455,503</b>	<b>2,943,014</b>	<b>5,124,265</b>
Fund balances, beginning	1,028,796	6,056,651	2,223,167	2,372,855	11,681,469
Fund balances, ending	<b>\$ 1,387,603</b>	<b>\$ 7,423,592</b>	<b>\$ 2,678,670</b>	<b>\$ 5,315,869</b>	<b>\$ 16,805,734</b>

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Budget and Actual—Hotel Motel Tax Fund**  
**Year Ended September 30, 2023**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budget basis)	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 584,348	\$ 584,348	\$ 761,709	\$ 177,361
Fines and forfeits	348	348	-	(348)
Investment income	6,601	6,601	47,572	40,971
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>591,297</b>	<b>591,297</b>	<b>809,281</b>	<b>217,984</b>
Expenditures,				
current, general government	220,000	258,600	257,009	(1,591)
<b>Excess of revenues         over expenditures</b>	<b>371,297</b>	<b>332,697</b>	<b>552,272</b>	<b>219,575</b>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(193,615)	(193,615)	(193,615)	-
<b>Total other financing         sources (uses)</b>	<b>(193,615)</b>	<b>(193,615)</b>	<b>(193,615)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net change in fund         balances</b>	<b>\$ 177,682</b>	<b>\$ 139,082</b>	<b>358,657</b>	<b>\$ 219,575</b>
Fund balance, beginning of year			1,028,796	
Fund balance, end of year—budget basis			1,387,453	
Adjustments, encumbrances			150	
Fund balance, end of year—GAAP basis			<u>\$ 1,387,603</u>	
Net change in fund balance—budget basis			\$ 358,657	
Adjustments:				
Encumbrances—beginning of year			(8,600)	
Encumbrances—end of year			8,750	
Net change in fund balance—GAAP basis			<u>\$ 358,807</u>	

# City of Blue Springs, Missouri

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual—Public Safety Sales Tax Fund Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budget Basis)	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 4,412,390	\$ 4,412,390	\$ 5,022,360	\$ 609,970
Investment income (loss)	44,014	44,014	254,838	210,824
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>4,456,404</b>	<b>4,456,404</b>	<b>5,277,198</b>	<b>820,794</b>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	2,404,926	2,526,035	2,023,747	(502,288)
Capital outlay	172,000	172,000	86,393	(85,607)
Capital improvements	26,822	427,482	26,822	(400,660)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	580,000	580,000	580,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	789,713	789,713	794,269	4,556
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>3,973,461</b>	<b>4,495,230</b>	<b>3,511,231</b>	<b>(983,999)</b>
<b>Excess of revenues     over expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 482,943</b>	<b>\$ (38,826)</b>	<b>1,765,967</b>	<b>\$ 1,804,793</b>
Fund balance, beginning of year			6,056,651	
Fund balance, end of year—budget basis			7,822,618	
Adjustments, encumbrances			(399,026)	
Fund balance, end of year—GAAP basis			<u>\$ 7,423,592</u>	
Net change in fund balance—budget basis			\$ 1,765,967	
Adjustments:				
Encumbrances—beginning of year			(521,769)	
Encumbrances—end of year			122,743	
Net change in fund balance—GAAP basis			<u>\$ 1,366,941</u>	

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Budget and Actual—General Obligation Debt Service Fund**  
**Year Ended September 30, 2023**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 1,642,050	\$ 1,642,050	\$ 1,800,580	\$ 158,530
Investment income	32,577	32,577	124,378	91,801
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>1,674,627</u>	<u>1,674,627</u>	<u>1,924,958</u>	<u>250,331</u>
Expenditures:				
Current, general government	-	-	29,288	29,288
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,225,000	1,225,000	1,225,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	492,777	495,977	465,167	(30,810)
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>1,717,777</u>	<u>1,720,977</u>	<u>1,719,455</u>	<u>(1,522)</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of         revenues over         expenditures</b>	(43,150)	(46,350)	205,503	251,853
Other financing sources, transfers in	<u>500,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net change in fund         balances</b>	<u>\$ 456,850</u>	<u>\$ 203,650</u>	<u>455,503</u>	<u>\$ 251,853</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			<u>2,223,167</u>	
Fund balance, end of year			<u>\$ 2,678,670</u>	



City of Blue Springs, Missouri

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
Budget and Actual—Capital Projects Fund  
Year Ended September 30, 2023**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budget Basis)	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 4,610,035	\$ 4,610,035	\$ 5,035,528	\$ 425,493
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	32,339	32,339
Investment income (loss)	39,000	39,000	168,976	129,976
Other	-	-	182,096	182,096
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>4,649,035</b>	<b>4,649,035</b>	<b>5,418,939</b>	<b>769,904</b>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Land/Buildings	-	231,058	243,680	12,622
Streets and Highways	6,206,000	8,738,876	5,236,613	(3,502,263)
Capital outlay	-	182,468	47,123	(135,345)
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>6,206,000</b>	<b>9,152,402</b>	<b>5,527,416</b>	<b>(3,624,986)</b>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures</b>	<b>(1,556,965)</b>	<b>(4,503,367)</b>	<b>(108,477)</b>	<b>4,394,890</b>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,150,000	1,150,000	1,532,208	382,208
Transfers out	(250,000)	(250,000)	(632,208)	(382,208)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>900,000</b>	<b>900,000</b>	<b>900,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>\$ (656,965)</b>	<b>\$ (3,603,367)</b>	<b>791,523</b>	<b>\$ 4,394,890</b>
Fund balance, beginning of year			2,372,855	
Fund balance, end of year—budget basis			3,164,378	
Adjustments, encumbrances			2,151,491	
Fund balance, end of year—GAAP basis			<u>\$ 5,315,869</u>	
Net change in fund balance—budget basis			\$ 791,523	
Adjustments:				
Encumbrances—beginning of year			(2,715,344)	
Encumbrances—end of year			4,866,835	
Net change in fund balance—GAAP basis			<u>\$ 2,943,014</u>	

**City of Blue Springs, Missouri**

**Combining Balance Sheet—TIF Fund Projects  
September 30, 2023**

	Copperleaf Village TIF	Highway 7 & 40 Project B TIF	Woods Chapel TIF
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash	\$ 22,096	\$ -	\$ -
Receivables:			
Property taxes	-	153,734	138,150
Other taxes	-	-	6,208
Interest	-	-	-
Due from other funds	10,042	-	2,693
Due from other governments	7,496	-	2,052
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 39,634</b>	<b>\$ 153,734</b>	<b>\$ 149,103</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable	\$ 23,939	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	78	-	21
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>24,017</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>			
Unavailable revenue—property taxes	-	153,734	138,150
Unavailable revenue—other	7,496	-	1,541
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>7,496</b>	<b>153,734</b>	<b>139,691</b>
<b>Fund balance (deficit)</b>			
Restricted, debt service	8,121	-	9,391
<b>Total fund balance (deficit)</b>	<b>8,121</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,391</b>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance (deficit)</b>	<b>\$ 39,634</b>	<b>\$ 153,734</b>	<b>\$ 149,103</b>

Adams Farm TIF	Highway 7 & 40 Project C TIF	Highway 7 & 40 Project A TIF	White Oaks TIF	White Oak A TIF	Total
\$ 308,334	\$ -	\$ 336,097	\$ 87,598	\$ 282,423	\$ 1,036,548
1,458,489	146,171	68,990	338,620	226,929	2,531,083
-	-	-	68,772	-	74,980
-	-	-	4,836	-	4,836
194,959	-	-	99,979	-	307,673
385,905	-	-	48,600	-	444,053
4,284,355	-	-	1,663,101	-	5,947,456
\$ 6,632,042	\$ 146,171	\$ 405,087	\$ 2,311,506	\$ 509,352	\$ 10,346,629
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,939
1,524	-	-	1,375	-	2,998
1,524	-	-	1,375	-	26,937
1,458,489	146,171	68,990	338,620	226,929	2,531,083
155,067	-	-	48,599	-	212,703
1,613,556	146,171	68,990	387,219	226,929	2,743,786
5,016,962	-	336,097	1,922,912	282,423	7,575,906
5,016,962	-	336,097	1,922,912	282,423	7,575,906
\$ 6,632,042	\$ 146,171	\$ 405,087	\$ 2,311,506	\$ 509,352	\$ 10,346,629

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—  
TIF Fund Projects  
Year Ended September 30, 2023**

	Copperleaf Village TIF	Highway 7 & 40 Project B TIF	Woods Chapel TIF	Adams Farm TIF
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 41,123	\$ -	\$ 16,476	\$ 1,361,331
Intergovernmental activity taxes	84,562	108,049	163,741	3,744,888
Investment income	1,179	1,264	-	153,288
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>126,864</b>	<b>109,313</b>	<b>180,217</b>	<b>5,259,507</b>
Expenditures:				
General government	1,843	-	-	-
Current, economic development	4,759	15,290	16,791	305,210
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	124,385	-	163,487	3,160,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	1,675,174
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>130,987</b>	<b>15,290</b>	<b>180,278</b>	<b>5,140,384</b>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures</b>	<b>(4,123)</b>	<b>94,023</b>	<b>(61)</b>	<b>119,123</b>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(630)	(94,023)	(713)	(17,403)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>(630)</b>	<b>(94,023)</b>	<b>(713)</b>	<b>(17,403)</b>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>(4,753)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(774)</b>	<b>101,720</b>
Fund balances, beginning of year	12,874	-	10,165	4,915,242
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 8,121	\$ -	\$ 9,391	\$ 5,016,962

Highway 7 & 40 Project C TIF	Highway 7 & 40 Project A TIF	White Oaks TIF	White Oak A TIF	Eliminations	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 208,336	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,627,266
153,097	51,572	778,158	205,171	-	5,289,238
1,697	10,701	61,671	-	-	229,800
154,794	62,273	1,048,165	205,171	-	7,146,304
-	-	-	-	-	1,843
33,595	5,521	45,897	28,775	-	455,838
-	56,948	420,000	-	-	3,924,820
-	-	420,130	-	-	2,095,304
33,595	62,469	886,027	28,775	-	6,477,805
121,199	(196)	162,138	176,396	-	668,499
-	205,905	-	-	(205,905)	-
(113,848)	(507)	(5,801)	(2,019)	205,905	(29,039)
(113,848)	205,398	(5,801)	(2,019)	-	(29,039)
7,351	205,202	156,337	174,377	-	639,460
(7,351)	130,895	1,766,575	108,046	-	6,936,446
\$ -	\$ 336,097	\$ 1,922,912	\$ 282,423	\$ -	\$ 7,575,906

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—  
Budget and Actual—Copperleaf Village TIF  
Year Ended September 30, 2023**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes and intergovernmental activity taxes	\$ 85,624	\$ 85,624	\$ 125,685	\$ 40,061
Investment income	331	331	1,179	848
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>85,955</u>	<u>85,955</u>	<u>126,864</u>	<u>40,909</u>
Expenditures:				
General government	-	-	1,843	1,843
Current, economic development	983	4,983	4,759	(224)
Debt service, principal retirement	84,472	105,472	124,385	18,913
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>85,455</u>	<u>110,455</u>	<u>130,987</u>	<u>20,532</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of       revenues over       expenditures</b>	500	(24,500)	(4,123)	20,377
Other financing (uses), transfers out	<u>(500)</u>	<u>(500)</u>	<u>(630)</u>	<u>(130)</u>
<b>Net change in fund       balances</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (25,000)</u>	<u>(4,753)</u>	<u>\$ 20,247</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year			<u>12,874</u>	
Fund balances, end of year			<u>\$ 8,121</u>	

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—  
Budget and Actual—Highway 7 and 40 Project B TIF  
Year Ended September 30, 2023**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes and intergovernmental activity taxes	\$ 280,485	\$ 280,485	\$ 108,049	\$ (172,436)
Investment income	495	495	1,264	769
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>280,980</u>	<u>280,980</u>	<u>109,313</u>	<u>(171,667)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current, economic development	1,723	1,723	15,290	13,567
Debt service, principal retirement	301,453	301,453	-	(301,453)
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>303,176</u>	<u>303,176</u>	<u>15,290</u>	<u>(287,886)</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of             revenues over expenditures</b>	<u>(22,196)</u>	<u>(22,196)</u>	<u>94,023</u>	<u>116,219</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	100,000	100,000	-	(100,000)
Transfers out	2,805	2,805	(94,023)	(96,828)
<b>Total other financing sources             (uses)</b>	<u>102,805</u>	<u>102,805</u>	<u>(94,023)</u>	<u>(196,828)</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<u>\$ 80,609</u>	<u>\$ 80,609</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ (80,609)</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year			<u>-</u>	
Fund balances, end of year			<u>\$ -</u>	

**City of Blue Springs, Missouri**

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—  
Budget and Actual—Woods Chapel TIF  
Year Ended September 30, 2023**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes and intergovernmental activity taxes	\$ 194,162	\$ 194,162	\$ 180,217	\$ (13,945)
Expenditures:				
Current, economic development	15,314	15,314	16,791	1,477
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	176,907	176,907	163,487	(13,420)
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>192,221</b>	<b>192,221</b>	<b>180,278</b>	<b>(11,943)</b>
<b>Excess of revenues over expenditures</b>	<b>1,941</b>	<b>1,941</b>	<b>(61)</b>	<b>(2,002)</b>
Other financing (uses), transfers out	(1,942)	(1,942)	(713)	1,229
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>\$ (1)</b>	<b>\$ (1)</b>	<b>(774)</b>	<b>\$ (773)</b>
Fund balances, beginning of year			10,165	
Fund balances, end of year			<u>\$ 9,391</u>	



City of Blue Springs, Missouri

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—  
Budget and Actual—Adams Farm TIF  
Year Ended September 30, 2023**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes and intergovernmental activity taxes	\$ 4,594,615	\$ 4,594,615	\$ 5,106,219	\$ 511,604
Investment income	4,836	4,836	153,288	148,452
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>4,599,451</u>	<u>4,599,451</u>	<u>5,259,507</u>	<u>660,056</u>
Expenditures:				
Current, economic development	313,961	313,961	305,210	(8,751)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	3,520,000	3,520,000	3,160,000	(360,000)
Interest and fiscal charges	1,809,000	1,809,000	1,675,174	(133,826)
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>5,642,961</u>	<u>5,642,961</u>	<u>5,140,384</u>	<u>(502,577)</u>
<b>Excess of revenues       over expenditures</b>	<u>(1,043,510)</u>	<u>(1,043,510)</u>	<u>119,123</u>	<u>1,162,633</u>
Other financing (uses), transfers (out)	<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>(17,403)</u>	<u>2,597</u>
<b>Net change in fund       balances</b>	<u>\$ (1,063,510)</u>	<u>\$ (1,063,510)</u>	<u>101,720</u>	<u>\$ 1,165,230</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year			<u>4,915,242</u>	
Fund balances, end of year			<u>\$ 5,016,962</u>	

**City of Blue Springs, Missouri**

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—  
Budget and Actual—Highway 7 and 40 Project C TIF  
Year Ended September 30, 2023**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes and intergovernmental activity taxes	\$ 639,681	\$ 639,681	\$ 153,097	\$ (486,584)
Investment income	831	831	1,697	866
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>640,512</b>	<b>640,512</b>	<b>154,794</b>	<b>(485,718)</b>
Expenditures,				
current, economic development	32,967	32,967	33,595	628
<b>Excess (deficiency) of             revenues over             expenditures</b>	<b>607,545</b>	<b>607,545</b>	<b>121,199</b>	<b>(486,346)</b>
Other financing (uses), transfers out	(607,545)	(607,545)	(113,848)	493,697
<b>Net change in fund             balances</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>7,351</b>	<b>\$ 7,351</b>
Fund balances, beginning of year			(7,351)	
Fund balances (deficit), end of year			\$ -	

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—  
Budget and Actual—Highway 7 and 40 Project A TIF  
Year Ended September 30, 2023**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes and intergovernmental activity taxes	\$ 96,851	\$ 96,851	\$ 51,572	\$ (45,279)
Investment income	1,114	1,114	10,701	9,587
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>97,965</u>	<u>97,965</u>	<u>62,273</u>	<u>(35,692)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current, economic development	4,088	4,088	5,521	1,433
Debt service, principal retirement	593,922	593,922	56,948	(536,974)
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>598,010</u>	<u>598,010</u>	<u>62,469</u>	<u>(535,541)</u>
<b>Excess of revenues             over expenditures</b>	<u>(500,045)</u>	<u>(500,045)</u>	<u>(196)</u>	<u>499,849</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	501,045	501,045	205,905	(295,140)
Transfers out	(1,000)	(1,000)	(507)	493
<b>Total other financing             sources (uses)</b>	<u>500,045</u>	<u>500,045</u>	<u>205,398</u>	<u>(294,647)</u>
<b>Net change in fund             balances</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>205,202</u>	<u>\$ 205,202</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year			<u>130,895</u>	
Fund balances, end of year			<u>\$ 336,097</u>	

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—  
Budget and Actual—White Oaks TIF  
Year Ended September 30, 2023**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes and intergovernmental activity taxes	\$ 980,328	\$ 980,328	\$ 986,494	\$ 6,166
Investment income	3,335	3,335	61,671	58,336
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>983,663</b>	<b>983,663</b>	<b>1,048,165</b>	<b>64,502</b>
Expenditures:				
Current, economic development	39,689	39,689	45,897	6,208
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	600,000	600,000	420,000	(180,000)
Interest and fiscal charges	337,974	417,974	420,130	2,156
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>977,663</b>	<b>1,057,663</b>	<b>886,027</b>	<b>(171,636)</b>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of       revenues over expenditures</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>(74,000)</b>	<b>162,138</b>	<b>236,138</b>
Other financing sources (uses), transfers (out)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(5,801)	199
<b>Net change in fund       balances</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ (80,000)</b>	<b>156,337</b>	<b>\$ 236,337</b>
Fund balances, beginning of year			<u>1,766,575</u>	
Fund balances, end of year			<u>\$ 1,922,912</u>	

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—  
Budget and Actual—White Oaks A TIF  
Year Ended September 30, 2023**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes and intergovernmental activity taxes	\$ 7,676	\$ 7,676	\$ 205,171	\$ 197,495
Investment income	-	-	-	-
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>7,676</u>	<u>7,676</u>	<u>205,171</u>	<u>197,495</u>
Expenditures:				
Current, economic development	1,288	29,488	28,775	(713)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	7,800	7,800	-	(7,800)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>9,088</u>	<u>37,288</u>	<u>28,775</u>	<u>(8,513)</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of             revenues over expenditures</b>	(1,412)	(29,612)	176,396	206,008
Other financing sources (uses), transfers (out)	<u>(100)</u>	<u>(100)</u>	<u>(2,019)</u>	<u>(1,919)</u>
<b>Net change in fund             balances</b>	<u>\$ (1,512)</u>	<u>\$ (29,712)</u>	174,377	<u>\$ 204,089</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year			<u>108,046</u>	
Fund balances, end of year			<u>\$ 282,423</u>	

## **CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

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

*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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position  
Custodial Funds  
September 30, 2023

	Woods Chapel CID	Adams Dairy Landing CID	Adams Farm TDD	White Oak CID
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 246	\$ 5
Receivables:				
Sales taxes	12,415	397,684	233,211	69,467
Restricted cash and investments	-	519,921	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>\$ 12,415</u>	<u>\$ 917,605</u>	<u>\$ 233,457</u>	<u>\$ 69,472</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 840	\$ 4,514
Due to other governments	6,332	64,268	233,456	69,472
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>6,332</u>	<u>64,268</u>	<u>234,296</u>	<u>73,986</u>
<b>Net position (deficit)</b>				
Net position restricted	6,083	853,337	-	-
Unrestricted deficit	-	-	(839)	(4,514)
<b>Total net position (deficit)</b>	<u>6,083</u>	<u>853,337</u>	<u>(839)</u>	<u>(4,514)</u>
<b>Total liabilities and net position (deficit)</b>	<u>\$ 12,415</u>	<u>\$ 917,605</u>	<u>\$ 233,457</u>	<u>\$ 69,472</u>

Fall Creek CID	Sunset Plaza CID	North Blue Springs CID	Downtown Blue Springs CID	Eastern Jackson County Betterment Council	Total
\$ 11,114	\$ 3,283	\$ 20,753	\$ 99,688	\$ 57,950	\$ 193,039
19,382	5,830	37,441	7,433	-	782,863
-	-	-	-	-	519,921
\$ 30,496	\$ 9,113	\$ 58,194	\$ 107,121	\$ 57,950	\$ 1,495,823
\$ 11,114	\$ 3,270	\$ 20,753	\$ -	\$ 80	\$ 40,571
194	70	374	74	-	374,240
11,308	3,340	21,127	74	80	414,811
19,188	5,773	37,067	107,047	57,870	1,086,365
-	-	-	-	-	(5,353)
19,188	5,773	37,067	107,047	57,870	1,081,012
\$ 30,496	\$ 9,113	\$ 58,194	\$ 107,121	\$ 57,950	\$ 1,495,823



**City of Blue Springs, Missouri**

**Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position  
Custodial Funds  
Year Ended September 30, 2023**

	Woods Chapel CID	Adams Dairy Landing CID	Adams Farm TDD	White Oak CID
Additions:				
Sales taxes for other governments	\$ 71,541	\$ -	\$ 1,637,954	\$ 430,486
Special assessments	-	420,221	-	-
Memberships	-	-	-	-
<b>Total additions</b>	<b>71,541</b>	<b>420,221</b>	<b>1,637,954</b>	<b>430,486</b>
Deductions:				
Administrative expenses paid to the City	3,589	24,557	23,285	11,692
Payment of sales taxes to other governments	68,110	-	1,615,507	423,308
Payments of special assessments to other governments	-	395,018	-	-
<b>Total deductions</b>	<b>71,699</b>	<b>419,575</b>	<b>1,638,792</b>	<b>435,000</b>
<b>Change in net position</b>	<b>(158)</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>(838)</b>	<b>(4,514)</b>
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	6,241	852,691	(1)	-
Net position (deficit), end of year	<b>\$ 6,083</b>	<b>\$ 853,337</b>	<b>\$ (839)</b>	<b>\$ (4,514)</b>

Fall Creek CID	Sunset Plaza CID	North Blue Springs CID	Downtown Blue Springs CID	Eastern Jackson County Betterment Council	Total
\$ 128,559	\$ 36,404	\$ 235,673	\$ 60,362	\$ -	\$ 2,600,979
-	-	-	-	-	420,221
-	-	-	-	1,002	1,002
128,559	36,404	235,673	60,362	1,002	3,022,202
4,160	6,507	7,145	6,203	4,108	91,246
207,611	26,301	227,848	-	-	2,568,685
-	-	-	12,349	-	407,367
211,771	32,808	234,993	18,552	4,108	3,067,298
(83,212)	3,596	680	41,810	(3,106)	(45,096)
102,400	2,177	36,387	65,237	60,976	1,126,108
\$ 19,188	\$ 5,773	\$ 37,067	\$ 107,047	\$ 57,870	\$ 1,081,012

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Statistical Section Contents

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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
<b>Financial Trends</b>	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well being have changed over time.	106-110
<b>Revenue Capacity</b>	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's two most significant local revenue sources: sales tax and property tax.	111-117
<b>Debt Capacity</b>	
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.	118-122
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b>	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	123-124
<b>Operating Information</b>	
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.	125-127

**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									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in										
capital assets	\$ 56,974,743	\$ 52,660,972	\$ 50,935,498	\$ 48,088,930	\$ 63,608,289	\$ 67,324,094	\$ 78,330,229	\$ 79,538,083	\$ 90,632,320	\$ 92,198,602
Restricted	11,962,522	777,874	10,961,851	17,419,058	16,400,993	25,743,995	25,519,150	30,734,242	28,088,525	42,559,821
Unrestricted (deficit)	(30,155,338)	(10,051,448)	(18,022,927)	(26,327,731)	(24,445,071)	(30,805,302)	(26,294,288)	(25,269,841)	(20,500,841)	(43,135,253)
<b>Total governmental activities net position</b>	<b>\$ 38,781,927</b>	<b>\$ 43,387,398</b>	<b>\$ 43,874,422</b>	<b>\$ 39,180,257</b>	<b>\$ 55,564,211</b>	<b>\$ 62,262,787</b>	<b>\$ 77,555,091</b>	<b>\$ 85,002,484</b>	<b>\$ 98,220,004</b>	<b>\$ 91,623,170</b>
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in										
capital assets	\$ 47,321,113	\$ 52,642,617	\$ 51,265,320	\$ 50,407,815	\$ 50,424,392	\$ 51,053,164	\$ 52,889,750	\$ 54,001,343	\$ 53,129,887	\$ 81,549,668
Restricted	2,171,458	2,727,185	1,575,649	1,575,505	1,571,849	1,545,511	1,388,165	1,744,335	1,808,522	1,342,221
Unrestricted	42,553,879	39,206,646	40,936,386	41,071,883	42,989,179	42,504,639	44,393,402	46,142,263	47,605,638	49,253,465
<b>Total business-type activities net position</b>	<b>\$ 92,046,450</b>	<b>\$ 94,576,448</b>	<b>\$ 93,777,355</b>	<b>\$ 93,055,203</b>	<b>\$ 94,985,420</b>	<b>\$ 95,103,314</b>	<b>\$ 98,671,317</b>	<b>\$ 101,887,941</b>	<b>\$ 102,544,047</b>	<b>\$ 132,145,354</b>
Primary government:										
Net investment in										
capital assets	\$ 104,295,856	\$ 105,303,589	\$ 102,200,818	\$ 98,496,745	\$ 114,032,681	\$ 118,377,258	\$ 131,219,979	\$ 133,539,426	\$ 143,762,207	\$ 173,748,270
Restricted	14,133,980	3,505,059	12,537,500	18,994,563	17,972,842	27,289,506	26,907,315	32,478,577	29,897,047	43,902,042
Unrestricted	12,398,541	29,155,198	22,913,459	14,744,152	18,544,108	11,699,337	18,099,114	20,872,422	27,104,797	6,118,212
<b>Total primary government net position</b>	<b>\$ 130,828,377</b>	<b>\$ 137,963,846</b>	<b>\$ 137,651,777</b>	<b>\$ 132,235,460</b>	<b>\$ 150,549,631</b>	<b>\$ 157,366,101</b>	<b>\$ 176,226,408</b>	<b>\$ 186,890,425</b>	<b>\$ 200,764,051</b>	<b>\$ 223,768,524</b>

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 6,494,979	\$ 6,732,979	\$ 6,420,523	\$ 7,257,755	\$ 6,389,183	\$ 7,269,330	\$ 6,657,046	\$ 10,395,918	\$ 8,008,240	\$ 8,056,546
Public works	729,879	758,851	701,230	735,017	706,567	700,843	935,938	410,133	1,414,310	669,718
Highways and streets	14,428,795	6,262,685	8,365,757	10,975,662	8,385,717	11,198,828	9,327,948	14,181,379	10,661,731	10,709,918
Public safety	12,815,066	18,032,520	16,788,117	15,198,731	15,581,118	15,706,926	15,878,979	15,787,835	17,642,896	17,350,162
Parks and recreation	4,166,939	4,141,149	4,269,900	4,514,983	4,320,343	4,845,702	5,607,363	4,285,655	8,435,631	5,825,337
Economic development	13,549,379	2,416,435	267,098	5,324,067	5,314,852	945,637	813,949	1,662,054	787,342	1,356,847
Interest and fiscal charges	3,380,506	5,251,068	4,064,700	4,829,799	4,143,672	4,050,603	3,673,128	3,546,963	3,190,926	5,456,512
<b>Total governmental activities expenses</b>	<b>55,565,543</b>	<b>43,595,687</b>	<b>40,877,325</b>	<b>48,836,014</b>	<b>44,841,452</b>	<b>44,717,869</b>	<b>42,894,351</b>	<b>50,269,937</b>	<b>50,141,076</b>	<b>49,425,040</b>
Business-type activities:										
Water	8,819,587	8,608,200	9,424,854	10,317,418	10,877,316	11,037,502	10,692,410	11,269,956	11,605,650	12,716,565
Sewer	9,585,897	11,455,986	9,599,824	9,713,317	9,650,812	9,959,618	8,331,954	9,298,038	10,121,704	9,604,411
Golf course	1,717,978	1,654,733	1,658,105	1,736,689	1,682,473	1,747,726	1,702,350	1,936,774	2,214,435	2,260,750
Non-major: Fieldhouse		149,777	1,012,307	1,122,838	1,214,815	1,228,526	1,273,061	993,036	1,197,813	1,219,393
<b>Total business-type activities expenses</b>	<b>20,123,462</b>	<b>21,868,696</b>	<b>21,695,090</b>	<b>22,890,262</b>	<b>23,425,416</b>	<b>23,973,372</b>	<b>21,999,775</b>	<b>23,497,804</b>	<b>25,139,602</b>	<b>25,801,119</b>
<b>Total primary government expenses</b>	<b>75,689,005</b>	<b>65,464,383</b>	<b>62,572,415</b>	<b>71,726,276</b>	<b>68,266,868</b>	<b>68,691,241</b>	<b>64,894,126</b>	<b>73,767,741</b>	<b>75,280,678</b>	<b>75,226,159</b>
Program revenue:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	3,826,423	3,456,917	3,598,475	3,838,541	4,156,925	4,305,466	3,914,728	4,381,973	4,728,947	3,924,068
Public works	21,205	69,054	162,531	208,751	41,511	228,626	82,737	223,109	190,652	92,858
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	1,405,762	1,428,023	1,332,713	1,197,668	1,373,040	1,160,475	909,864	981,399	825,393	908,438
Parks and recreation	414,159	444,931	449,467	490,733	513,432	496,512	204,693	322,215	424,039	510,389
Operating grants and contributions	575,817	581,258	471,559	642,130	762,087	901,885	1,833,776	3,277,891	1,581,931	2,064,204
Capital grants and contributions	5,837,853	2,449,429	609,823	2,245,519	13,509,858	2,378,011	10,392,626	3,882,101	6,478,815	8,657,171
<b>Total governmental activities program revenue</b>	<b>12,081,219</b>	<b>8,429,612</b>	<b>6,624,568</b>	<b>8,623,342</b>	<b>20,356,853</b>	<b>9,470,975</b>	<b>17,338,424</b>	<b>13,068,688</b>	<b>14,229,777</b>	<b>16,157,128</b>
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water	8,074,733	8,102,186	9,797,233	10,516,119	11,146,296	10,691,171	10,876,477	11,586,906	12,111,004	12,285,378
Sewer	6,885,033	7,273,979	7,482,274	7,814,538	8,894,100	8,946,731	9,304,720	9,912,844	10,294,794	10,914,458
Golf course	1,394,058	1,432,673	1,458,922	1,497,416	1,530,581	1,459,303	1,635,983	1,960,590	2,333,283	2,459,487
Fieldhouse		105,705	664,541	978,482	1,037,866	1,113,227	829,611	831,078	1,020,276	1,117,181
Capital grants and contributions	763,153	280,865	230,991	248,589	1,149,415	276,103	144,739	451,068	627,310	752,021
<b>Total business-type activities program revenues</b>	<b>17,116,977</b>	<b>17,195,408</b>	<b>19,633,961</b>	<b>21,055,144</b>	<b>23,758,258</b>	<b>22,486,535</b>	<b>22,791,530</b>	<b>24,742,486</b>	<b>26,386,667</b>	<b>27,528,525</b>
<b>Total primary government program revenues</b>	<b>\$ 29,198,196</b>	<b>\$ 25,625,020</b>	<b>\$ 26,258,529</b>	<b>\$ 29,678,486</b>	<b>\$ 44,115,111</b>	<b>\$ 31,957,510</b>	<b>\$ 40,129,954</b>	<b>\$ 37,811,174</b>	<b>\$ 40,616,444</b>	<b>\$ 43,685,653</b>

(Continued)

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Net (expense) revenue:										
Governmental activities	\$ (43,484,324)	\$ (35,166,075)	\$ (34,252,757)	\$ (40,212,672)	\$ (24,484,599)	\$ (35,246,894)	\$ (25,555,927)	\$ (37,201,249)	\$ (35,911,299)	\$ (33,267,912)
Business-type activities	(3,006,485)	(4,673,288)	(2,061,129)	(1,835,118)	332,842	(1,486,837)	791,755	1,244,682	1,247,065	1,727,406
<b>Total primary government net expense</b>	<b>\$ (46,490,809)</b>	<b>\$ (39,839,363)</b>	<b>\$ (36,313,886)</b>	<b>\$ (42,047,790)</b>	<b>\$ (24,151,757)</b>	<b>\$ (36,733,731)</b>	<b>\$ (24,764,172)</b>	<b>\$ (35,956,567)</b>	<b>\$ (34,664,234)</b>	<b>\$ (31,540,506)</b>
General revenues and other changes in net position:										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Sales taxes	\$ 15,136,972	\$ 15,971,904	\$ 16,518,994	\$ 16,573,548	\$ 21,502,149	\$ 21,791,422	\$ 22,598,463	\$ 24,950,480	\$ 26,255,118	\$ 27,716,890
Property taxes	5,543,977	5,610,797	6,122,937	5,940,624	6,146,648	6,356,809	6,303,805	6,894,685	7,107,137	7,482,727
Franchise tax	5,250,496	5,187,482	4,860,305	4,766,919	4,970,652	4,591,354	4,428,829	4,397,357	4,722,375	5,015,625
Intergovernmental activity taxes	3,851,865	4,360,020	3,952,005	4,590,028	5,151,086	5,222,871	4,687,553	5,072,645	5,421,502	5,289,238
Motor Vehicle	1,764,838	1,833,354	1,844,525	1,889,309	1,885,785	1,896,881	1,826,151	1,980,766	2,194,397	2,709,705
Hotel	575,237	591,718	591,123	613,430	544,598	548,466	423,550	597,422	765,984	761,709
Other taxes	394,499	334,958	364,960	383,330	414,475	411,062	445,081	433,681	2,263,717	651,870
Interest	371,085	385,668	386,448	442,397	540,230	952,152	598,571	261,382	(170,976)	2,496,138
Miscellaneous	778,639	526,698	410,308	534,546	566,742	555,846	610,253	443,489	702,276	798,120
Gain on disposal of capital assets							541,444		110,610	-
Transfers	(400,549)	(5,152,426)	(311,824)	(215,624)	(710,113)	(381,393)	(1,615,469)	(383,265)	(256,442)	(26,250,944)
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	<b>33,267,059</b>	<b>29,650,173</b>	<b>34,739,781</b>	<b>35,518,507</b>	<b>41,012,252</b>	<b>41,945,470</b>	<b>40,848,231</b>	<b>44,648,642</b>	<b>49,115,698</b>	<b>26,671,078</b>
Business-type activities:										
Interest	928,488	996,622	950,212	897,342	902,509	1,223,338	1,650,779	618,452	140,612	1,622,957
Transfers	400,549	5,152,426	311,824	215,624	710,113	381,393	1,615,469	383,265	256,442	26,250,944
<b>Total business-type activities</b>	<b>1,329,037</b>	<b>6,149,048</b>	<b>1,262,036</b>	<b>1,112,966</b>	<b>1,612,622</b>	<b>1,604,731</b>	<b>3,266,248</b>	<b>1,001,717</b>	<b>397,054</b>	<b>27,873,901</b>
<b>Total primary government</b>	<b>\$ 34,596,096</b>	<b>\$ 35,799,221</b>	<b>\$ 36,001,817</b>	<b>\$ 36,631,473</b>	<b>\$ 42,624,874</b>	<b>\$ 43,550,201</b>	<b>\$ 44,114,479</b>	<b>\$ 45,650,359</b>	<b>\$ 49,512,752</b>	<b>\$ 54,544,979</b>
Changes in net position:										
Governmental activities	(10,217,265)	(5,515,902)	487,024	(4,694,165)	16,527,653	6,698,576	15,292,304	7,447,393	13,204,399	(6,596,834)
Business-type activities	(1,677,448)	1,475,760	(799,093)	(722,152)	1,945,464	117,894	3,568,003	2,246,399	1,644,119	29,601,307
<b>Total primary government</b>	<b>\$ (11,894,713)</b>	<b>\$ (4,040,142)</b>	<b>\$ (312,069)</b>	<b>\$ (5,416,317)</b>	<b>\$ 18,473,117</b>	<b>\$ 6,816,470</b>	<b>\$ 18,860,307</b>	<b>\$ 9,693,792</b>	<b>\$ 14,848,518</b>	<b>\$ 23,004,473</b>

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 2,390,413	\$ 2,444,821	\$ 2,389,927	\$ 2,436,877	\$ 2,649,026	\$ 2,872,873	\$ 2,677,560	\$ 2,373,915	\$ 2,331,167	\$ 2,528,125
Restricted	1,110,681	61,804	66,897	77,917	150,050	93,442	65,979	71,479	92,335	117,813
Committed	7,615,714	7,876,539	7,841,276	10,969,379	7,680,711	8,244,564	8,075,350	7,547,702	7,372,183	8,448,947
Assigned	4,203,615	1,532,656	1,542,188	474,644	729,539	644,144	522,279	1,234,832	5,923,705	4,742,700
Unassigned	213,769	850,231	2,217,410	1,337,706	3,160,724	4,299,621	8,113,165	7,689,796	1,972,025	4,306,890
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>\$ 15,534,192</b>	<b>\$ 12,766,051</b>	<b>\$ 14,057,698</b>	<b>\$ 15,296,523</b>	<b>\$ 14,370,050</b>	<b>\$ 16,154,644</b>	<b>\$ 19,454,333</b>	<b>\$ 18,917,724</b>	<b>\$ 17,691,415</b>	<b>\$ 20,144,475</b>
All other governmental funds:										
Nonspendable,										
Special revenue funds	\$ 353,424	\$ 29,857	\$ 67,619	\$ 53,015	\$ 164,692	\$ 88,132	\$ 67,370	\$ 69,025	\$ 70,002	\$ 88,106
Capital projects funds	-	-	326,911	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted/Committed/Assigned:										
Capital projects funds	8,914,496	5,024,611	4,704,131	5,637,222	6,437,127	3,489,828	3,109,151	884,709	4,551,845	5,315,869
Public Safety Sales Tax fund (1)	18,087,627	6,926,542	4,496,847	4,744,824	-	-	-	-	-	7,335,486
Debt Service fund (1)	-	-	-	-	894,421	-	-	-	-	2,678,670
Other governmental funds	10,732,535	6,055,534	7,065,198	12,503,696	15,238,059	17,814,128	18,003,386	20,467,136	18,305,393	25,525,697
Unassigned	-	-	-	(29,750)	-	-	-	-	(2,186,341)	-
<b>Total all other government funds</b>	<b>\$ 38,088,082</b>	<b>\$ 18,036,544</b>	<b>\$ 16,660,706</b>	<b>\$ 22,909,007</b>	<b>\$ 22,734,299</b>	<b>\$ 21,392,088</b>	<b>\$ 21,179,907</b>	<b>\$ 21,420,870</b>	<b>\$ 20,740,899</b>	<b>\$ 40,943,828</b>

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

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Changes In Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 26,682,458	\$ 27,506,137	\$ 27,837,343	\$ 27,987,328	\$ 33,222,499	\$ 33,229,356	\$ 34,033,665	\$ 36,983,321	\$ 38,904,131	\$ 41,104,151
Intergovernmental activity taxes	3,851,865	4,360,020	3,949,611	5,018,954	5,295,540	5,417,477	4,687,553	5,072,645	5,421,502	5,289,238
Licenses, fees and permits	865,546	777,265	977,939	1,135,665	1,385,463	1,495,370	1,283,648	1,502,636	1,766,913	1,170,334
Intergovernmental	3,510,789	5,366,824	3,326,434	3,454,177	3,499,500	3,678,198	4,581,609	5,758,858	6,305,809	5,523,460
Charges for services	1,512,856	1,305,934	1,361,123	1,437,539	1,324,601	1,461,165	851,190	1,525,428	1,627,182	1,355,783
Administrative charges	1,764,935	1,840,000	1,839,701	1,874,568	1,930,456	1,930,456	2,004,252	2,063,759	2,016,260	2,105,084
Fines, forfeitures and court costs	1,114,347	1,127,246	1,033,510	902,432	1,061,126	882,616	580,544	553,379	492,342	521,615
Investment income (loss)	371,276	404,276	386,448	442,397	540,229	952,152	598,571	261,382	(170,976)	2,496,138
Donations	41,152	34,427	37,383	72,023	104,528	64,202	33,375	62,074	57,047	89,128
Other	815,672	597,656	412,066	525,709	555,150	590,016	610,253	443,489	702,276	798,120
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>40,530,896</b>	<b>43,319,785</b>	<b>41,161,558</b>	<b>42,850,792</b>	<b>48,919,092</b>	<b>49,701,008</b>	<b>49,264,660</b>	<b>54,226,971</b>	<b>57,122,486</b>	<b>60,453,051</b>
Expenditures:										
General government	6,117,293	6,327,993	6,017,583	6,197,037	6,006,634	6,146,384	5,918,310	8,129,849	6,748,294	7,095,459
Public works	721,738	758,851	701,230	676,063	717,984	667,293	689,064	916,418	919,180	757,772
Highways and streets	2,722,410	2,999,767	2,792,470	2,581,952	3,100,881	5,784,931	2,650,963	2,893,416	2,705,607	2,740,299
Public safety	19,151,121	24,489,006	14,963,894	13,168,457	13,534,211	13,572,670	13,440,592	16,744,644	14,579,856	14,755,042
Parks and recreation	3,647,241	3,649,129	3,685,781	3,753,671	5,185,979	7,500,496	3,540,630	4,102,376	4,144,321	4,711,943
Economic development	305,241	325,695	267,098	3,743,117	4,062,286	575,907	450,368	1,033,441	448,302	455,838
Capital outlay	2,774,635	8,886,778	4,375,399	3,829,446	6,997,406	4,612,171	10,295,712	11,036,184	18,729,650	9,038,462
Debt service:										
Principal	3,564,582	18,659,554	4,682,255	5,936,176	18,025,120	6,001,963	4,716,979	5,115,634	7,630,615	6,823,745
Interest	2,930,738	3,694,548	3,480,693	4,259,195	4,277,205	4,047,895	3,588,775	3,700,315	3,390,462	5,179,365
Bond Issuance Costs	408,232	1,615,270	-	300,406	174,335	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>42,343,231</b>	<b>71,406,591</b>	<b>40,966,403</b>	<b>44,445,520</b>	<b>62,082,041</b>	<b>48,909,710</b>	<b>45,291,393</b>	<b>53,672,277</b>	<b>59,296,287</b>	<b>51,557,925</b>
<b>Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>(1,812,335)</b>	<b>(28,086,806)</b>	<b>195,155</b>	<b>(1,594,728)</b>	<b>(13,162,949)</b>	<b>791,298</b>	<b>3,973,267</b>	<b>554,694</b>	<b>(2,173,801)</b>	<b>8,895,126</b>
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,123	1,381,627
Issuance of SBITAs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114,909
Issuance of bonds	20,960,000	38,050,000	-	9,265,000	-	-	-	-	-	34,370,000
Refunded bond proceeds	-	-	-	-	11,915,000	-	-	-	-	-
Premium/(Discount) on issuance	460,377	(287,875.00)	-	-	824,403	-	-	-	-	1,176,018
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(1,860,234.00)	(27,625,000.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital lease issuance	-	249,950.00	-	-	-	-	61,500	-	-	-
Transfers in	6,001,009	2,575,957	1,745,057	2,057,902	9,597,611	1,733,243	2,191,629	943,261	5,518,981	2,243,702
Transfers out	(6,369,080)	(7,695,905)	(2,024,403)	(2,241,048)	(10,275,246)	(2,082,158)	(3,774,620)	(1,811,852)	(5,742,945)	(25,609,745)
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	635,732.00	18,251	457,731	84,352
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>19,192,072</b>	<b>5,267,127</b>	<b>(279,346)</b>	<b>9,081,854</b>	<b>12,061,768</b>	<b>(348,915)</b>	<b>(885,759)</b>	<b>(850,340)</b>	<b>241,890</b>	<b>13,760,863</b>
<b>Net changes in fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 17,379,737</b>	<b>\$ (22,819,679)</b>	<b>\$ (84,191)</b>	<b>\$ 7,487,126</b>	<b>\$ (1,101,181)</b>	<b>\$ 442,383</b>	<b>\$ 3,087,508</b>	<b>\$ (295,646)</b>	<b>\$ (1,931,911)</b>	<b>\$ 22,655,989</b>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	23.8%	42.1%	22.5%	24.4%	42.0%	24.8%	22.2%	18.1%	23.5%	26.6%



**City of Blue Springs, Missouri**

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

Sales by Retail Category:	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Retail	\$ 689,106	\$ 734,889	\$ 760,521	\$ 588,608	\$ 611,365	\$ 596,911	\$ 654,800	\$ 720,255	\$ 756,075	\$ 815,612
Manufacturing	9	9	9	14,550	20,549	19,951	11,987	15,424	16,376	16,643
Restaurants	35,843	37,676	39,186	93,942	108,330	104,610	107,053	122,717	141,569	144,492
Services	30,308	32,029	33,807	105,500	101,604	108,221	95,623	96,949	113,661	108,827
All other outlets	30,624	25,843	24,686	58,141	61,535	73,543	73,983	80,614	80,408	71,238
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 785,890</b>	<b>\$ 830,446</b>	<b>\$ 858,209</b>	<b>\$ 860,741</b>	<b>\$ 903,383</b>	<b>\$ 903,236</b>	<b>\$ 943,446</b>	<b>\$ 1,035,959</b>	<b>\$ 1,108,089</b>	<b>\$ 1,156,812</b>

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

Source: Missouri Department of Revenue

**City of Blue Springs, Missouri**

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

Direct Sales Tax Rate City of Blue Springs	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General fund	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Transportation	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
Public Safety	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
Parks	-	-	-	-	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
<b>Direct sales tax rate City of Blue Springs</b>	<b>2.000</b>	<b>2.000</b>	<b>2.000</b>	<b>2.000</b>	<b>2.500</b>	<b>2.500</b>	<b>2.500</b>	<b>2.500</b>	<b>2.500</b>	<b>2.500</b>
<hr/>										
Total Local Option Sales Tax Rate										
State of Missouri	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Mo. State Conservation	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125
Mo. State Parks and Soil	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100
Jackson County	1.125	1.125	1.125	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.375
City of Blue Springs	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500
Central Jackson County Fire Protection District	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
Zoo	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125
<b>Total direct and overlapping sales tax rate</b>	<b>7.975</b>	<b>7.975</b>	<b>7.975</b>	<b>8.100</b>	<b>8.600</b>	<b>8.600</b>	<b>8.600</b>	<b>8.600</b>	<b>8.600</b>	<b>8.725</b>
<hr/>										
Transportation Development Districts & Community Improvement Districts										
Adams Farm Transportation Development District	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Home Depot Transportation Development District	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	-	-	-	-	-
Coronado Drive Transportation Development District	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	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
White Oak Community Improvement District	-	-	-	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Fall Creek Community Improvement District	-	-	-	-	-	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sunset Plaza Community Improvement District	-	-	-	-	-	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
North Blue Springs Community Improvement District	-	-	-	-	-	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Downtown Blue Springs 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.

**City of Blue Springs, Missouri**

**Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property**

**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

**(Unaudited)**

Fiscal Year	Real Property				Other Property		Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Market Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
	Residential Property	Agricultural Property	Commercial Property	Total	Personal Property	Railroads & Utilities				
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
2017	523,141,324	179,919	122,135,174	645,456,417	141,360,112	14,391,221	801,207,750	0.7281	3,606,024,540	22.22
2018	553,128,990	175,489	137,007,429	690,311,908	142,107,728	13,665,988	846,085,624	0.7184	3,810,271,981	22.21
2019	567,284,999	166,284	137,657,977	705,109,260	150,784,513	14,164,124	870,057,897	0.7175	3,914,346,632	22.23
2020	665,200,915	167,342	191,837,168	857,205,425	152,796,151	14,280,190	1,024,281,766	0.6463	4,605,416,008	22.24
2021	657,268,639	167,850	169,726,058	827,162,547	156,325,904	14,990,987	998,479,438	0.6817	4,507,395,301	22.15
2022	739,091,573	172,316	177,625,274	916,889,163	177,072,506	15,643,330	1,109,604,999	0.6366	5,027,105,269	22.07
2023	759,128,461	164,994	188,907,583	948,201,038	225,415,201	16,982,933	1,190,599,172	0.6366	5,317,118,291	22.39

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

Source: Jackson County Assessor's Office

# City of Blue Springs, Missouri

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

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

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

### 2 County Tax Breakdown for Current Year:

Health & Welfare Fund	0.1647
General Fund	0.2455
Road & Bridge Fund	0.0718
Park Fund	0.1100
Mid-Continent Public Library	0.3240
Handicap	0.0836
Mental Health	0.1113
Total County	<u>1.1109</u>

### 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	1.4494
Lee's Summit Reorganized #7	1.4199

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)**

Taxpayer	2023			2014		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Evergy West (KCPL / Aquila)	\$ 18,709,862	1	24.86	\$ 11,785,907	1	28.93
MPT of Blue Springs LLC	12,200,032	2	16.21			-
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	8,778,105	3	11.66	6,073,903	2	14.91
BSEC Holdings LLC	6,832,283	4	9.08			-
Kohl's Department Store	6,178,498	5	8.21	5,127,328	3	12.59
RS Rental III-A LLC	4,992,706	6	6.63			-
PI BVT LLC	4,811,532	7	6.39			-
Fike Metal Products Corp.	4,419,591	8	5.87	2,601,413	6	6.39
Blue Springs Senior Housing (Parkway Senior Living)	4,259,175	9	5.66			-
LWH Sunnyside Garden Apts	4,075,557	10	5.42			-
Southern Union Co dba Mo Gas Energy				1,995,607	9	4.90
George & Jeanette Ward				3,666,951	4	9.00
HD Development of Maryland Inc.				1,827,840	10	4.49
Kingsridge				3,235,495	5	7.94
Blue Springs Partners LP				2,245,284	7	5.51
Enterprise Real Estate LLC				2,175,494	8	5.34
Total	<u>\$ 75,257,341</u>		<u>100.00</u>	<u>\$ 40,735,222</u>		<u>100.00</u>

Source: Jackson County Collection Department

**City of Blue Springs, Missouri**

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

Fiscal Year Ended September 30:	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2014	7,052,632	6,834,975	96.91	193,630	7,028,604	99.66
2015	7,168,365	6,961,356	97.11	183,771	7,145,127	99.68
2016	7,424,315	7,267,788	97.89	133,944	7,401,732	99.70
2017	7,605,288	7,442,336	97.86	136,991	7,579,327	99.66
2018	8,051,212	7,881,226	97.89	143,063	8,024,289	99.67
2019	8,452,816	8,281,118	97.97	145,158	8,426,276	99.69
2020	9,196,613	9,031,772	98.21	136,695	9,168,466	99.69
2021	9,031,004	8,893,167	98.47	99,167	8,992,334	99.57
2022	9,001,098	8,852,178	98.35	72,840	8,925,019	99.15
2023	9,782,166	9,546,727	97.59			

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

**Ratios of Outstanding Debt  
Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(Unaudited)**

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities						Business-type Activities					Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita (1)
	General Obligation Bonds	Leasehold Revenue Bonds	Special Obligation Bonds	Leased assets & subscription liability	Certifications of Participation	Development Agreement	Leased assets & subscription liability	Certificates of Participation	Neighborhood Improvements	State Revolving Fund Loan				
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	9.99	2843.72	
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	9.53	2754.11	
2016	22,195,204	-	45,796,685	3,412,143	20,555,474	8,745,327	54,542	2,714,450	15,317,127	18,813,200	137,604,152	8.87	2541.26	
2017	21,304,597	-	52,323,200	2,822,029	20,275,500	8,860,208	61,931	2,452,846	14,437,559	17,722,900	140,260,770	8.50	2576.85	
2018	20,454,693	-	49,969,715	2,213,175	19,990,528	8,826,501	243,322	2,176,241	13,507,991	16,611,201	133,993,367	8.15	2438.68	
2019	19,385,388	-	47,211,230	1,584,931	19,695,557	7,847,426	258,675	1,894,636	10,704,789	15,477,601	124,060,233	7.17	2251.38	
2020	18,242,401	-	45,377,745	986,624	19,682,201	7,063,833	171,811	1,608,031	9,896,810	14,321,601	117,351,057	6.38	2101.97	
2021	17,059,418	-	43,309,260	357,548	19,668,843	6,390,888	83,133	1,306,426	8,978,831	13,142,901	110,297,248	5.99	1882.11	
2022	15,811,433	-	38,450,775	115,813	19,425,489	5,762,424	45,535	999,821	8,025,852	11,941,001	100,578,143	4.80	1692.38	
2023	14,508,446	-	69,739,107	1,232,428	18,832,133	6,254,608	262,895	678,217	7,032,873	10,715,401	129,256,108	4.94	2171.71	

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)**

	General Bonded Debt Outstanding				
		Less Amounts		Percentage of Est.	
Fiscal	General Obligation	Available in Debt		Actual Taxable	
Year	Bonds	Service	Total	Value of Property (1)	Per Capita (2)
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
2017	21,304,597	(837,157)	20,467,440	0.57	376.03
2018	20,454,693	(891,692)	19,563,001	0.51	356.05
2019	19,385,388	(1,102,861)	18,282,527	0.47	331.78
2020	18,242,401	(1,404,496)	16,837,905	0.37	301.60
2021	17,059,418	(1,740,230)	15,319,188	0.34	261.41
2022	15,811,433	(2,223,166)	13,588,267	0.27	228.64
2023	14,508,446	(2,678,670)	11,829,776	0.22	198.76

Notes: 1 See Table 7 for property value data.

2 See Table 16 for population data.



## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt For the Year Ended September 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

Name of Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
City of Blue Springs	110,566,722	100.00%	110,566,722
Total direct debt	110,566,722		110,566,722
Blue Springs Reorganized #4 School District	278,470,000	93.80%	261,204,860
Grain Valley Reorganized #5 School District	67,865,000	6.04%	4,099,046
Central Jackson County Fire Protection District	25,615,000	90.00%	23,053,500
Lee's Summit School District	282,152,000	0.98%	2,772,409
<b>Total overlapping debt</b>	<b>654,102,000</b>		<b>291,129,815</b>
<b>Total direct and overlapping debt</b>	<b>\$ 764,668,722</b>		<b>\$ 401,696,537</b>

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

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

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Legal Debt Margin Information  
Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Debt Limit (1)	\$ 146,211,257	\$ 146,525,568	\$ 155,708,386	\$ 160,241,550	\$ 169,217,125	\$ 174,011,579	\$ 204,856,353	\$ 199,695,888	\$ 221,921,000	\$ 238,119,834
Total net debt applicable to limit	23,116,184	22,321,654	21,426,529	20,467,440	19,560,272	18,282,527	16,837,905	15,319,188	13,588,267	11,829,776
<b>Legal debt margin</b>	<b>\$ 123,095,073</b>	<b>\$ 124,203,914</b>	<b>\$ 134,281,857</b>	<b>\$ 139,774,110</b>	<b>\$ 135,254,441</b>	<b>\$ 155,729,052</b>	<b>\$ 188,018,448</b>	<b>\$ 184,376,700</b>	<b>\$ 208,332,733</b>	<b>\$ 226,290,059</b>
<b>Total net debt to the limit as a percentage of debt limit</b>	15.81%	15.23%	13.76%	12.77%	20.07%	10.51%	8.22%	7.67%	6.12%	4.97%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022  
Assessed Value  
Debt Limit (20% of assessed value)

\$ 1,190,599,172  
238,119,834

General obligation:  
City-wide

14,508,446

**Total Bonded Debt**

14,508,446

Less:

Debt Service Fund Balance

2,678,670

**Total net debt applicable to limit**

11,829,776

**Legal debt margin**

\$ 226,290,059

Notes:

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

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

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

**City of Blue Springs, Missouri**

**Pledged-Revenue Coverage  
Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(Unaudited)**

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Fiscal Year	Revenues	Less Operating Expenses (1)	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage
				Principal	Interest (2)	
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
2017	18,330,657	15,507,334	2,823,323	1,090,300	281,626	2.06
2018	20,040,396	16,006,996	4,033,400	1,111,700	264,384	2.93
2019	19,637,902	16,444,642	3,193,260	1,133,600	248,204	2.31
2020	20,181,197	14,784,307	5,396,890	1,156,000	230,888	3.89
2021	21,499,750	15,472,099	6,027,651	1,178,700	213,231	4.33
2022	22,405,798	17,576,647	4,829,151	1,201,900	195,227	3.46
2023	23,193,638	18,080,299	5,113,339	1,225,600	176,869	3.65

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)

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Fiscal Year Ended September 30, (3)	Population (1)	Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	Median Age (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate (1)
2014	53,294	1,516,587,358	28,457	35.60	14,524	5.60%
2015	52,401	1,501,969,863	28,908	36.20	14,383	5.10%
2016	54,148	1,641,875,656	28,663	35.60	14,382	4.90%
2017	54,431	1,650,456,782	30,322	35.40	14,738	4.90%
2018	54,945	1,644,339,015	29,927	35.90	14,880	3.70%
2019	55,104	1,729,604,352	31,388	34.50	15,067	2.10%
2020	55,829	1,839,788,866	32,954	34.50	15,087	3.30%
2021	58,603	1,840,016,994	31,398	35.40	15,194	3.90%
2022	59,430	2,095,501,800	35,260	36.40	15,285	1.80%
2023	59,518	2,616,173,208	43,956	36.40	15,477	2.50%

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

## City of Blue Springs, Missouri

### Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

Employer	2023			2014		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Blue Springs School District	2,047	1	6.65%	1,998	1	5.80%
St. Mary's Hospital of Blue Springs	598	2	1.94%	545	2	2.21%
Hy-Vee	545	3	1.77%	460	3	1.22%
Fike Corporation	471	4	1.53%	460	3	1.37%
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	426	5	1.38%	355	5	1.44%
Price Chopper	331	6	1.08%	335	6	1.44%
City of Blue Springs	309	7	1.00%	289	7	1.02%
Target	300	8	0.97%	135	9	1.08%
Faurecia Interiors Systems Inc	300	8	0.97%			
St. Mary's Villages	206	10	0.67%			
Home Depot				147	8	0.72%
Texas Roadhouse				130	10	0.59%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,533</b>		<b>17.98%</b>	<b>4,854</b>		<b>16.89%</b>

Source: Blue Springs Chamber of Commerce

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

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

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Government:										
Administration	5.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	10.50	9.50	8.50	9.50	9.50	9.50
Legal	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00
Public relations and communications	1.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Human resources	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Information services	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00
Community development	6.00	6.00	8.65	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25
Codes administration	8.46	10.46	10.46	10.46	10.46	10.46	10.46	10.46	10.46	10.46
Geographic information systems	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Economic development	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.00	2.00	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.00
Finance	22.90	22.90	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50
Municipal court	6.62	6.62	6.62	5.62	5.62	5.62	5.62	5.62	5.62	5.62
Public Works	9.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Highways and streets	15.30	16.80	16.80	16.80	16.80	16.80	16.80	16.80	16.80	16.80
Public Safety:										
Administration	2.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	6.00	6.00
Operations	78.00	79.00	81.00	81.00	81.00	79.00	79.00	79.00	78.00	78.00
Staff services	30.00	30.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Professional standards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community/youth outreach	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00
Parks and recreation										
Administration	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00
Building maintenance	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
50-Plus Programs	7.24	7.24	7.47	7.47	7.47	7.47	7.47	7.47	7.47	7.47
Parks maintenance	20.21	20.21	21.21	15.46	15.46	15.46	15.46	15.46	15.46	15.46
Recreation	3.00	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	8.08	7.08	7.08	8.08	8.08
Swimming pool	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fieldhouse	-	-	23.78	23.78	23.78	16.36	16.35	16.35	16.35	16.35
Water:										
Operations	4.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Maintenance	8.00	8.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Sewer:										
Operations	4.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Maintenance	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Sni-A-Bar treatment plant	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Fleet Maintenance Fund	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>289.73</b>	<b>298.53</b>	<b>318.79</b>	<b>315.14</b>	<b>318.64</b>	<b>313.50</b>	<b>309.49</b>	<b>310.49</b>	<b>314.49</b>	<b>315.49</b>

Source: City of Blue Springs Budget

**City of Blue Springs, Missouri**

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

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Police,										
Number of citations issued	10,988	10,816	10,562	10,542	11,443	8,031	6,903	4,691	4,227	5,115
Public Works:										
Street overlay (lane miles)	-	28.00	21.00	23.00	-	-	3.50	18.76	13.21	19.66
Potholes repaired	6,990	8,341	4,273	3,700	3,588	6,499	8,509	9,462	11,774	11,247
Crack sealing (lane miles)	74.19	66.66	39.00	70.00	79.84	16.42	4.00	0.90	1.57	1.00
Slurry seal (sq. yds.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,663	69,918	-
Parks and Recreation:										
Park shelter reservations	1,023	1,096	941	899	949	815	290	737	648	833
Vesper Hall rentals	88	132	104	144	78	168	50	66	105	99
Number of participants in recreation programs	172,674	177,854	156,560	164,388	172,607	173,000	69,170	82,170	94,516	32,094
Community Development:										
Building permits issued	806	920	914	1,009	1,164	1,268	1,303	1,425	1,338	1,344
Number of nuisance violations cited	3,781	3,512	3,621	3,226	3,405	2,441	2,258	1,970	2,119	1,931
Water:										
Number of customers	20,528	20,622	21,458	21,265	21,361	21,462	22,372	22,745	23,003	23,274
Water main breaks	79	54	54	74	73	123	67	87	135	190
New water connections	75	88	83	126	217	155	115	70	74	75
Sewer:										
Number of customers	20,540	20,663	20,923	21,315	21,446	21,717	21,862	22,226	22,485	22,751
New sewer connections	136	159	161	145	145	363	365	394	215	216

Source: City of Blue Springs, Missouri Budget

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

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

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Police:</b>										
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police sub-stations	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Patrol Vehicles	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	28	28	32
Motorcycles	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
<b>Public Works:</b>										
Total area (square miles)	22.26	22.26	22.26	22.26	22.26	22.26	22.27	22.27	22.27	22.27
Paved miles (lane miles-previously line miles) (1)	599.72	599.72	599.72	599.72	614.00	614.00	616.35	619.26	624.11	510.80
Street lights	2,527	2,556	2,670	2,735	2,735	2,810	3,005	3,006	3,006	2,987
Storm sewers (miles)	121.05	121.10	123.00	123.00	126.00	126.00	131.91	144.90	134.53	134.53
<b>Parks and Recreation:</b>										
Park acreage - developed & golf course	603.00	603.00	558.00	558.00	554.00	554.00	554.00	554.00	554.00	604.00
Park acreage - undeveloped & preserved	266.00	266.00	271.00	271.00	291.00	291.00	291.00	291.00	291.00	212.00
Parks - developed (2)	15	15	16	16	16	16	16	16	15	14
Parks - undeveloped (2)	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Splash pad	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
Soccer fields	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Tennis courts	20	21	20	20	20	20	20	20	19	20
Pickleball courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Skate parks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Baseball fields	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	10	8
Softball fields	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	15
Miles of walking/bike trails	17	17	18	18	18	18	18	18	19	19
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Conference centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public golf courses	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Football fields	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
BMX race track	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Basketball courts	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Sand volleyball courts	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	11
Picnic shelters (3)	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	18
Gazebo (3)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Playgrounds	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Dog park facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fieldhouse	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Water:</b>										
Water mains (miles)	276.36	277.04	277.04	277.04	278.00	279.00	279.00	281.16	278.98	278.98
Fire hydrants	2,369.00	2,479.00	2,481.00	2,497.00	2,518.00	2,528.00	2,539.00	2,554.00	2,565.00	2,565.00
Average daily consumption (millions of gallons)	4.50	4.20	5.10	4.50	4.40	4.50	4.20	4.35	4.63	4.77
<b>Sewer:</b>										
Number of treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sewer mains (miles)	272.49	272.26	273.00	273.00	278.74	281.00	283.46	291.07	285.53	285.53
Average daily treatment (millions of gallons)	3.87	4.15	4.70	4.30	4.20	3.90	5.37	4.92	4.70	4.40
Manhole lined	-	5	21	56	13	55	-	82	-	-
Mains lined	119	104	147	134	129	133	27	136	48	48
Main point repairs	8	6	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	-

Source: City of Blue Springs, Missouri Budget

Note (1): Advances in GIS technology have enabled us to more specifically identify total paved miles. These numbers have been restated for 2013 through 2017 to be reflected in Lane Miles.

Note (2): Developed and Undeveloped Parks were updated as part of the Parks Open Space Master Plan that was completed in fiscal year 2016.

Note (3): Parks shelters were updated to separate the Gazebo in 2022.