

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

The City of Blue Springs Missouri

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
Year Ended September 30, 2025

Prepared by:
Finance Department

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City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Principal Officials
(September 30, 2025)

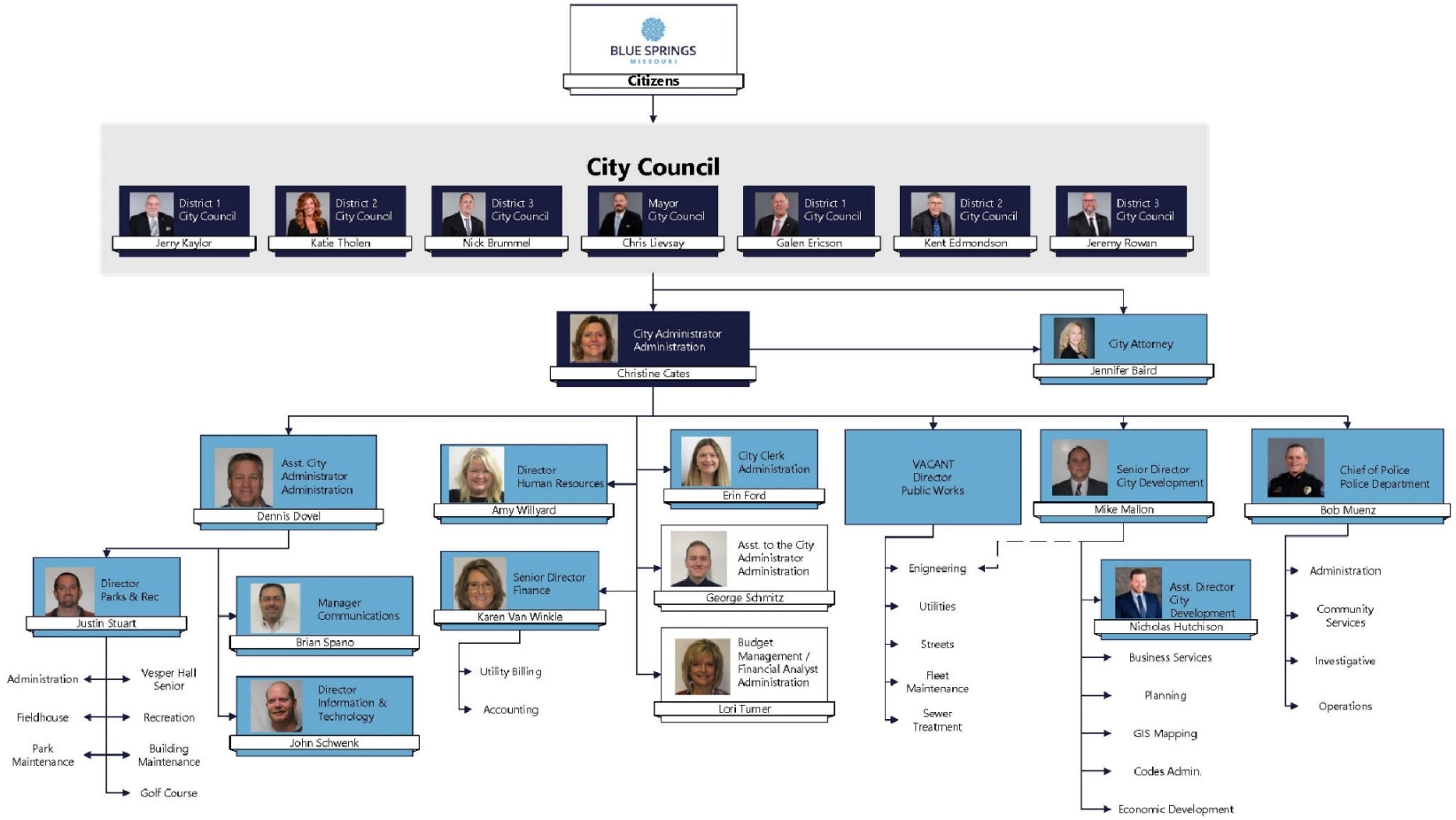
Mayor and City Council

Honorable Chris Lievsay	Mayor
Honorable Jerry Kaylor	District I
Honorable Galen Ericson	District I
Honorable Kent Edmondson	District II
Honorable Katie Tholen	District II
Honorable Nick Brummel	District III
Honorable Jeremy Rowan	District III

Administration

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

City Council & Administration



Transmittal Letter

February 23, 2026

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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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 included 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 61,246.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City of Blue Springs prepares a five-year financial projection of financial condition, which includes capital outlay projections and a five-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP). The CIP outlines proposed budgets for constructing, maintaining, upgrading, and replacing the City's physical infrastructure, including Water and Sewer capital improvements.

The fiscal year 2025–26 budget includes approximately $36.3 million in capital projects. In developing the budget, capital needs are assessed, public improvements are prioritized, and project costs are projected. The CIP is reviewed annually, with projects re-prioritized as needed and the City's overall financial condition evaluated.

Projects funded through the 2025 General Obligation Bonds include $4.9 million for Downtown Master Plan implementation, $1.5 million for the ADP Duncan Road right-turn lane, $4.5 million for SW 12th Street improvements, $1.9 million for Mock Avenue improvements, and $5.0 million of the Pavement Maintenance Program.

Additional approved capital projects include $13.0 million for the Pavement Maintenance Program (inclusive of the GO bond-funded portion), $1.1 million for Rotary Park improvements (part of a $4.3 million two-year project), and $1.2 million for Southwest Park construction (part of a $26.2 million two-year project). Of the total $36.3 million in capital projects, $2.8 million is designated for capital outlay.

During fiscal year 2021, the City Council adopted a stabilization arrangement that sets aside 25% of budgeted General Fund expenditures of the prior fiscal year and

includes a provision for allocation of 50% of unassigned fund balance to the next year's Pavement Management Program. This policy reduced the fund balance reserves from 30%, which had been in place since 2011. The 25% of operating expenditures are divided into two reserve categories, the Emergency Reserve is set at 17% and the Budget Stabilization Reserve is set at 8%.

Relevant financial policies

The City's Stabilization Arrangement Policy indicates that the City will maintain twenty-five percent of general operating expenditures and obligated debt service transfers as emergency reserve and budget stabilization balance. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was $2,758,983 or 8.32% of total general fund expenditures. In compliance with the City's Enterprise Fund Policy, a comprehensive rate study was performed in 2025 for both the Water and Sewer Utilities. The study was completed and adopted in August 2025 with increases in rates in October 2025, 2026, and 2027. During 2028, the City will perform another rate study to be implemented over the following three fiscal years.

Major initiatives

The City of Blue Springs continues to make strategic investments that support long-term planning, infrastructure reliability, and community quality of life. In August 2025, the City Council is scheduled to adopt a new Strategic Plan to guide future decision-

making and governance. A comprehensive website redesign is underway and will be completed by March 2026, providing a more modern and user-friendly platform along with a transition to the new domain, bluespringsmo.gov. Infrastructure improvements remain a key focus, including the 2026 Preventive Pavement Management Plan, which will complete 85.6 lane miles using remaining bond and annual program funding—far exceeding original projections—and includes major mill and overlay projects on several arterial streets. Additional bond-funded initiatives scheduled for completion in FY 2026 include the Downtown Streetscape Plan along Main Street, construction of 12th Street connecting Southcrest to Wyatt Road, and traffic improvements at Adams Dairy Parkway and Duncan Road.

Ongoing initiatives further reflect the City's commitment to thoughtful growth and operational efficiency. Wyatt Road East will be reconstructed from 7 Highway to Adams Dairy Parkway in FY 2026 using previously approved funds. The City will begin updating its Comprehensive Plan in 2026 to replace the 2014 plan and guide future development, alongside completion of a new Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan in early FY 2026. Improvements to the Public Works Facility will enhance operational capacity through expanded space and upgraded amenities. Looking ahead, Highway AA will undergo major safety and accessibility improvements by FY 2027, and significant upgrades to the Sni-A-Bar Wastewater Treatment Plant are planned to maintain EPA compliance, with voters considering bond financing for this project in April 2026.

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, 2024. The City has been the recipient of this award since 1982.

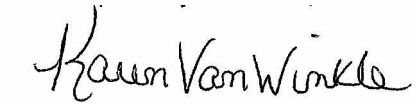
To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe that our 2025 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, 2025. To qualify for this Award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communication device. 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.

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

Respectfully submitted,



Karen Van Winkle

Senior Director of Finance

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Blue Springs
Missouri

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2024

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Independent Auditor's Report

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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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 adopted Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, as of October 1, 2024. The implementation of this standard resulted in the restatement of October 1, 2024 net position for governmental activities, business-type activities, Water Utility Fund, Sewer Utility Fund, Fieldhouse Fund and the aggregate remaining fund information. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RSM US LLP

Kansas City, Missouri
February 23, 2026

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Management's Discussion and Analysis
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Blue Springs for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025. This discussion is intended to assist readers in understanding the City's financial position and results of operations and should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter, the basic financial statements, and the accompanying notes to the financial statements contained in this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

During fiscal year 2025, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. The adoption of this standard did not have an impact on the City's financial statements.

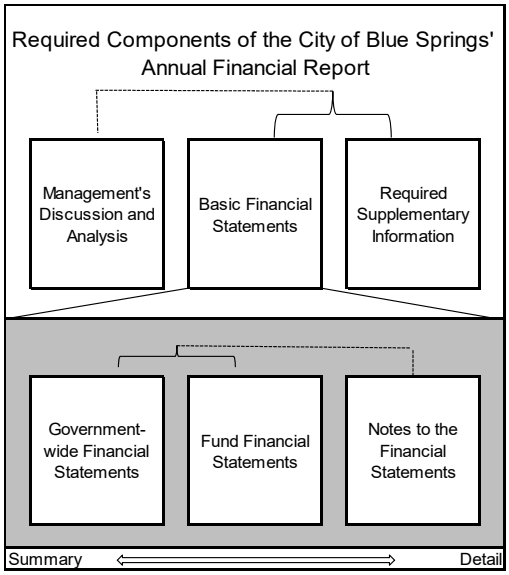
The City also implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which revises the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The implementation of this standard resulted in a restatement of beginning net position to reflect the updated methodology for recording compensated absence liabilities. As a result, total governmental activities compensated absences liability increased by $698,860, from $1,552,184 to $2,251,044, and beginning net position decreased from $86,850,814 to $86,151,954. Total business-type activities compensated absences liability increased by $45,289, from $120,591 to $165,880, and beginning net position decreased from $153,104,634 to $153,059,345. Additional information regarding the implementation and its financial impact is disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by $248,931,863 (net position). Of this amount, $55,421,455 (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 $9.72 million during fiscal year 2025. Governmental activities contributed a $7.76 million increase, while business-type activities increased by $1.96 million. Governmental capital assets increased by $9.3 million, as capital additions exceeded depreciation expense for the year. These additions were primarily attributable to contributed capital for streets and storm sewers in southern Blue Springs, the purchase of land and equipment, and the completion of trail projects and Wyatt Road. In contrast, business-type capital assets, net of depreciation, declined by approximately $3.9 million as depreciation expense exceeded current-year additions, primarily reflecting the first full year of depreciation on the aquatic center. Governmental liabilities increased by $26,676,847 due to the issuance of the 2025 General Obligation Bonds, and current and other assets also increased as a result of cash held at year end for unspent bond proceeds.
- As of September 30, 2025, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $78,962,655, an increase of $25,667,393 from the prior year. This net increase reflects a decrease of $2,421,466 in the General Fund, a decrease of $2,968,264 in the Parks Sales Tax Fund, a decrease of $4,448 in the General Obligation Bond Debt Service Fund, an increase of $30,176,390 in the Capital Projects Fund, an increase of $54,328 in TIF funds, and an increase of $830,853 in other non-major governmental funds. Of the total fund balance, $37,420,283 (47.4%) represents committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts that may be used to support ongoing operations and capital priorities, subject to formal Council action and City policy. The remaining fund balance is restricted or nonspendable for specific purposes in accordance with external requirements or legal constraints.
- As of September 30, 2025, the General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of $2,758,983, representing 8.4% of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year. The unassigned fund balance provides financial flexibility to address unforeseen expenditures or revenue shortfalls. In addition, the City maintains committed emergency and budget stabilization reserves totaling 25% of prior year budgeted General Fund operating expenditures, in accordance with formal Council policy. These committed reserves further strengthen the City's financial position and support long-term fiscal stability.
- The City's total long-term liabilities increased by $23,840,643 during fiscal year 2025. Governmental activities increased by $26.5 million, primarily due to the issuance of the 2025 General Obligation Bonds, partially offset by scheduled principal repayments on special obligation bonds and other governmental debt. Business-type activities decreased by $2.7 million, largely as a result of principal payments in the Sewer Fund related to the State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan and Neighborhood Improvement District (NID) Limited Obligation Bonds. Additional information regarding long-term debt activity is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also includes required supplementary information and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.



1. The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.

2. The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operation in more detail than the government-wide statements.

3. Notes to the statements are included which provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The basic financial statements are followed by required supplementary information that provides additional context and support for the information presented in the financial statements. In addition, the report includes other supplementary information to further assist readers in understanding the City's financial condition and operations.

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 provide readers with a broad overview of the City's financial position and results of operations in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. In evaluating the City's overall financial condition, readers should also consider nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the property tax base and the condition and capacity of capital assets, including roads, buildings, and water and sewer infrastructure.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Accordingly, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for certain items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as property taxes receivable and earned but unused compensated absences.

The government-wide financial statements report the City's activities in two categories:

- Governmental activities - These activities include most of the City's core services, such as General Government, Public Works, Highways and Streets, Public Safety, Parks and Recreation, and Economic Development. These functions are primarily supported by property taxes, sales taxes, franchise and other taxes, intergovernmental revenues, user fees, and investment income.

- Business-type activities - These activities are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user charges. The City's Water Utility, Sewer Utility, Golf Course, and Fieldhouse funds are reported as business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 20–22 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts 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 utilizes three types of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

- Governmental funds - Governmental funds are used to account for most of the City's basic services. These funds focus on the inflows and outflows of current financial resources and the balances of spendable resources available at year end. Accordingly, the governmental fund statements provide a short-term perspective that assists readers in determining whether there are sufficient financial resources available to finance near-term operations. Because governmental funds do not report long-term assets and liabilities, a reconciliation is provided to explain the differences between the governmental fund statements and the government-wide financial statements.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 23–27 of this report.

- Proprietary funds - Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user charges. These funds use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the government-wide statements. The City's enterprise funds correspond to its business-type activities but provide more detailed information, including cash flow statements. The City also maintains one internal service fund, Fleet Maintenance, which accounts for services provided to other City departments.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28–35 of this report.

- Fiduciary funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Because these resources are not available to support the City's own programs, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The City serves as fiduciary for several custodial funds, including various Community Improvement District (CID) and Transportation Development District (TDD) entities. Additional information is provided in Note 1 to the financial statements.

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

Notes to basic financial statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data presented in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 38–79 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes Required Supplementary Information (RSI), including budgetary comparison information for the General Fund and pension-related schedules. Other supplementary information, including combining statements, individual fund schedules, and budgetary comparison schedules for nonmajor governmental funds, is presented on pages 80–113. The Statistical Section, which provides additional financial, economic, and demographic information, begins on page 114.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following table presents a condensed comparative Statement of Net Position for fiscal years 2025 and 2024.

As of September 30, 2025, the City of Blue Springs reported total net position of $248,931,863, reflecting that assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position serves as a useful indicator of the City's overall financial condition and provides a measure of the resources available to support future operations.

City of Blue Springs Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	**2025**	2024	**2025**	2024
Current and other assets	**$ 101,604,024**	$ 77,137,084	**$ 62,239,500**	$ 59,233,327	**$ 163,843,524**	$ 136,370,411
Capital assets	**138,769,082**	129,493,199	**109,160,182**	113,038,345	**247,929,264**	242,531,544
Total assets	**240,373,106**	206,630,283	**171,399,682**	172,271,672	**411,772,788**	378,901,955
Deferred outflows of resources	**8,438,118**	6,962,383	**818,816**	543,765	**9,256,934**	7,506,148
Long-term liabilities outstanding	**131,031,060**	104,489,348	**13,512,071**	16,213,140	**144,543,131**	120,702,488
Other liabilities	**8,819,996**	8,684,861	**2,908,922**	2,628,450	**11,728,918**	11,313,311
Total liabilities	**139,851,056**	113,174,209	**16,420,993**	18,841,590	**156,272,049**	132,015,799
Deferred inflows of resources	**15,052,646**	13,567,643	**773,164**	869,213	**15,825,810**	14,436,856
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	**102,379,099**	91,364,950	**95,140,781**	96,834,583	**164,924,880**	155,029,533
Restricted	**27,600,376**	26,660,632	**985,152**	1,175,745	**28,585,528**	27,836,377
Unrestricted (deficit)	**(36,071,953)**	(31,174,768)	**58,898,408**	55,094,306	**55,421,455**	57,089,538
Total net position	**$ 93,907,522**	$ 86,850,814	**$ 155,024,341**	$ 153,104,634	**$ 248,931,863**	$ 239,955,448

The largest portion of the City's net position, $164,924,880 (66%), reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), net of outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although reported net of related debt, the resources required to repay that debt must be provided from other revenue sources, as the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these obligations.

An additional $28,585,528 (11%) of net position represents resources that are restricted by external parties or enabling legislation for specific purposes, including debt service, capital projects, pension-related amounts, public safety building improvements, parks, tourism, and other legally restricted activities. The remaining $55,421,455 (23%) is classified as unrestricted net position and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

City of Blue Springs' Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	**2025**	2024	**2025**	2024
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	**$ 6,056,116**	$ 5,922,508	**$ 31,282,566**	$ 29,593,789	**$ 37,338,682**	$ 35,516,297
Operating grants and contributions	**3,656,064**	1,332,589	**-**	-	**3,656,064**	1,332,589
Capital grants and contributions	**4,706,248**	4,176,836	**259,367**	283,736	**4,965,615**	4,460,572
General revenues:						
Property taxes	**8,425,711**	8,477,137	**-**	-	**8,425,711**	8,477,137
General sales and use tax	**29,542,798**	28,942,108	**-**	-	**29,542,798**	28,942,108
Franchise tax	**4,587,909**	4,862,010	**-**	-	**4,587,909**	4,862,010
Intergovernmental activity taxes	**5,020,033**	5,297,986	**-**	-	**5,020,033**	5,297,986
Motor vehicle tax	**3,158,806**	2,848,411	**-**	-	**3,158,806**	2,848,411
Hotel tax	**736,427**	694,626	**-**	-	**736,427**	694,626
Other taxes	**657,532**	666,186	**-**	-	**657,532**	666,186
Unrestricted investment income (loss)	**2,608,185**	2,987,935	**2,056,859**	2,520,522	**4,665,044**	5,508,457
Gain on sale of assets	**144,515**	551,502	**-**	-	**144,515**	551,502
Other	**860,637**	4,672,180	**-**	-	**860,637**	4,672,180
Total revenues	**70,160,981**	71,432,014	**33,598,792**	32,398,047	**103,759,773**	103,830,061
Expenses:						
General government	**9,674,596**	12,001,747	**-**	-	**9,674,596**	12,001,747
Public works	**1,502,590**	2,197,308	**-**	-	**1,502,590**	2,197,308
Highways and streets	**14,392,068**	10,546,156	**-**	-	**14,392,068**	10,546,156
Public safety	**20,596,953**	19,569,867	**-**	-	**20,596,953**	19,569,867
Parks and recreation	**10,081,489**	8,168,607	**-**	-	**10,081,489**	8,168,607
Economic development	**465,229**	2,401,871	**-**	-	**465,229**	2,401,871
Water	**-**	-	**13,583,719**	12,270,849	**13,583,719**	12,270,849
Sewer	**-**	-	**10,228,552**	9,479,289	**10,228,552**	9,479,289
Golf Course	**-**	-	**2,476,738**	2,481,856	**2,476,738**	2,481,856
Non-major: Fieldhouse	**-**	-	**5,627,841**	3,720,158	**5,627,841**	3,720,158
Interest on long-term debt	**5,409,434**	4,805,429	**-**	-	**5,409,434**	4,805,429
Total expenses	**62,122,359**	59,690,985	**31,916,850**	27,952,152	**94,039,209**	87,643,137
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	**8,038,622**	11,741,029	**1,681,942**	4,445,895	**9,720,564**	16,186,924
Transfers	**(283,054)**	(16,513,385)	**283,054**	16,513,385	**-**	-
Change in net position	**7,755,568**	(4,772,356)	**1,964,996**	20,959,280	**9,720,564**	16,186,924
Net position, beginning,	**86,151,954**	91,623,170	**153,059,345**	132,145,354	**239,211,299**	223,768,524
Net position, ending	**$ 93,907,522**	$ 86,850,814	**$ 155,024,341**	$ 153,104,634	**$ 248,931,863**	$ 239,955,448

Governmental activities. Governmental activities net position increased by $7,755,568 (9%) in fiscal year 2025, as revenues exceeded expenses and transfers to business-type activities were significantly lower than in the prior year.

In fiscal year 2024, the City transferred $16.0 million to business-type activities, compared to $283,000 in fiscal year 2025. The substantial reduction in interfund transfers contributed materially to the year-over-year improvement in governmental net position.

Overall revenues decreased from fiscal year 2024 by $1,271,033 due to increases in some revenue categories and decreases in other revenue categories. The most significant year-over-year changes were driven by ARPA grant reimbursements, development-related contributions, lower one-time FY2024 TIF termination revenue, and increased transportation capital activity

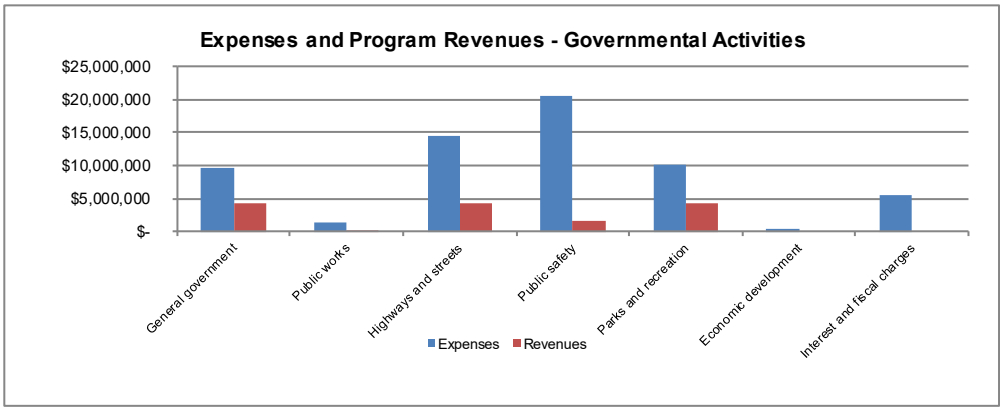
- Charges for Services increased by $133,608 (2%) in fiscal year 2025, primarily due to an increase in right-of-way permits, increased participation in Parks and Recreation programs, and higher municipal court costs associated with an increase in citations issued.
- Operating Grants and Contributions increased by $2,323,475 (174.4%) primarily due to the completion and recognition of revenue for projects funded through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) during fiscal year 2025, compared to lower grant activity in the prior fiscal year.
- Capital Grants and Contributions increased by $529,412 (13%) as development-related contributions remained steady, particularly in southern Blue Springs. The increase also reflects reimbursement from the Blue Springs School District for a portion of the costs associated with tennis court improvements at Baumgardner Park.
- Property Taxes decreased by $51,426 (0.6%) in fiscal year 2025. Billed property taxes declined by approximately $130,000, and collections for the year were down approximately 2%, with a collection rate of 94.5%. Collection rates have declined in recent years due to ongoing valuation and billing issues in Jackson County, which have impacted the timing and consistency of tax payments.
- General Sales and Use Taxes increased by $600,690, or 2 percent, compared to the prior fiscal year. The growth reflects continued stability in local retail activity and sustained consumer spending, with inflation contributing to higher taxable sales. In addition, revenues from the legalization of recreational marijuana continued to strengthen this category, generating an 11 percent increase over fiscal year 2024.
- Franchise Taxes decreased by $274,101, or 5.6 percent, compared to the prior fiscal year. Gas franchise taxes were $132,641 below the prior year due to reduced natural gas rates approved by the Missouri Public Service Commission for Spire Inc. Video franchise taxes declined by $96,859 as customers continued transitioning from traditional cable services to streaming platforms, resulting in a smaller taxable base. In addition, pursuant to City Ordinance 5273, the video service tax rate is being reduced from 5% to 2.5% through one-half percent step-downs over a five-year period. The applicable tax rate for fiscal year 2025 was 4%, which also contributed to the decrease in this revenue source.
- Intergovernmental Activity Taxes decreased by $277,953 (5.2%), primarily due to lower Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOTs) related to protested property taxes within the Adams Farm TIF district. Ongoing valuation and billing issues in Jackson County have continued to affect the timing and consistency of tax collections, contributing to fluctuations in PILOT revenues.
- Motor Vehicle Taxes increased by $310,396 (11%). The increase is due to higher state motor fuel tax distributions resulting from phased rate increases enacted by the State of Missouri. The motor fuel tax increased to 27.0 cents per gallon on July 1, 2024, and further increased to 29.5 cents per gallon on July 1, 2025. These rate adjustments increased the per-gallon tax collected and distributed to municipalities.
- Hotel Tax increased by $41,801 (6%) in fiscal year 2025. After declining in FY2024 due to the temporary closure of two local hotels, revenues improved in FY2025 as occupancy levels stabilized, although both properties remain in litigation.
- Unrestricted Investment Earnings decreased by $379,750 (12.7%), primarily due to the spending down of available cash in the Parks Sales Tax Fund, resulting in lower balances available for investment during the year.
- Gain on Sale of Assets decreased by $406,987 (73.8%), primarily due to the sale of a Land Bank property in fiscal year 2024 that generated a gain of approximately $500,000. In fiscal year 2025, only minor asset disposals occurred, resulting in significantly lower gains.

- Miscellaneous Revenue decreased by $3,811,543, primarily due to one-time revenues recognized in FY2024 related to the termination of the Copperleaf Village TIF and the associated write-offs totaling approximately $3.6 million. The district underperformed due to insufficient tax-generating activity, and no comparable revenues were recognized in FY2025.

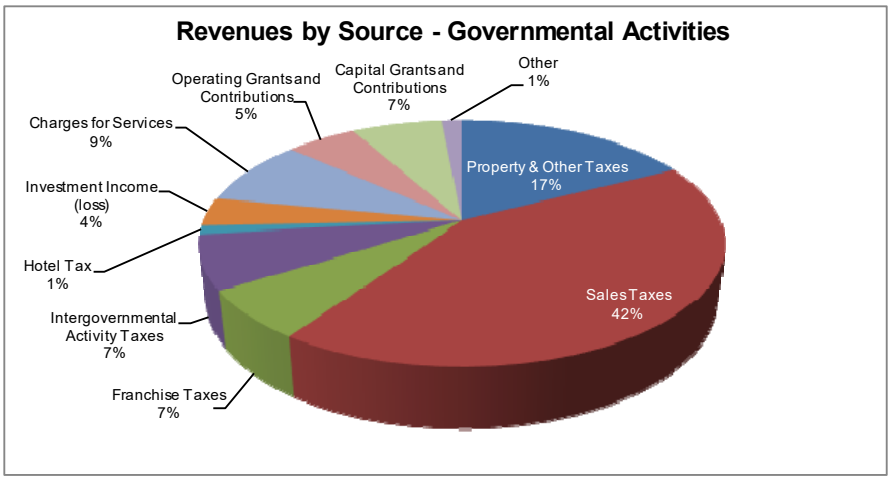
Governmental activities expenses increased by $2,431,374 from FY2024 to FY2025 due to increases in some functions and decreases in others.

- General Government decreased by $2,327,151, primarily due to the normalization of capital outlay and pension expense fluctuations that significantly impacted FY2024.
- Public Works expenditures decreased by $694,718 compared to the prior year, primarily due to vacant positions during the fiscal year and fewer capital projects reaching completion than in FY2024, when several previously delayed projects were finalized.
- Highways and Streets increased by $3,845,912, driven by continued infrastructure improvements and capital activity, including projects supported by the 2025 General Obligation Bonds.
- Public Safety expenditures increased by $1,027,086 from fiscal year 2024 to fiscal year 2025. The increase is primarily attributable to higher personnel costs across all bureaus, with the most significant impact in Police Operations. In addition, most previously vacant positions were filled during fiscal year 2024; therefore, fiscal year 2025 reflects a full year of salary and benefit costs for those positions.
- Parks and Recreation increased by $1,912,882 in fiscal year 2025 primarily due to a higher net pension liability and related pension expense, reflecting updated actuarial assumptions and changes in the City's proportionate share of pension costs.
- Economic Development decreased by $1,936,642, as FY2024 included final cost certifications related to the White Oak A TIF project that did not recur in FY2025.
- Interest on Long-Term Debt increased by $604,005, due to the issuance of the 2025 General Obligation Bonds, reversing the prior-year decline when no new debt was issued.

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



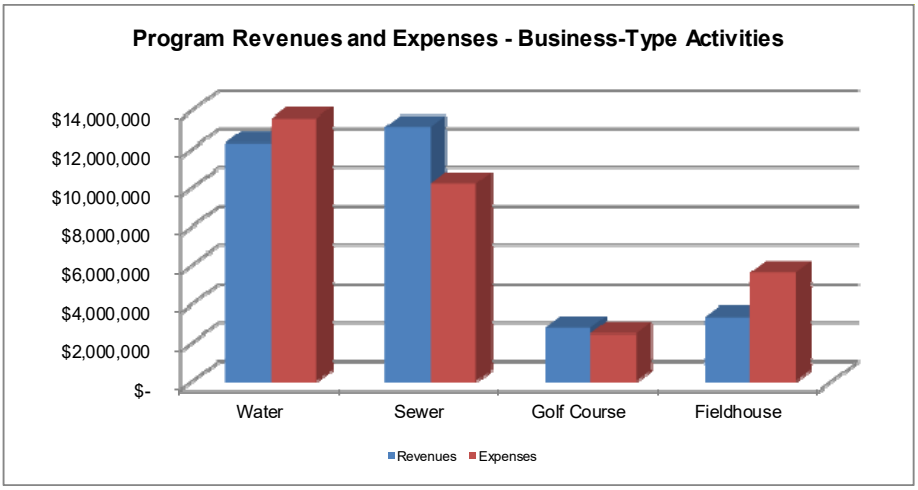
The following table reflects the revenues by source from the City's governmental activities:



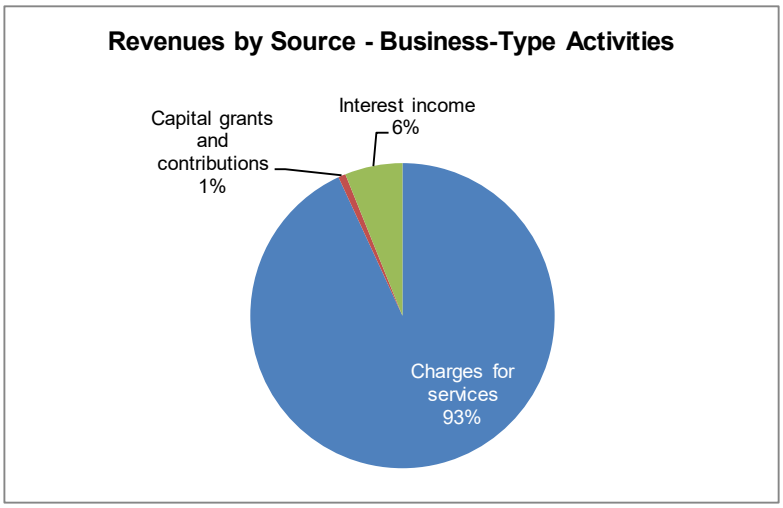
Business-type activities. Business-type activities net position increased by $1,964,996 or 1.28%. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- The net position of the Water Utility Fund increased by $21,395, as operating revenues and expenses were substantially consistent during the fiscal year, resulting in only a minimal change in net position.
- Net position for the Sewer Utility Fund increased by $3,728,457, primarily due to higher revenues resulting from sewer rate adjustments and the timing of capital projects, as several planned improvements, including the sludge-removal project, were not completed during the fiscal year and are scheduled for completion in the coming years. The Water and Sewer Rate Study conducted in fiscal year 2025 anticipates the planned use of accumulated fund balance over the next several years to support these capital improvements.
- Net position for the Golf Course increased by $311,949 primarily due to increases in revenues as golf has maintained its popularity post-COVID in Blue Springs.
- The net position of the Fieldhouse Fund decreased by $2,096,805, primarily due to depreciation expense related to the first full year of operations for the $40 million Blue Surf Bay Waterpark project.

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.

Of the total governmental fund balance of $78,962,655, approximately $37,420,283 (47%) is classified as committed, assigned, or unassigned and is available to support ongoing operations and previously authorized capital priorities in accordance with Council action and City policy. The remaining 53% is restricted or nonspendable for specific purposes in accordance with external requirements, bond covenants, voter-approved sales taxes, or other legal constraints.

The general fund decreased by $2,421,466, the parks sales tax decreased by $2,968,264, the GO Bonds fund decreased by $4,448, the TIF funds increased by $54,328, the capital projects fund increased by $30,176,390 and other governmental funds increased by $830,853. Explanations for the changes in fund balance within each fund are detailed below.

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

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

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

The general fund balance decreased by $2,421,466, primarily due to a $4.5 million transfer to the capital projects fund for the purchases of heavy equipment and the downtown property located at 15th and Main. This decrease was partially offset by increased revenues, mainly driven by higher tax collections. Additionally, expenditures remained under budget, with the most significant savings occurring in contractual services. These factors helped mitigate the overall impact of the transfer, though the general fund still experienced a net decline.

The Parks Sales Tax Fund accounts for revenues generated by the voter-approved ½-cent parks sales tax and is used to finance park capital improvements and related maintenance activities. As of September 30, 2025, the fund reported a fund balance of $406,321, representing a decrease of $2,968,264 from the prior fiscal year. The decrease in fund balance reflects debt service payments and planned capital expenditures that exceeded current-year revenues, resulting in the use of previously accumulated resources to complete voter-authorized park improvement projects, including the installation of turf infields at the softball fields at Hidden Valley Park.

The City's TIF funds are used to account for resources related to tax increment financing activities. At the end of the current fiscal year, the TIF fund balance stands at $7,719,412, reflecting a modest increase of $54,328 from the previous year. Overall activity within TIF funds remained consistent with prior-year levels, resulting in a relatively stable fund balance. The majority of the fund balance is restricted and held as cash with the bond trustee to be applied toward future debt service payments on the Adams Farm and White Oak Special Obligation Bonds.

The General Obligation Debt Service Fund balance stands at $3,232,290, reflecting a minor decrease of $4,448. Overall activity within the fund remained stable during the fiscal year, and fund balance levels continue to support upcoming debt service requirements.

As of September 30, 2025, the Capital Projects Fund reported a fund balance of $40,555,269, representing an increase of $30,176,390 from the prior fiscal year. The increase is primarily attributable to the issuance of the voter-authorized Series 2025 General Obligation Bonds approved in August 2024 for street improvement projects. Much of the fund balance consists of restricted bond proceeds designated for specific capital projects and will be expended over multiple fiscal years as the related infrastructure improvements are completed.

Total fund balance within the City's other nonmajor governmental funds increased by $830,853 during fiscal year 2025. This change was primarily attributable to increases in the Public Safety Sales Tax Fund ($534,833) and the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund ($473,070), partially offset by a decrease in the Land Bank Agency Fund ($10,026). The increase in the Public Safety Sales Tax Fund balance is primarily attributable to expenditures that were budgeted but not yet spent or encumbered at fiscal year-end, including the planned training facility and vehicle and equipment purchases. In addition, sales tax revenues for the year slightly exceeded budgeted projections. The combination of revenues exceeding expectations and the timing of planned capital and operational expenditure resulted in a temporary increase in fund balance at year-end. Since the 2014 Certificates of Participation were fully paid off in 2019, the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund has experienced continued growth as revenues have exceeded ongoing operating expenditures and no longer include related debt service payments. As a result, fund balance has accumulated and is planned to be used for capital improvements, including the replacement of the HVAC system at the Conference Center.

The Land Bank Agency Fund reported a minor decrease attributable to routine property transactions and related program costs.

Outstanding encumbrances represent commitments related to open purchase orders at fiscal year-end and are included in assigned or restricted fund balance, as appropriate.

Encumbrances in the General Fund decreased by $287,925, from $1,099,510 to $811,585. Remaining commitments primarily relate to software upgrades for permitting and licensing, website redesign services, strategic planning initiatives, and seasonal maintenance contracts. The decrease reflects completion of prior-year purchase commitments.

Encumbrances in the Parks Sales Tax Fund decreased by $367,985, from $909,375 to $541,390, reflecting the completion of previously authorized park improvement projects. Remaining commitments relate primarily to park improvements, planning initiatives, and design services.

The ARPA Fund reported no outstanding encumbrances at fiscal year-end, as all projects were substantially completed, with only minor retainage remaining.

Encumbrances in the Public Safety Sales Tax Fund increased by $101,029, from $1,087,125 to $1,188,154, primarily attributable to commitments related to construction of a police training and vehicle processing facility.

Encumbrances in the Capital Projects Fund increased by $13,228,301, from $8,903,651 to $22,131,952. The increase reflects commitments associated with voter-approved 2025 General Obligation Bond projects, the pavement management program, sidewalk improvements, and related equipment purchases. The increase is consistent with the timing of multi-year capital projects and bond-funded infrastructure activity.

Overall, changes in encumbrances reflect the timing of capital and operational commitments rather than structural changes in program levels.

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 $21,130,810 and $38,933,609 respectively. The golf course fund has an unrestricted net deficit of $1,734,946 for an increase in the unrestricted deficit of $138,371. The Golf Course Fund reports a deficit in unrestricted net position primarily due to the advance received from other City funds at the time the facility originally opened. The advance was necessary to support start-up operations and early capital needs during the initial years of operation. Although the golf course generates sufficient operating revenues to support ongoing activities, the outstanding interfund advance continues to reduce unrestricted net position. The fieldhouse fund has an unrestricted net position of $568,935 at September 30, 2025. This positive balance is largely due to the completion of the aquatic center and the stabilization of operations. Revenues from memberships and programs have supported operating costs, and the value of the facility remains strong relative to the related debt.

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, 2025, were $35,464,858 or $1,784,642 over budget. Expenditures ended the year at $32,843,522 or $2,446,465 below the final budget amount of $35,289,987.

General Fund Revenues ended over budget by $1,784,642:

- Taxes exceeded budget by $237,292 (1%). Sales taxes were $385,664 above budget, primarily due to stronger retail and restaurant activity within the City. Marijuana sales taxes exceeded projections by $157,053, reflecting higher-than-anticipated collections in this newer revenue category, which had limited historical data for budgeting purposes since the tax took effect October 1, 2024. Property taxes were $78,483 over budget. Offsetting these favorable variances, gas franchise taxes were $189,988 under budget due to a reduction in natural gas rates approved by the Missouri Public Service Commission for Spire Inc. The Commission has approved a 10% rate increase effective October 1, 2025, which will impact fiscal year 2026. Video franchise taxes declined by $96,859 as customers continued transitioning from traditional cable services to streaming

platforms, resulting in a smaller taxable base. In addition, pursuant to City Ordinance 5273, the video service tax rate is being reduced from 5% to 2.5% through one-half percent step-downs over a five-year period. The applicable tax rate for fiscal year 2025 was 4%, which also contributed to the decrease in this revenue source.

- Licenses and permits revenue was $35,351 (3%) below budget for fiscal year 2025. In fiscal year 2024, several large permits related to Blue Springs School District projects generated higher-than-anticipated fee revenue because permit fees are calculated based on construction values. Similar large-scale projects did not occur in fiscal year 2025. In addition, higher construction costs and elevated interest rates contributed to a slowdown in certain development activity, which further reduced permit-related revenue compared to budget expectations.
- Intergovernmental revenues exceeded budget by $320,525 (7%), primarily due to higher state motor fuel tax distributions resulting from phased rate increases enacted by the State of Missouri. The motor fuel tax increased to 27.0 cents per gallon on July 1, 2024, and further increased to 29.5 cents per gallon on July 1, 2025. These rate adjustments increased the per-gallon tax collected and distributed to municipalities, resulting in higher-than-budgeted intergovernmental revenue for fiscal year 2025.
- Charges for services revenue came in under budget by $117,393 (7%) due to plan review fees, developer construction fees and parks programs including summer camp, youth sports, senior activities and parks special events. Parks budget continued to be increased beyond what was feasible. This is offset by savings in parks operating costs and the fiscal year 2026 budget reflects lower expected revenue in these categories.
- Administrative Charges were budgeted at 17% of total operating expenses, totaling $1,305,125 from the water fund and $1,002,022 from the sewer fund.
- Fines and forfeits exceeded budget by $307,540, or 73%. The increase was driven by sustained growth in ticket issuance and the timing of collections. Citations rose 26% in fiscal year 2024 and an additional 41% in fiscal year 2025. Because payments are often received after tickets are issued, higher citation volumes in both years contributed to increased overall collections during the fiscal year.
- Investment income exceeded the budget by $327,094, driven by consistently higher interest rates throughout much of the year and the investment of additional idle cash.
- Other revenue exceeded the budget by $694,006, primarily due to insurance settlements for police vehicles, insurance wellness incentives, sale of city property and proceeds from the opioid legal settlements.

General Fund Expenditures were under budget by $2,446,465. At year end, Encumbrances were $811,585 and will be spent in the next fiscal year. Other key factors are noted below:

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

- Personal Services were under budget by $902,744 primarily due to vacant positions in City Development, Information Technology, and Public Works. In addition to new hires coming in at lower salaries in the Public Works and Parks Departments.
- Materials & Supplies were under budget by $363,563, primarily due to the vacant positions in Public Safety Departments that resulted in decreases in personnel equipment.
- Contractual Services were under budget by $1.2 million primarily due to projects budgeted in fiscal year 2025 but will be completed and paid for in fiscal year 2026, including City Council strategic planning, Community Development software for permitting and licensing, website redesign, seasonal maintenance, and parks grounds projects.
- Capital outlay expenditures were under budget by $567,257, primarily due to change orders that were completed and ultimately deemed unnecessary, as adequate funding was available through the ARPA grant. In addition, certain parks operating equipment purchases included in the budget were later determined to be unnecessary and were not acquired.

General Fund Budget Amendments

During fiscal year 2025, the City Council increased General Fund appropriations by $995,787 to address operational needs, storm response costs, capital equipment purchases, and technology improvements. The most significant amendments included $435,254 for storm culvert change orders (Sunnyside and RD Mize projects) and $216,090 for snow removal materials, contracted services, and overtime related to the January 2025 snowstorm. Additional amendments supported website redesign services, timeclock replacements, police training and equipment, wellness program reimbursements, and park facility repairs. Certain costs were offset by donations and reimbursements, with the remaining balance funded from unassigned fund balance.

In addition, the General Fund was amended to authorize a $4,453,000 operating transfer to the Capital Projects Fund for property acquisition and heavy equipment purchases.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. As of September 30, 2025, the City's capital assets, net of depreciation for governmental and business-type activities totaled $247,929,264. Capital assets include land and other non-depreciable assets, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, infrastructure, and lease assets.

During the fiscal year, total net capital assets increased by $5,397,720, or 2.23%. Governmental activities experienced a 7.16% increase, primarily attributable to contributed capital and infrastructure additions. Business-type activities decreased by 3.43%, as annual depreciation expense exceeded current year asset additions, primarily related to the aquatic center facilities.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	**2025**	2024	**2025**	2024
Land and land rights	**$ 22,979,025**	$ 20,206,831	**$ 4,694,882**	$ 4,694,882	**$ 27,673,907**	$ 24,901,713
Construction-in-progress	**2,127,976**	2,000,485	**1,176,595**	322,179	**3,304,571**	2,322,664
Buildings and improvements	**26,376,207**	23,542,603	**45,897,391**	48,238,177	**72,273,598**	71,780,780
Equipment and vehicles	**8,548,162**	8,535,142	**4,106,206**	4,478,947	**12,654,368**	13,014,089
Infrastructure	**76,075,906**	72,358,567	**53,044,866**	54,998,818	**129,120,772**	127,357,385
Leased equipment	**943,166**	1,048,358	**107,372**	121,522	**1,050,538**	1,169,880
Leased vehicles	**715,081**	913,011	**-**	-	**715,081**	913,011
Subscription assets	**1,003,559**	888,202	**132,870**	183,820	**1,136,429**	1,072,022
	$ 138,769,082	$ 129,493,199	**$ 109,160,182**	$ 113,038,345	**$ 247,929,264**	$ 242,531,544

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 56–57 of this report.

Long-Term Debt
As of September 30, 2025, the City had total outstanding long-term debt obligations of $144,543,131. This total includes general obligation bonds, certificates of participation, special obligation bonds, state direct loans, development agreements, leases, and subscription-based information technology arrangements.

General Obligation Bonds outstanding totaled $42,842,248 and are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Neighborhood Improvement District (NID) debt totaled $4,465,000. Although NID debt is supported by special assessments on benefiting properties, the City remains contingently liable in the event of property owner default.

Certificates of Participation (COPs) outstanding totaled $17,330,000. These obligations are subject to annual appropriation and were originally issued to finance improvements to the City's golf course and Public Safety facilities. The golf course portion of the debt paid off in fiscal year 2025.

Special Obligation Bonds related to the Adams Farm and White Oak Tax Increment Financing (TIF) districts totaled $27,226,530. These bonds are repaid from pledged TIF revenues collected and remitted by the City. In addition, Special Obligation Bonds issued in December 2022 for construction of the aquatic center had an outstanding balance of $32,595,000 at fiscal year-end.

Outstanding development agreement obligations represent certified developer costs associated with pay-as-you-go TIF projects, including Whataburger, Woods Chapel, and a portion of the White Oak TIF not funded through bond issuance.

In 2010, the City entered into a direct loan agreement with the Missouri Department of Natural Resources to finance expansion of the Sni-A-Bar Wastewater Treatment Plant. As of September 30, 2025, the remaining balance on this loan was $8,191,301, net of cumulative principal payments.

The City also reports lease liabilities of $1,574,158 related primarily to equipment and vehicle leases. In addition, the City has outstanding Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement (SBITA) liabilities totaling $936,881, associated with recreation, water utility, public safety, and financial software systems.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	**2025**	2024	**2025**	2024
Leased asset liability	**$ 1,464,126**	$ 1,713,154	**$ 110,032**	$ 122,682	**$ 1,574,158**	$ 1,835,836
General obligation bonds	**42,842,248**	12,750,000	**-**	-	**42,842,248**	12,750,000
Compensated absences	**2,386,984**	1,551,437	**193,504**	120,591	**2,580,488**	1,672,028
Development agreements	**3,251,880**	3,558,915	**-**	-	**3,251,880**	3,558,915
Certificates of participation	**17,330,000**	17,960,000	**-**	325,000	**17,330,000**	18,285,000
Neighborhood improvement	**-**	-	**4,465,000**	5,450,000	**4,465,000**	5,450,000
Special obligation bonds	**59,821,530**	64,576,530	**-**	-	**59,821,530**	64,576,530
Discount/premium on issuance	**3,117,729**	1,594,129	**431,916**	561,506	**3,549,645**	2,155,635
Subscription liability	**816,563**	785,183	**120,318**	167,660	**936,881**	952,843
State revolving fund	**-**	-	**8,191,301**	9,465,701	**8,191,301**	9,465,701
	$ 131,031,060	$ 104,489,348	**$ 13,512,071**	$ 16,213,140	**$ 144,543,131**	$ 120,702,488

Missouri statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a municipality may issue to 20 percent of the total assessed valuation of taxable property within its boundaries. Based on current assessed valuation, the City's legal debt margin is $242,074,116.

The City's total debt increased by $23,840,643 or 19.7% during the current fiscal year as a result of the issuance of 2025 General Obligation Bonds. On August 6, 2024, voters approved the issuance of $40 million in General Obligation Bonds for street improvement projects, with approximately 74.6 percent voter support. To date, the City has issued approximately $32 million of the authorized amount, with the remaining bonds anticipated to be issued in 2026.

Additional information regarding the City's long-term obligations, including future debt service requirements and maturity schedules, is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements on pages 58–65 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Overall Economic Environment
The City's Fiscal Year 2026 budget was developed in the context of moderate regional economic activity, elevated interest rates, and continued infrastructure demands. While property taxes remain a stable revenue source, future assessed valuation trends remain uncertain as Jackson County continues to address corrections related to the significant valuation increases implemented in FY 2023. Those increases impacted both 2024 and 2025, assessed values and subsequently affected the City's tax levy calculations. Ongoing litigation involving multiple cities and the State of Missouri creates continued uncertainty regarding future valuation growth and potential levy adjustments.

The City will continue to monitor developments and evaluate any resulting financial implications.

Revenue Environment
Total FY 2026 revenues, including the planned use of cash reserves, are budgeted at $112,958,377, compared to $93,493,836 in the prior year's adopted budget. The increase of approximately $19,464,541 is primarily attributable to capital project funding and the strategic use of reserves for infrastructure investment.

Sales tax revenues, the City's largest General Fund revenue source, are projected to reflect moderate growth consistent with recent trends and adopted budget projections. Sales tax performance supports General Fund operations, Public Safety Sales Tax operations, Parks Sales Tax improvements, and capital funding within the Capital Projects Fund.

Licenses and permit revenues are projected to decline due to higher mortgage interest rates impacting residential construction activity and development timing. Conversely, higher interest rates have positively impacted projected investment earnings on operating cash and bond proceeds.

Utility revenues are projected to increase in FY 2026 due to rate adjustments effective October 1, 2025, adopted pursuant to the City's multi-year rate study. These rate adjustments are designed to support operating costs, capital reinvestment, reserve requirements, and long-term system sustainability.

Expenditure Environment
Operating expenditures increased at a more moderate pace than total expenditures, with the majority of overall budget growth attributable to capital improvements and debt service.

Personnel expenditures are budgeted at $30,704,657, representing the largest component of operating costs. Growth in personnel expenditures reflects market-based compensation adjustments, anniversary increases, longevity plan provisions, and contractual obligations under collective bargaining agreements. These adjustments are intended to maintain competitive compensation levels and support staffing necessary to deliver core public safety, infrastructure, and community services.

Capital Investment and Debt
FY 2026 capital improvement expenditures total $36,337,637, reflecting continued investment in streets, stormwater infrastructure, parks, water and sewer systems, and equipment replacement. Street and stormwater projects represent the largest category of capital spending.

Total FY 2026 debt service expenditures are budgeted at $18,275,115 across all funds. Major components include TIF-related obligations, General Obligation debt, Sewer debt service, Parks Sales Tax debt service, and additional enterprise and special revenue fund obligations. Debt levels reflect previously issued bonds supporting infrastructure improvements and will continue to be managed in accordance with the City's adopted debt policies.

A significant long-term infrastructure driver is the planned Sni-A-Bar Wastewater Treatment Plant improvement project, with bond authorization anticipated in April 2026. Future debt issuance associated with this project will directly impact sewer rates and long-term debt service planning.

The City continues to evaluate future capital financing needs in accordance with its adopted debt management policies. Planned and potential future issuances, including utility-related bonds, will be structured to support long-term fiscal sustainability while maintaining compliance with adopted debt policy guidelines and applicable statutory debt limitations.

Additional information regarding the City's long-term obligations, including detailed schedules of outstanding debt and future maturities, is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Major Fund Impacts

General Fund
For FY 2026, General Fund projected revenues total $32,283,153, while budgeted expenditures total $34,431,150, resulting in a planned use of fund balance of approximately $2,147,997. This planned use reflects operating and capital activity within the fund and remains consistent with the City's adopted reserve policy. At the beginning of FY 2026, the General Fund reported a beginning fund balance of $19,273,082, with projected ending fund balance estimated at $19,103,215, reflecting a modest planned decrease while maintaining structural financial stability.

Public Safety Sales Tax Fund
The voter-approved ½-cent Public Safety Sales Tax continues to provide a dedicated revenue source for public safety operations and capital needs. FY 2026 projected revenues total $5,668,772, with budgeted expenditures of $6,332,021. The planned use of fund balance reflects scheduled capital and debt service obligations while maintaining financial capacity for long-term equipment replacement and facility maintenance.

Parks Sales Tax Fund
The voter-approved permanent ½-cent Parks Sales Tax provides dedicated funding for park capital improvements and related debt service. FY 2026 projected revenues total $5,798,551, with budgeted expenditures of $5,157,444 and debt service of $2,207,444. The fund structure supports continued reinvestment in park infrastructure and management of previously issued debt.

Utility Funds (Water and Sewer)
Water and Sewer operations are accounted for in enterprise funds and are supported by user fees. FY 2026 projected revenues total $13,268,163 for the Water Fund and $14,327,140 for the Sewer Fund. Rate adjustments adopted under the City's rate study continue to support operating costs, capital reinvestment, and debt service obligations. The Sewer Fund carries debt service of $2,846,808 in FY 2026.

General Fund Reserves and Financial Stability
The City maintains a minimum combined reserve requirement equal to 25% of General Fund operating expenditures, composed of:

- 17% Unassigned Fund Balance, and
- 8% Committed Emergency/Contingency Reserve

FY 2026 projections indicate continued compliance with this policy. Maintaining this reserve structure provides liquidity for cash flow timing, protection against revenue volatility, and capacity to respond to unforeseen emergencies or economic downturns.

In addition, 50% of annual growth in unassigned fund balance continues to be allocated to the Pavement Management Program, supporting long-term infrastructure sustainability and reducing reliance on future borrowing.

Long-Term Outlook and Risk Factors
Key variables that could affect future financial performance include:

- Sales tax volatility tied to consumer spending,
- Resolution of Jackson County reassessment corrections and related litigation,
- Interest rate fluctuations affecting both borrowing and investment returns,
- Construction activity levels, and
- Inflationary pressures on labor, materials, and contracted services.

The City will continue to monitor these factors and adjust financial plans as necessary to maintain structural balance, reserve adequacy, and long-term fiscal sustainability.

Grant Close-Out
The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding of $6,190,665 was substantially expended in FY 2025, with only minor retainage remaining at year-end. No material financial impact is anticipated in FY 2026 as the projects near completion in compliance with federal requirements.

Requests for Information

This report is intended to provide a general overview of the City of Blue Springs' financial position for citizens, taxpayers, investors, and other interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information presented in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Director of Finance, City of Blue Springs, 903 W. Main Street, Blue Springs, Missouri 64015. Additional information is also available on the City's website at www.bluespringsgov.com

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2025

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Adjustments	Total
Assets				
Cash and investments	$ 67,575,331	$ 46,858,368	$ -	$ 114,433,699
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):				
Property taxes	11,782,989	-	-	11,782,989
Other taxes	6,126,711	-	-	6,126,711
Accounts	115,693	3,377,972	-	3,493,665
Accrued interest	146,764	251,849	-	398,613
Internal balances	2,000,055	(2,000,055)	-	-
Inventories	306,071	496,535	-	802,606
Prepaid items	1,330,387	981,611	-	2,311,998
Special assessments:				
Due in one year	-	2,672,139	-	2,672,139
Due in more than one year	-	4,301,535	-	4,301,535
Due from other governments:				
Due in one year	1,364,033	463,695	-	1,827,728
Due in more than one year	-	3,282,370	-	3,282,370
Lease receivable:				
Due in one year	166,328	40,459	-	206,787
Due in more than one year	2,664,449	527,870	-	3,192,319
Land held for resale	190,278	-	-	190,278
Restricted cash and investments	8,112,578	574,763	-	8,687,341
Net pension (liability) asset	(277,643)	410,389	-	132,746
Capital assets:				
Land and construction-in-progress, nondepreciable	25,107,001	5,871,477	-	30,978,478
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	113,662,081	103,288,705	-	216,950,786
Total assets	240,373,106	171,399,682	-	411,772,788
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred charge on refunding	381,448	-	-	381,448
Pension-related amounts	8,056,670	818,816	-	8,875,486
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,438,118	818,816	-	9,256,934
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	4,427,517	1,838,821	-	6,266,338
Accrued liabilities	1,330,668	234,165	-	1,564,833
Court bonds	287,083	-		287,083
Accrued interest	1,141,227	68,548	-	1,209,775
Customer deposits	1,499,044	561,739	-	2,060,783
Unearned revenue	134,457	169,605	-	304,062
Due to other governments	-	36,044	-	36,044
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due in one year	4,808,795	2,529,019	-	7,337,814
Due in more than one year	126,222,265	10,983,052	-	137,205,317
Total liabilities	139,851,056	16,420,993	-	156,272,049
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property taxes	11,783,607	-	-	11,783,607
Deferred charge on refunding	-	97,531	-	97,531
Pension-related amounts	542,416	109,679	-	652,095
Leases	2,726,623	565,954	-	3,292,577
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,052,646	773,164	-	15,825,810
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	102,379,099	95,140,781	(32,595,000)	164,924,880
Restricted for:				
Debt service	-	574,763	-	574,763
Capital projects	16,067,431	-	-	16,067,431
Pension	-	410,389	-	410,389
Public safety building improvements	8,965,938	-	-	8,965,938
Parks	406,321	-	-	406,321
Land	236,996	-	-	236,996
Tourism	1,891,050	-	-	1,891,050
Other	32,640	-	-	32,640
Unrestricted (deficit)	(36,071,953)	58,898,408	32,595,000	55,421,455
Total net position	$ 93,907,522	$ 155,024,341	$ -	$ 248,931,863

See notes to basic financial statements.

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Statement of Activities
Year Ended September 30, 2025

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 9,674,596	$ 4,218,279	$ 97,834	$ -
Public works	1,502,590	59,844	-	-
Highways and streets	14,392,068	-	-	4,227,528
Public safety	20,596,953	1,149,228	495,095	4,771
Parks and recreation	10,081,489	628,765	3,063,135	473,949
Economic development	465,229	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	5,409,434	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	62,122,359	6,056,116	3,656,064	4,706,248
Business-type activities:				
Water	13,583,719	12,309,337	-	-
Sewer	10,228,552	12,883,621	-	259,367
Golf course	2,476,738	2,768,370	-	-
Fieldhouse	5,627,841	3,321,238	-	-
Total business-type activities	31,916,850	31,282,566	-	259,367
Total primary government	$ 94,039,209	$ 37,338,682	$ 3,656,064	$ 4,965,615
General Revenues				
Taxes:				
Sales				
Property				
Franchise				
Intergovernmental property taxes—unrestricted				
Intergovernmental sales taxes—unrestricted				
Motor vehicle				
Hotel				
Other taxes				
Investment income (loss)				
Gain on disposal of capital assets				
Miscellaneous				
Transfers				
Total general revenues and transfers				
Changes in net position				
Net position, beginning, as previously reported				
Change in accounting principle				
Net position, beginning, as restated				
Net position, ending				

See notes to basic financial statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Primary Government		
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
$ (5,358,483)	$ -	$ (5,358,483)
(1,442,746)	-	(1,442,746)
(10,164,540)	-	(10,164,540)
(18,947,859)	-	(18,947,859)
(5,915,640)	-	(5,915,640)
(465,229)	-	(465,229)
(5,409,434)	-	(5,409,434)
(47,703,931)	-	(47,703,931)
-	(1,274,382)	(1,274,382)
-	2,914,436	2,914,436
-	291,632	291,632
-	(2,306,603)	(2,306,603)
-	(374,917)	(374,917)
(47,703,931)	(374,917)	(48,078,848)
29,542,798	-	29,542,798
8,425,711	-	8,425,711
4,587,909	-	4,587,909
1,892,199	-	1,892,199
3,127,834	-	3,127,834
3,158,806	-	3,158,806
736,427	-	736,427
657,532	-	657,532
2,608,185	2,056,859	4,665,044
144,515	-	144,515
860,637	-	860,637
(283,054)	283,054	-
55,459,499	2,339,913	57,799,412
7,755,568	1,964,996	9,720,564
86,850,814	153,104,634	239,955,448
(698,860)	(45,289)	(744,149)
86,151,954	153,059,345	239,211,299
$ 93,907,522	$ 155,024,341	$ 248,931,863

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2025

	General	Park Sales Tax	General Obligation Debt Service	Capital Projects	TIF Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and investments	$ 13,462,763	$ 40,127	$ 3,223,012	$ 41,729,657	$ 658,470	$ 8,461,302	$ 67,575,331
Receivables, (net of allowances for uncollectibles):							
Property taxes	6,749,427	-	2,307,643	-	2,725,919	-	11,782,989
Other taxes	3,122,756	941,875	-	941,874	44,383	1,075,823	6,126,711
Accounts	98,016	-	-	-	-	618	98,634
Accrued interest	121,527	-	-	20,401	4,836	-	146,764
Due from other funds	2,591	-	-	-	288,198	-	290,789
Due from other governments	230,904	473,949	-	139,964	519,216	-	1,364,033
Advances to other funds	1,673,144	-	-	326,911	-	-	2,000,055
Prepaid items	1,135,106	-	-	-	-	182,044	1,317,150
Lease receivable	2,830,777	-	-	-	-	-	2,830,777
Land held for resale	-	-	-	-	-	190,278	190,278
Restricted cash and investments	19,532	572	-	50,000	6,507,831	1,534,643	8,112,578
Total assets	$ 29,446,543	$ 1,456,523	$ 5,530,655	$ 43,208,807	$ 10,748,853	$ 11,444,708	$ 101,836,089

(Continued)

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Balance Sheet (Continued)
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2025

	General	Park Sales Tax	General Obligation Debt Service	Capital Projects	TIF Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	$ 599,638	$ 1,050,202	$ -	$ 2,453,790	$ 209,680	$ 88,772	$ 4,402,082
Accrued liabilities	1,188,249	-	-	-	-	126,094	1,314,343
Due to other funds	153,478	-	-	67,214	2,591	67,506	290,789
Court bonds	287,083	-	-	-	-	-	287,083
Customer deposits	1,489,044	-	-	-	-	10,000	1,499,044
Unearned revenue	134,457	-	-	-	-	-	134,457
Total liabilities	3,851,949	1,050,202	-	2,521,004	212,271	292,372	7,927,798
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Unavailable revenue—property taxes	6,718,811	-	2,298,365	132,534	2,725,919	618	11,876,247
Leases	2,726,623	-	-	-	-	-	2,726,623
Unavailable revenue—other	191,941	-	-	-	91,251	59,574	342,766
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,637,375	-	2,298,365	132,534	2,817,170	60,192	14,945,636
Fund balance:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items	1,135,106	-	-	-	-	182,044	1,317,150
Interfund advances	1,673,144	-	-	-	-	-	1,673,144
Restricted:							
Debt service	-	-	3,232,290	-	7,719,412	-	10,951,702
Capital projects	-	-	-	16,067,431	-	-	16,067,431
Tourism	-	-	-	-	-	1,891,050	1,891,050
Public safety	183,884	-	-	-	-	8,782,054	8,965,938
Parks	-	406,321	-	-	-	-	406,321
Land	-	-	-	-	-	236,996	236,996
Other purposes	32,640	-	-	-	-	-	32,640
Committed:							
Budget stabilization reserve	2,651,175	-	-	-	-	-	2,651,175
Emergency reserve	5,633,748	-	-	-	-	-	5,633,748
Other purposes	1,365,840	-	-	6,867,571	-	-	8,233,411
Assigned:							
Capital projects	445,994	-	-	17,620,267	-	-	18,066,261
Other purposes	76,705	-	-	-	-	-	76,705
Unassigned	2,758,983	-	-	-	-	-	2,758,983
Total fund balance	15,957,219	406,321	3,232,290	40,555,269	7,719,412	11,092,144	78,962,655
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	$ 29,446,543	$ 1,456,523	$ 5,530,655	$ 43,208,807	$ 10,748,853	$ 11,444,708	$ 101,836,089

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, 2025

Total governmental fund balances		$ 78,962,655
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.		138,703,003
Net pension liability (asset) not reported in the funds		(277,643)
Long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are therefore deferred inflows of resources in the fund statements.		435,407
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	$ (1,141,227)	
Accrued compensated absences	(2,379,796)	
Deferred charge on refunding	381,448	
Net discount/premium on bond issues	(3,117,729)	
Development agreements	(3,251,880)	
Leased assets liability	(1,464,126)	
Bonds and certificates of participation	(119,993,778)	
Subscription liabilities	(816,563)	(131,783,651)
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		8,056,670
Deferred inflows of resources—pension-related amounts		(542,416)
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.		353,497
Net position of governmental activities		$ 93,907,522

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, 2025

	General	Park Sales Tax	General Obligation Debt Service	Capital Projects	TIF Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Taxes	$ 22,463,110	$ 5,676,133	$ 2,148,628	$ 5,281,435	$ 1,645,415	$ 6,181,577	$ 43,396,298
Intergovernmental activity taxes	-	-	-	-	5,020,033	-	5,020,033
Licenses and permits	1,226,749	-	-	-	-	-	1,226,749
Intergovernmental revenues	5,018,608	-	-	292,525	-	2,390,651	7,701,784
Charges for services	1,521,206	-	-	-	-	-	1,521,206
Administrative charges	2,307,147	-	-	-	-	-	2,307,147
Fines and forfeits	731,731	-	-	-	-	-	731,731
Investment income	775,876	56,369	142,122	970,422	245,499	417,897	2,608,185
Donations	97,834	473,949	-	-	-	-	571,783
Other	668,707	-	-	187,456	-	4,474	860,637
Total revenues	34,810,968	6,206,451	2,290,750	6,731,838	6,910,947	8,994,599	65,945,553
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	6,878,953	-	34,592	-	-	532,009	7,445,554
Public works	569,632	-	-	-	-	-	569,632
Highways and streets	3,414,229	-	-	-	-	-	3,414,229
Public safety	14,717,141	-	-	-	-	3,221,696	17,938,837
Parks and recreation	4,816,563	-	-	-	-	-	4,816,563
Economic development	-	-	-	-	465,229	-	465,229
Capital outlay	2,070,650	6,964,801	-	14,076,930	-	2,696,948	25,809,329
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	656,699	575,000	1,335,000	127,640	4,577,136	780,887	8,052,362
Interest and fiscal charges	38,378	1,634,914	925,606	289,084	1,881,166	765,182	5,534,330
Total expenditures	33,162,245	9,174,715	2,295,198	14,493,654	6,923,531	7,996,722	74,046,065
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,648,723	(2,968,264)	(4,448)	(7,761,816)	(12,584)	997,877	(8,100,512)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	31,427,248	-	-	31,427,248
Bond issuance premium	-	-	-	1,684,745	-	-	1,684,745
Issuance of leases	176,919	-	-	-	-	-	176,919
Issuance of SBITAs	476,971	-	-	-	-	29,648	506,619
Issuance of developer costs	20,798	-	-	10,399	92,943	-	124,140
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	162,208	-	-	-	-	-	162,208
Transfers in	126,863	-	-	5,001,118	-	-	5,127,981
Transfers out	(5,033,948)	-	-	(185,304)	(26,031)	(196,672)	(5,441,955)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,070,189)	-	-	37,938,206	66,912	(167,024)	33,767,905
Net change in fund balances	(2,421,466)	(2,968,264)	(4,448)	30,176,390	54,328	830,853	25,667,393
Fund balances, beginning, as originally reported	18,378,685	3,374,585	3,236,738	-	7,665,084	20,640,170	53,295,262
Changes to, or within, the financial reporting entity	-	-	-	10,378,879	-	(10,378,879)	-
Fund balances, beginning, as adjusted	18,378,685	3,374,585	3,236,738	10,378,879	7,665,084	10,261,291	53,295,262
Fund balances, ending	$ 15,957,219	$ 406,321	$ 3,232,290	$ 40,555,269	$ 7,719,412	$ 11,092,144	$ 78,962,655

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, 2025

Total net change in fund balances—governmental funds	$	25,667,393
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		17,069,606
Depreciation and amortization expense		(11,776,689)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(162,208)
Gain on disposal of capital assets		144,515
Capital assets contributed		3,935,003
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		139,748
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		(31,427,248)
Issuance of leases		(176,919)
Issuance of SBITAs		(506,619)
Principal payments		7,621,186
Issuance of certified developer obligations		(124,141)
Issuance of premium		(1,684,745)
Reduction of amount owed for certified developer obligations		431,176
Amortization of premium, discount and deferred charges on refunding		133,899
Change in accrued interest payable		(9,003)
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		(135,940)
Pension-related amount, pension expense		(1,474,192)
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.		90,746
Change in net position of governmental activities	$	7,755,568

See notes to basic financial statements.

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Statement of Net Position (Deficit)
Proprietary Funds
September 30, 2025

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds - Major Funds		
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Golf Course
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	$ 19,844,700	$ 25,300,179	$ 470,234
Receivables, (net of allowances for uncollectibles):			
Accounts	1,691,863	1,685,747	-
Accrued interest	113,315	135,537	-
Special assessments	-	2,672,139	-
Due from other governments	-	463,695	-
Lease receivable:			
Due in one year	8,327	-	-
Due in more than one year	17,319	-	-
Inventory	292,758	102,636	101,141
Prepaid items	430,746	469,908	-
Total current assets	22,399,028	30,829,841	571,375
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted cash and investments	-	356,785	217,978
Due from other governments	-	3,282,370	-
Noncurrent special assessments	-	4,301,535	-
Advances to other funds	-	600,000	-
Net pension asset	160,508	187,068	-
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress, nondepreciable	994,436	1,633,463	2,250,443
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	12,908,879	41,702,827	6,070,890
Total noncurrent assets	14,063,823	52,064,048	8,539,311
Total assets	36,462,851	82,893,889	9,110,686
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred charge on refunding	-	-	-
Pension related amounts	320,249	373,242	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	320,249	373,242	-
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	1,352,730	358,725	242
Accrued liabilities	79,203	80,208	-
Accrued interest	2,422	58,300	2,122
Customer deposits	382,375	-	179,364
Unearned revenue	2,251	-	124,538
Due to other governments	36,044	-	-
Long-term debt due in one year	46,848	2,390,591	49,626
Total current liabilities	1,901,873	2,887,824	355,892
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Advances from other funds	-	-	2,000,055
Long-term debt	52,851	10,821,239	60,406
Total noncurrent liabilities	52,851	10,821,239	2,060,461
Total liabilities	1,954,724	13,709,063	2,416,353
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred charge on refunding	-	97,531	-
Pension related amounts	42,897	49,995	-
Leases	32,484	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	75,381	147,526	-
Net Position (Deficit)			
Net investment in capital assets	13,461,677	29,933,080	8,211,301
Restricted for debt service	-	356,785	217,978
Restricted for pension	160,508	187,068	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	21,130,810	38,933,609	(1,734,946)
Total net position (deficit)	$ 34,752,995	$ 69,410,542	$ 6,694,333

See notes to basic financial statements.

Fieldhouse	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
$ 1,243,255	$ 46,858,368	$ -
362	3,377,972	17,059
2,997	251,849	-
-	2,672,139	-
-	463,695	-
32,132	40,459	-
510,551	527,870	-
-	496,535	306,071
80,957	981,611	13,237
1,870,254	55,670,498	336,367
-	574,763	-
-	3,282,370	-
-	4,301,535	-
-	600,000	-
62,813	410,389	-
993,135	5,871,477	-
42,606,109	103,288,705	66,079
43,662,057	118,329,239	66,079
45,532,311	173,999,737	402,446
-	-	-
125,325	818,816	-
125,325	818,816	-
127,124	1,838,821	25,436
74,754	234,165	16,325
5,704	68,548	-
-	561,739	-
42,816	169,605	-
-	36,044	-
41,954	2,529,019	3,003
292,352	5,437,941	44,764
600,000	2,600,055	-
48,556	10,983,052	4,185
648,556	13,583,107	4,185
940,908	19,021,048	48,949
-	97,531	-
16,787	109,679	-
533,470	565,954	-
550,257	773,164	-
43,534,723	95,140,781	66,079
-	574,763	-
62,813	410,389	-
568,935	58,898,408	287,418
$ 44,166,471	$ 155,024,341	$ 353,497

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position (Deficit)
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds - Major Funds		
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Golf Course
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	$ 12,202,278	$ 12,747,724	$ 2,761,955
Other	107,059	135,897	6,415
Total operating revenues	12,309,337	12,883,621	2,768,370
Operating expenses:			
Personnel services	1,343,207	1,414,345	821,111
Administrative and support services	1,305,125	1,002,022	-
Materials and supplies	959,444	734,478	546,680
Purchased water and sewer services	7,500,937	2,715,852	-
Contractual services	1,525,344	938,024	689,306
Utilities	49,432	453,229	-
Depreciation and amortization	897,808	2,690,269	389,818
Total operating expenses	13,581,297	9,948,219	2,446,915
Operating income (loss)	(1,271,960)	2,935,402	321,455
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Investment income (loss)	794,020	968,734	16,617
Interest income—special assessments	-	245,446	-
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(2,422)	(265,427)	(26,123)
Gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets	(14,906)	(3,700)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	776,692	945,053	(9,506)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	(495,268)	3,880,455	311,949
Capital contributions	-	259,367	-
Transfers in	516,663	16,224	-
Transfers out	-	(427,589)	-
Change in net position (deficit)	21,395	3,728,457	311,949
Net position, beginning, as previously reported	34,748,162	65,708,012	6,382,384
Change in accounting principle	(16,562)	(25,927)	-
Net position, beginning, as restated	34,731,600	65,682,085	6,382,384
Net position (deficit), end of year	$ 34,752,995	$ 69,410,542	$ 6,694,333

See notes to basic financial statements.

Fieldhouse	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
$ 3,203,550	$ 30,915,507	$ 1,389,720
117,688	367,059	-
3,321,238	31,282,566	1,389,720
1,765,490	5,344,153	333,648
-	2,307,147	-
184,228	2,424,830	627,529
-	10,216,789	-
254,166	3,406,840	334,951
334,903	837,564	696
3,040,463	7,018,358	33,070
5,579,250	31,555,681	1,329,894
(2,258,012)	(273,115)	59,826
32,042	1,811,413	-
-	245,446	-
(48,591)	(342,563)	-
-	(18,606)	-
(16,549)	1,695,690	-
(2,274,561)	1,422,575	59,826
-	259,367	-
177,756	710,643	30,920
-	(427,589)	-
(2,096,805)	1,964,996	90,746
46,266,076	153,104,634	265,355
(2,800)	(45,289)	(2,604)
46,263,276	153,059,345	262,751
$ 44,166,471	$ 155,024,341	$ 353,497

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds - Major Funds		
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Golf Course
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers and users	$ 12,381,200	$ 12,777,731	$ 2,834,747
Receipts from interfund charges	-	-	-
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(10,982,802)	(5,785,312)	(1,272,276)
Payments to employees	(1,418,395)	(1,444,939)	(821,111)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(19,997)	5,547,480	741,360
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Decrease (Increase) in interfund advances	-	150,000	-
Transfers in	516,663	16,224	-
Transfers out	-	(427,589)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	516,663	(261,365)	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,177,915)	(1,020,225)	(460,964)
Proceeds on sale of capital assets	14,906	3,700	-
Intergovernmental grants	-	603,765	-
Special assessments received	-	1,277,918	-
Principal payments on debt	(10,818)	(2,268,207)	(381,423)
Interest payments on debt and interfund loans	(1,402)	(414,260)	(31,438)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(1,175,229)	(1,817,309)	(873,825)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of investments	(4,000,000)	(5,250,000)	-
Sale of investments	4,000,000	4,000,000	-
Interest on special assessments	-	245,446	-
Interest on investments	592,980	758,865	16,617
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	592,980	(245,689)	16,617
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(85,583)	3,223,117	(115,848)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	3,945,430	5,486,067	804,060
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 3,859,847	$ 8,709,184	$ 688,212

(Continued)

Fieldhouse	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
$ 3,359,694	$ 31,353,372	$ 116,625
-	-	1,265,991
(707,873)	(18,748,263)	(985,574)
(1,832,836)	(5,517,281)	(329,237)
818,985	7,087,828	67,805
(150,000)	-	-
177,756	710,643	30,920
-	(427,589)	-
27,756	283,054	30,920
(525,454)	(3,184,558)	(98,725)
-	18,606	-
-	603,765	-
-	1,277,918	-
(27,717)	(2,688,165)	-
(47,268)	(494,368)	-
(600,439)	(4,466,802)	(98,725)
-	(9,250,000)	-
-	8,000,000	-
-	245,446	-
30,585	1,399,047	-
30,585	394,493	-
276,887	3,298,573	-
966,368	11,201,925	-
$ 1,243,255	$ 14,500,498	$ -

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds - Major Funds		
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Golf Course
Reconciliation of amounts reported on the statement of net position:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,859,847	$ 8,709,184	$ 688,212
Investments	15,984,853	16,947,780	-
Total cash and investments	$ 19,844,700	$ 25,656,964	$ 688,212
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	$ (1,271,960)	$ 2,935,402	$ 321,455
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation	897,808	2,690,269	389,818
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	62,868	(105,890)	-
(Increase) decrease in leases receivable	(25,646)	-	-
(Increase) decrease in inventories	72,591	91,531	(36,222)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(85,846)	(105,444)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	370,735	72,206	(68)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	(18,348)	1,561	-
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	3,625	-	45,777
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	2,251	-	20,600
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - leases	28,765	-	-
Decrease (increase) in LAGERS net pension asset	(56,840)	(32,155)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ (19,997)	$ 5,547,480	$ 741,360
Supplemental information, noncash capital and related financing activities			
Supplemental information, noncash capital and related financing:			
Capital assets included in accounts payable at year end	$ 412,697	$ 190,606	$ -
Capital contributions	$ -	$ 259,367	$ -
Capital assets acquired by assumption of liabilities	$ -	$ -	$ 43,773

See notes to basic financial statements.

Fieldhouse	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
$ 1,243,255	$ 14,500,498	$ -
-	32,932,633	-
$ 1,243,255	$ 47,433,131	$ -
$ (2,258,012)	$ (273,115)	$ 59,826
3,040,463	7,018,358	33,070
3,560	(39,462)	(7,105)
31,115	5,469	-
-	127,900	(36,698)
(14,197)	(205,487)	(2,795)
79,621	522,494	17,096
6,144	(10,643)	4,411
-	49,402	-
42,816	65,667	-
(39,035)	(10,270)	-
(73,490)	(162,485)	-
$ 818,985	$ 7,087,828	$ 67,805
$ -	$ 603,303	$ -
$ -	$ 259,367	$ -
$ -	$ 43,773	$ -

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position—Fiduciary Funds
September 30, 2025

	Custodial Funds
Assets	
Cash	$ 369,512
Sales taxes receivable	73,469
Special assessment receivable	461,699
Restricted cash	499,395
Total assets	1,404,075
Liabilities	
Trade accounts payable	136,776
Accrued interest	61,156
Due to developer	86,426
Bonds payable	2,535,900
Total liabilities	2,820,258
Deferred inflows of resources	
Special assessment taxes for next year	397,684
Net Position	
Unrestricted deficit	(2,118,624)
Restricted for:	
Organizations	304,757
Total net position	$ (1,813,867)

See notes to basic financial statements.

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position—Fiduciary Funds
Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Custodial Funds
Additions	
Sales tax collections for other governments	$ 526,410
Special assessments	415,730
Total additions	942,140
Deductions	
Professional services and other expenses	75,058
Payments to developers for project costs	422,332
Interest and amortization expense	192,549
Total deductions	689,939
Change in net position	252,201
Net position, beginning	(2,066,068)
Net position, ending	$ (1,813,867)

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

Nature of operations:

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

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

Reporting entity:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Basis of presentation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Capital Projects Fund, a capital projects fund established to account for the acquisition and/or construction of capital facilities, except those accounted for in proprietary funds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Summary of significant accounting policies:

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

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

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

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

Accounts receivable: Accounts receivable result primarily from sales of water and sewer services accounted for in the Water Utility and Sewer Utility Funds, respectively. An estimated amount has been recorded for services rendered, but not yet billed, as of the close of the fiscal year. Accounts receivable are expressed net of allowances for doubtful accounts of $104,763 for the business-type activities. Allowances for doubtful accounts are based on historical collection trends for the related receivables.

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

Special assessments receivable: Special assessments receivable reflects the property taxes collectable by the City for the purpose of repaying the Special Assessment debt held by the City. The amount collectable by the City is reduced each year as the taxes are levied against the property and, subsequently, collected by the City. Special assessments receivable is expressed net of allowances for doubtful accounts, based on foreclosed properties. At September 30, 2025, the City had $6,973,674 in special assessments receivable in the Sewer Utility Fund.

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

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

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

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

The City has the following types of interfund activity:

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

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

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

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

Interest costs associated with constructed assets are expensed as incurred.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and any related premiums or discounts are reported as other financing sources/uses. Issuance costs are reported as a debt service expenditure in the year in which the costs were incurred.

Compensated absences: The City recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave that (a) is attributable to services already rendered, (b) accumulates, and (c) is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The City has adopted a FIFO flows assumption which aligns with how compensated absences are likely to be paid/settled.

The liability for compensated absences is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for compensated absences is recorded in the governmental funds only for amounts due and payable. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

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.

For types of compensated absences that are dependent upon the occurrence of a sporadic event that affects a relatively small proportion of employees in any particular reporting period (parental leave, military leave, and jury duty), a liability is not recognized until the leave commences. For unlimited leave and holiday leave, a liability is recognized when the leave is taken.

The liability for leave that has been used, but not yet paid, has been recognized in accrued salaries. The liability for leave that has not been used is recognized in compensated absences.

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.

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

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.

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.

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

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.

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

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

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

Net investment in capital assets—consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgage notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets for the governmental activities exclude $72,167,780 of the Special Obligation and General 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 $1,891,050 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

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

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

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

Governmental Activities Column Statement of Net Position: The Governmental Activities column for the City excludes debt related to business-type activities in the “Net investment in capital assets” line item totaling $32,595,000. The City issues debt to finance construction projects for its business-type activities (Fieldhouse fund); however the Fieldhouse fund owns the assets and the City retires the debt. The Statement of Net Position reports an adjustment column to properly reflect the entity wide net investment in capital assets.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2025, the carrying values of deposits and investments are summarized as follows:

Investments:	
Short-term investments (money market mutual fund)	$ 9,136,735
U.S. Treasuries	26,921,397
U.S. agency securities	39,404,150
Repurchase agreement	45,595,000
Total investments	121,057,282
Deposits	442,665
Certificates of deposit	2,490,000
Total	$ 123,989,947

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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	$ 114,433,699	$ 369,512	$ 114,803,211
Restricted cash and investments	8,687,341	499,395	9,186,736
Cash and investments	$ 123,121,040	$ 868,907	$ 123,989,947

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, 2025 consisted of Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation, and Federal National Mortgage Association investments.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

U.S. Treasury securities: These investments are reported at fair value using other observable significant inputs including but not limited to quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates and fixed-income pricing models.

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

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

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

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, 2025
Short-term investments (money market mutual fund)	$ 9,136,735	Aaa
Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB)	17,540,682	Aaa
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	2,948,085	Aaa
Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corp (FFCB)	18,915,383	Aaa
Repurchase agreement	45,595,000	Aaa
	$ 94,135,885	

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, 2025, 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, 2025. Investments in government agency securities and U.S. treasuries are registered in the name of the City, or held in money market mutual funds, and therefore, are not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Interest rate risk: To minimize interest rate risk, the City's investment policy limits investments to a maximum stated maturity of five years for any investment. The City has elected to use the segmented time distribution method of disclosure for its interest rate risk. As of September 30, 2025, the City's investments had the following maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in years)		
	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 - 5	Fair Value Hierarchy Level
Investments recorded at fair value:				
Debt securities, U.S. agencies				
FHLB	$ 17,540,682	$ 7,013,506	$ 10,527,176	2
FNMA	2,948,085	2,948,085	-	2
FFCB	18,915,383	6,951,039	11,964,344	2
Debt securities, U.S. treasuries	26,921,397	22,864,600	4,056,797	1
Investments recorded at amortized cost:				
Short-term investments (money market mutual fund)	9,136,735	9,136,735	-	
Repurchase agreement	45,595,000	45,595,000	-	
Total	$ 121,057,282	$ 94,508,965	$ 26,548,317	

The short-term investments (money market mutual fund) are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than one-year because the funds' weighted-average maturities are under one year.

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, 2025, the City's investments in the Federal Home Loan Banks and Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corp were 14.49% and 15.63%, respectively, of the total investments. US Treasury securities are not subject to concentration of credit risk.

Note 3. Tax Revenues and Taxes Receivable

The City's property tax is levied each September 1 on the assessed value as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the City. On January 1, a lien attaches to all property. Property taxes are billed in total by November 1 following the levy date and considered delinquent after December 31. Property taxes are recognized as a receivable at the time they become an enforceable legal claim (the lien date), and revenue is recognized in the year for which the property tax is levied. Taxes remaining unpaid for two years after that date are submitted to Jackson County for collection through foreclosure proceedings. All receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts, of $482 thousand as of September 30, 2025.

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, 2024 on which the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025, levy was based, was $1,505,133,986. During the year ended September 30, 2025, the City collected approximately 94.5% of property taxes which were levied in the period.

The City is permitted by Missouri State Statues to levy taxes up to $1.00 per $100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services (General Fund), other than the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt, and in unlimited amounts for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. Property tax levies per $100 assessed valuation for the year ended September 30, 2025 were as follows:

	Levy (Dollars)
General Fund	$ 0.4243
Debt Service Fund	0.1500
Total	$ 0.5743

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	General Fund	TIF Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Sewer Fund	Total
General Fund	$ -	$ 26,031	$ 80,006	$ 20,826	$ -	$ 126,863
Capital Projects Fund	5,001,118	-	-	-	-	5,001,118
Water Fund	-	-	89,074	-	427,589	516,663
Sewer Fund	-	-	16,224	-	-	16,224
Fieldhouse Fund	1,910	-	-	175,846	-	177,756
Internal Service Fund	30,920	-	-	-	-	30,920
Total	$ 5,033,948	$ 26,031	$ 185,304	$ 196,672	$ 427,589	$ 5,869,544

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

Charges for services: The General Fund provides administrative and other support services for Water and Sewer enterprise funds. Amounts charged to these funds for such services were $1,305,125 and $1,002,022, respectively. In the General fund, these charges are reported as administrative charges revenue. In the Water and Sewer funds these charges are reported as administrative and support services expenses.

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

	Interfund Payables				
Interfund Receivables	General	Capital Projects	TIF	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	Total
General Fund	$ -	$ -	$ 2,591	$ -	$ 2,591
TIF	153,478	67,214	-	67,506	288,198
Total	$ 153,478	$ 67,214	$ 2,591	$ 67,506	$ 290,789

Note 4. Interfund Activity (Continued)

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

	Advance From Other Funds		
Advance to Other Funds	Golf Course Fund	Fieldhouse Fund	Total
General Fund	$ 1,673,144	$ -	$ 1,673,144
Capital Projects Fund	326,911	-	326,911
Sewer Fund	-	600,000	600,000
Total	$ 2,000,055	$ 600,000	$ 2,600,055

The advances payable from 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 2026. 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, 2025 in which the City is a lessor:

	Revenues	
Leased Asset	Lease Principal	Interest
Governmental Activities/General Fund:		
Land	$ 425,521	$ 47,334
Business-type activities		
Land - Fieldhouse	$ 39,034	$ 19,482
Land - Water	5,884	169
Total - Business-type activities	$ 44,918	$ 19,651

Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2025, was as follows:

Governmental activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land and easements	$ 20,206,831	$ 2,772,194	$ -	$ 22,979,025
Construction in progress	2,000,485	11,338,596	11,211,105	2,127,976
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	22,207,316	14,110,790	11,211,105	25,107,001
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and building improvements	49,224,165	4,640,693	324,490	53,540,368
Equipment and vehicles	30,666,348	2,910,448	789,309	32,787,487
Infrastructure	255,923,971	9,968,971	-	265,892,942
Leased equipment	1,388,970	137,147	102,667	1,423,450
Leased vehicles	1,088,473	39,772	-	1,128,245
Subscription assets	1,135,409	506,619	-	1,642,028
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	339,427,336	18,203,650	1,216,466	356,414,520
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings and building improvements	25,681,562	1,801,366	318,767	27,164,161
Equipment and vehicles	22,131,206	2,885,458	777,339	24,239,325
Infrastructure	183,565,404	6,251,632	-	189,817,036
Leased equipment	340,612	242,339	102,667	480,284
Leased vehicles	175,462	237,702	-	413,164
Subscription assets	247,207	391,262	-	638,469
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	232,141,453	$ 11,809,759	$ 1,198,773	242,752,439
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	107,285,883			113,662,081
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 129,493,199			$ 138,769,082

Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	$ 4,694,882	$ -	$ -	$ 4,694,882
Construction in progress	322,179	2,160,871	1,306,455	1,176,595
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	5,017,061	2,160,871	1,306,455	5,871,477
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and building improvements	60,057,027	284,550	60,139	60,281,438
Equipment and vehicles	9,528,632	824,723	198,396	10,154,959
Infrastructure	123,527,307	1,151,339	-	124,678,646
Leased equipment	214,320	43,773	62,813	195,280
Subscription asset	247,802	-	-	247,802
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	193,575,088	2,304,385	321,348	195,558,125
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings and building improvements	11,818,850	2,625,336	60,139	14,384,047
Equipment and vehicles	5,049,685	1,178,858	179,790	6,048,753
Infrastructure	68,528,489	3,105,291	-	71,633,780
Leased equipment	92,798	57,923	62,813	87,908
Subscription asset	63,982	50,950	-	114,932
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	85,553,804	$ 7,018,358	$ 302,742	92,269,420
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	108,021,284			103,288,705
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 113,038,345			$ 109,160,182

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 1,188,778
Highways and streets	5,998,573
Public safety	2,022,939
Parks and recreation	2,566,399
Capital assets held by the government's internal service fund are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the asset	33,070
Total depreciation expense for governmental activities	$ 11,809,759
Business-type activities:	
Water utility	$ 897,808
Sewer utility	2,690,269
Golf course	389,818
Fieldhouse	3,040,463
Total depreciation expense for business-type activities	$ 7,018,358

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, 2025:

	Beginning Balance, as restated	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences	$ 2,251,044	$ 1,865,237	$ 1,729,297	$ 2,386,984	$ 1,074,768
General obligation bonds	12,750,000	31,427,248	1,335,000	42,842,248	1,380,000
Certificates of participation***	17,960,000	-	630,000	17,330,000	660,000
Special obligation bonds	47,400,000	-	4,190,000	43,210,000	605,000
Special obligation bonds (direct borrowing)	17,176,530	-	565,000	16,611,530	275,000
Net discount/premium on issuances	1,594,129	1,684,745	161,145	3,117,729	-
Development agreements**	3,558,915	124,141	431,176	3,251,880	-
Leased assets liability*	1,713,154	176,919	425,947	1,464,126	425,588
Subscription liability*	785,183	506,619	475,239	816,563	388,439
	105,188,955	35,784,909	9,942,804	131,031,060	4,808,795
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	165,880	236,705	209,081	193,504	95,983
Certificates of participation	325,000	-	325,000	-	-
Special assessment-neighborhood improvement bonds	5,450,000	-	985,000	4,465,000	1,035,000
Net discount/premium on issuances	561,506	-	129,590	431,916	-
Sewer revenue bonds (direct borrowing)	9,465,701	-	1,274,400	8,191,301	1,299,500
Leased assets liability	122,682	43,773	56,423	110,032	49,626
Subscription liability	167,660	-	47,342	120,318	48,910
	16,258,429	280,478	3,026,836	13,512,071	2,529,019
Total primary government	$ 120,702,488	$ 36,065,387	$ 12,969,640	$ 144,543,131	$ 7,337,814

* Primarily liquidated by the General Fund.
** Primarily liquidated by the TIF Fund.
*** Primarily liquidated by the Public Safety Sales Tax Fund
Note: Compensated absences as of October 1, 2024 have been restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. See Note 14 for the impact of the restatement.

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, 2025 are comprised of the following:

General obligation bonds:		
$7,690,000—2012 General Obligation Bonds due in installments of $25,000 to $1,995,000 through March 1, 2032; interest at 2.0% to 3.5%	$	5,895,000
$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%		5,520,000
$28,640,000—2025 General Obligation Bonds due in installments of $1,400,000 to $3,560,000 through March 1, 2045; interest at 1.425% to 5.000%		28,640,000
$2,787,248—2025 General Obligation Bonds CASB due in installments of $272,072 to $1,259,163 through March 1, 2035; interest at 3.510% to 3.660%		2,787,248
Total general obligation bonds	$	42,842,248
Certificates of participation:		
$20,960,000—2014 refunding certificates of participation in installments of $250,000 to $1,315,000 through September 1, 2043; interest at 2.0% to 5.0%; subject to acceleration if the City defaults; collateral includes remainder of the term of the ground lease in City Hall, City Hall Annex and Public Safety building	$	17,330,000
Special obligation bonds:		
$38,050,000—2015A special obligation bonds—Adams Farm Project in installments of $5,500,000 to $18,525,000 through June 1, 2039; interest at 4.00% to 5.25%	$	10,615,000
$9,566,530—2015B—Adams Farm Project due in full June 1, 2039; interest at 5.25% (direct borrowing)		9,566,530
$9,265,000—2016 special obligation bonds—White Oak Marketplace Project in installments of $1,635,000 to $7,630,000 through May 1, 2040 interest at 3.75% to 5.15% (direct borrowing)		7,045,000
$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 4.25% to 5.00%		32,595,000
	$	59,821,530

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

On March 11, 2025, the City issued $28,640,000 and $2,787,248 in General Obligation Bonds and Capital Appreciation Bond, Series 2025, maturing March 1, 2045 and March 1, 2035 with interest rates of 4.25 to 5.00% and 3.51 to 3.66%. The Series 2025 bond proceeds are being used for downtown streetscape improvements, citywide street preservation, multiple roadway and turn lane enhancements, a major street extension project, street lighting improvements and corridor upgrades supporting improved traffic flow and safety throughout the City of Blue Springs.

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

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

At September 30, 2025, total principal remaining on the Special Obligation Bonds was $59,821,530 and the outstanding developer obligations was $3,251,880. 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.

For the current year, principal and interest paid on the bonds and developer obligations totaled $6,445,103. Incremental revenues from the City included $1,645,415 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, 2025 are comprised of the following:

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%	$ 4,465,000

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

Sewer revenue bonds: In 2010, the City issued its not to exceed $30,789,000 Sewage System Revenue Bonds (State of Missouri-Direct Loan Program), Series 2010. These borrowings were used for the upgrade and expansion of the Sni-A-Bar Wastewater Treatment Plant. The City is participating in the State of Missouri's Direct Loan Program of the DNR and the Clean Water Commission of the State of Missouri. The 2010 revenue bonds mature through 2030 with interest at 1.52%. As eligible project costs are incurred, the City requests reimbursements from project funds held by the bond trustee. As the City receives reimbursements, the outstanding balance of the bonds increases. The City anticipates utilizing the full amount of the bonds to fund current and future projects. As of September 30, 2025, the City has drawn $24,255,728 from these funds and the outstanding balance of the bonds was $8,191,301. 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 $8,603,194. Principal and interest paid for the current year and sewer net revenues for the current year were $1,413,459 and $7,835,813, 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, 2025 is $3,746,065 and is recorded as due from other governments on the Sewer Utility Fund statement of net position.

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

Debt service requirements on long-term debt with scheduled maturities as of September 30, 2025 are as follows:

Governmental Activities	General Obligation Bonds		Certificates of Participation	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Years ending September 30:				
2026	$ 1,380,000	$ 1,638,119	$ 660,000	$ 710,813
2027	1,415,000	1,605,769	690,000	677,812
2028	1,445,000	1,567,669	725,000	643,313
2029	1,490,000	1,523,481	765,000	607,062
2030	1,805,000	1,469,481	800,000	568,813
2031 - 2035	8,067,248	7,627,131	4,480,000	2,370,812
2036 - 2040	11,340,000	4,864,625	5,415,000	1,425,800
2041 - 2043	15,900,000	1,715,162	3,795,000	307,600
	$ 42,842,248	$ 22,011,437	$ 17,330,000	$ 7,312,025

	Special Obligation Bonds **		Total Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest *	Principal	Interest
Years ending September 30:				
2026	$ 880,000	$ 2,893,695	$ 2,920,000	$ 5,242,627
2027	850,000	2,402,151	2,955,000	4,685,732
2028	665,000	2,362,339	2,835,000	4,573,321
2029	700,000	2,329,089	2,955,000	4,459,632
2030	735,000	2,294,088	3,340,000	4,332,382
2031 - 2035	4,265,000	10,881,444	16,812,248	20,879,387
2036 - 2040	32,156,530	9,242,000	48,911,530	15,532,425
2041 - 2045	6,800,000	4,239,075	26,495,000	6,261,837
2046 - 2050	8,665,000	2,368,000	8,665,000	2,368,000
2051 - 2052	4,105,000	310,500	4,105,000	310,500
	$ 59,821,530	$ 39,322,381	$ 119,993,778	$ 68,645,843

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

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

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

Business-Type Activities	Sewer Revenue Bonds		Neighborhood Improvement Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Years ending September 30:				
2026	$ 1,299,500	$ 119,593	$ 1,035,000	$ 173,925
2027	1,325,100	99,745	1,085,000	120,925
2028	1,351,200	79,504	1,140,000	71,000
2029	1,377,700	58,866	1,205,000	24,100
2030	1,404,900	37,822	-	-
2031	1,432,901	16,363	-	-
	$ 8,191,301	$ 411,893	$ 4,465,000	$ 389,950

	Total Business-Type Activities	
	Principal	Interest
Years ending September 30:		
2026	$ 2,334,500	$ 293,518
2027	2,410,100	220,670
2028	2,491,200	150,504
2029	2,582,700	82,966
2030	1,404,900	37,822
2031	1,432,901	16,363
	$ 12,656,301	$ 801,843

	Total Primary Government	
	Principal	Interest
Years ending September 30:		
2026	$ 5,254,500	$ 5,536,145
2027	5,365,100	4,906,402
2028	5,326,200	4,723,825
2029	5,537,700	4,542,598
2030	4,744,900	4,370,204
2031 - 2035	18,245,149	20,895,750
2036 - 2040	48,911,530	15,532,425
2041 - 2045	26,495,000	6,261,837
2046 - 2050	8,665,000	2,368,000
2051 - 2052	4,105,000	310,500
	$ 132,650,079	$ 69,447,686

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

Lease obligations: The City is a lessee in lease agreements for the use of equipment. As of September 30, 2025, the City had 33 active leases. The leases have payments that range from $1,896 to $130,500 and interest rates that range from 2.312% to 7,652%. As of September 30, 2025, the total combined value of the lease liability is $1,574,158, the total combined value of the short-term lease liability is $475,214. The leases had $0 of Variable Payments and $0 of Other Payments, not included in the Lease Liability, within the Fiscal Year.

Debt service requirements on these leases used in governmental activities with scheduled maturities as of September 30, 2025 are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Years ending September 30:			
2026	$ 425,588	$ 42,561	$ 468,149
2027	399,965	29,957	429,922
2028	390,713	17,802	408,515
2029	247,860	7,162	255,022
Total	$ 1,464,126	$ 97,482	$ 1,561,608

Debt service requirements on these leases used in business-type activities with scheduled maturities as of September 30, 2025 are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Years ending September 30:			
2026	$ 49,626	$ 6,636	$ 56,262
2027	45,944	3,107	49,051
2028	12,316	681	12,997
2028	2,146	21	2,167
Totals	$ 110,032	$ 10,445	$ 120,477

Subscription liabilities: The City has subscription agreements for software from various vendors. As of September 30, 2025, the City had 14 active subscriptions. The subscriptions have payments that range from $0 to $163,500 and interest rates that range from 2.315% to 3.631%. As of September 30, 2025, the total combined value of the subscription liability is $936,881, and the total combined value of the short-term subscription liability is $437,349. The subscriptions had $0 of Variable Payments and $0 of Other Payments, not included in the Subscription Liability, within the Fiscal Year.

Debt service requirements on these subscriptions with scheduled maturities as of September 30, 2025 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
Years ending September 30:						
2026	$ 388,439	$ 25,635	$ 414,074	$ 48,910	$ 3,970	$ 52,880
2027	248,906	13,705	262,611	46,932	2,348	49,280
2028	179,218	5,944	185,162	24,476	803	25,279
Total	$ 816,563	$ 45,284	$ 861,847	$ 120,318	$ 7,121	$ 127,439

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

Restricted assets: The 2014 Certificates of Participation, 2015 Special Obligation Bonds, 2016 Special Obligation Bonds and the 2009 State Revolving Fund Loan 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	$ 8,042,474	$ 356,785	$ 217,978	$ 8,617,237

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, 2025, based on the assessed valuation as of January 1, 2024, of $1,418,533,177, the constitutional total general obligation debt limit for “City purposes” was $283,706,635, which, after reduction for outstanding general obligation bonds of $44,864,809, net of amounts available in the General Obligation Bond Debt Service fund of $3,232,290, provides a general obligation debt margin of $242,074,116.

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

Conduit debt: The City has issued taxable industrial revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private business for economic development. Under related agreements, the City will temporarily hold title to the project assets and lease the project assets to the businesses for the term of the arrangement but does not recognize the capital assets on its financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The bonds and the interest thereon do not constitute obligations of the City, and are issued for tax incentive purposes. The City relinquishes title to the project assets at the end of the arrangement, accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying basic financial statements. As of September 30, 2025, 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 $640,243 for the year ended September 30, 2025 and were recorded as charges for services in the Sewer Utility Fund.

Note 9. Employees' Retirement System and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

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

	2025 Valuation
Benefit multiplier	2.0%
Final average salary	3 years
Member contributions	2.0%

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

Employees covered by benefit terms: At June 30, 2025, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	General Division	Police Division	Public Safety Division	Total LAGERS
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	171	70	2	243
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	123	50	15	188
Active employees	147	88	18	253
	441	208	35	684

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 8.9% (General), 11.6% (Police) and 12.7% (Public Safety) of annual covered payroll, and employee contribution rates are 2.0%. Total employer contributions for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025 were $1,836,168.

Net pension asset: The City's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2025, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 2025. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2025.

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

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the February 28, 2025 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, 2025, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period March 1, 2015 through February 29, 2020.

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

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset class:		
Equity	39.00%	3.39%
Fixed Income	23.00	3.54
Real Assets	33.00	2.68
Alpha	5.00	1.76
Strategic Assets	7.00	2.83
Cash/Leverage	(7.00)	(0.86)
	100.00%	

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

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

Changes in the net pension liability (asset):

General Division:	Increase (Decrease) Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at September 30, 2024	$ 49,892,320	$ 53,000,272	$ (3,107,952)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	994,619	-	994,619
Interest	3,436,984	-	3,436,984
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,270,618	-	1,270,618
Contributions–employer	-	764,019	(764,019)
Contributions–employee	-	176,127	(176,127)
Net investment income	-	3,285,664	(3,285,664)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(2,606,982)	(2,606,982)	-
Administrative expense	-	(48,946)	48,946
Other changes	-	186,656	(186,656)
Net changes	3,095,239	1,756,538	1,338,701
Balances at September 30, 2025	$ 52,987,559	$ 54,756,810	$ (1,769,251)

Police Division:	Increase (Decrease) Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at September 30, 2024	$ 44,749,524	$ 45,748,413	$ (998,889)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	823,500	-	823,500
Interest	3,094,336	-	3,094,336
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,291,538	-	1,291,538
Contributions–employer	-	857,299	(857,299)
Contributions–employee	-	149,847	(149,847)
Net investment income	-	2,769,390	(2,769,390)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,931,687)	(1,931,687)	-
Administrative expense	-	(23,535)	23,535
Other changes	-	(673,178)	673,178
Net changes	3,277,687	1,148,136	2,129,551
Balances at September 30, 2025	$ 48,027,211	$ 46,896,549	$ 1,130,662

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

Public Safety Division:	Increase (Decrease) Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at September 30, 2024	$ 2,544,578	$ 2,256,625	$ 287,953
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	109,611	-	109,611
Interest	176,249	-	176,249
Difference between expected and actual experience	221,877	-	221,877
Contributions–employer	-	125,980	(125,980)
Contributions–employee	-	19,839	(19,839)
Net investment income	-	139,670	(139,670)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(164,005)	(164,005)	-
Administrative expense	-	(2,772)	2,772
Other changes	-	7,130	(7,130)
Net changes	343,732	125,842	217,890
Balances at September 30, 2025	$ 2,888,310	$ 2,382,467	$ 505,843

Total LAGERS:	Increase (Decrease) Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at September 30, 2024	$ 97,186,422	$ 101,005,310	$ (3,818,888)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,927,730	-	1,927,730
Interest	6,707,569	-	6,707,569
Difference between expected and actual experience	2,784,033	-	2,784,033
Contributions–employer	-	1,747,298	(1,747,298)
Contributions–employee	-	345,813	(345,813)
Net investment income	-	6,194,724	(6,194,724)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(4,702,674)	(4,702,674)	-
Administrative expense	-	(75,253)	75,253
Other changes	-	(479,392)	479,392
Net changes	6,716,658	3,030,516	3,686,142
Balances at September 30, 2025	$ 103,903,080	$ 104,035,826	$ (132,746)

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

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.

General Division:	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Total pension liability	$ 60,028,489	$ 52,987,559	$ 47,148,629
Plan fiduciary net position	54,756,810	54,756,810	54,756,810
Net pension liability (asset)	$ 5,271,679	$ (1,769,251)	$ (7,608,181)

Police Division:	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Total pension liability	$ 55,286,750	$ 48,027,211	$ 42,110,933
Plan fiduciary net position	46,896,549	46,896,549	46,896,549
Net pension liability (asset)	$ 8,390,201	$ 1,130,662	$ (4,785,616)

Public Safety Division:	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Total pension liability	$ 3,460,269	$ 2,888,310	$ 2,445,003
Plan fiduciary net position	2,382,467	2,382,467	2,382,467
Net pension liability (asset)	$ 1,077,802	$ 505,843	$ 62,536

Total LAGERS:	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Total pension liability	$ 118,775,508	$ 103,903,080	$ 91,704,565
Plan fiduciary net position	104,035,826	104,035,826	104,035,826
Net pension liability (asset)	$ 14,739,682	$ (132,746)	$ (12,331,261)

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, 2025 the employer recognized pension expense of $3,147,536 (General division $963,914, Police division $2,054,134 and Public Safety division $129,488). The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	General Division		Police Division		Public Safety Division		Total LAGERS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual plan experience	$ 1,104,452	$ (472,846)	$ 3,113,631	$ (89,066)	$ 179,978	$ (22,711)	$ 4,398,061	$ (584,623)
Assumption changes	-	-	-	(67,472)	-	-	-	(67,472)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,242,256	-	1,830,775	-	-	(25,522)	4,047,509	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*	183,007	-	216,101	-	30,808	-	429,916	-
Total	$ 3,529,715	$ (472,846)	$ 5,160,507	$ (156,538)	$ 210,786	$ (48,233)	$ 8,875,486	$ (652,095)

* 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 liability (asset) for the year ending September 30, 2026.

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

Years ending:	General Division	Police Division	Public Safety Division	Total LAGERS
2026	$ 1,617,246	$ 2,007,307	$ 25,313	$ 3,649,866
2027	846,065	1,485,689	25,313	2,357,067
2028	336,202	1,011,555	25,311	1,373,068
2029	74,349	283,317	43,426	401,092
2030	-	-	12,382	12,382
Thereafter	-	-	-	-
	$ 2,873,862	$ 4,787,868	$ 131,745	$ 7,793,475

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

Note 10. Risk Management

Insurance: The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; automobile liability; law enforcement activities; and natural disasters. The City manages these risks through the purchase of commercial insurance coverage.

For the insurance plan years beginning July 1, 2024 and July 1, 2025, the City Council approved Resolution No. 42-2024 authorizing coverage for property, liability, automobile, crime, umbrella, and workers' compensation insurance. Property, liability, automobile, crime, and umbrella coverage are provided through a national insurance carrier, and workers' compensation coverage is provided through Missouri Employers Mutual Insurance Company. The City is responsible for applicable deductibles under its insurance policies. The City does not maintain a self-insurance program. Management believes the City is adequately insured against significant risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 11. Commitments and Contingencies

Contractual commitments: The City has commitments resulting from construction contracts totaling $325,130, $5,818,225, $22,750, $3,580, $505,000, $6,511,650 and $84,322 in the General, Capital Project, Park Sales Tax, Public Safety Sales Tax, Water Utility, Sewer Utility, and Fieldhouse Funds, respectively. The City expects to receive the contracted services during fiscal year 2026.

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, 2025 totaled $1,787,725.

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, 2025 totaled $1,317,761.

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, 2025 totaled $1,439,942. The total amount paid under the agreement for capital project charges for the year ended September 30, 2025, totaled $2,955,509, $1,568,445 for the 2005 agreement and $1,387,064 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 2026 or until such time that RMT achieves a profit on the operation of the Center. In any year that RMT achieves a profit, the City is to negotiate with RMT to pay an amount deemed to allow RMT to operate the Center on a "break even" basis. If no such amount can be agreed upon, the City is not obligated to pay RMT for the operation of the Center.

Note 11. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Encumbrances: The City utilizes encumbrances for budgetary reporting purposes. Encumbrances relating to certain contractual agreements, supplies and equipment that have been ordered but not received are reported in the year the commitment arises for budgetary reporting purposes. However, for financial reporting purposes, the goods or services are reported when they are received. The City had encumbrances in the General fund, Hotel Motel Tax fund, Public Safety Sales Tax fund, Parks Sales Tax fund and Capital Projects fund of $811,585, $29,085, $1,188,155, $541,390 and $22,131,952, respectively.

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

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

Note 12. Tax Abatements

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

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

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

Under Chapter 100, the City has five agreements:

1. In March 2017, the City issued Industrial Revenue Bonds in an amount not to exceed $7,550,000 to provide 100% tax abatement to Kohl's Department Stores, Inc. for the capital investment in equipment and mechanical controls at the Blue Springs Distribution Center. The Bond Purchase Agreement and Lease Agreement allow the City to maintain ownership of the project equipment, making it exempt from taxation for the term of the Lease Agreement, producing twelve years of tax abatement, starting with tax year 2018. During the term of the Lease Agreement, Kohl's will make annual payments in lieu of taxes (PILOTS) at 50% of the value of taxes otherwise due on the project equipment. Total projected value of abatement is $305,810. Value of abatement for FY 2025 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 2025 is $892,563.

3. In March 2018, the City issued Industrial Revenue Bonds in an amount not to exceed $33,000,000 to provide tax abatement to Faurecia Interior Systems, Inc. for the purpose of furnishing and equipping the Project Improvements with furnishings, equipment, electronics and other related personal property. It is expected that the Company will purchase Project Equipment in the amount of approximately $13,181,332 in 2018, $14,122,332 in 2019, and $2,148,970 in 2020. The Company will convey the Project Equipment to the City and the Project Equipment will be leased to the Company. The 2018 Project Equipment will be given 100% tax exemption with no PILOTS for the first 10 years (2019 to 2028) and 100% tax exemption for the next 5 years (2029 to 2033) with PILOTS equal to 50% of the Personal Property tax otherwise due. The 2019 Project Equipment will be given 100% tax exemption with no PILOTS for the first 10 years (2020 to 2029) and 100% tax exemption for the next 5 years (2030 to 2034) with PILOTS equal to 50% of the Personal Property Taxes otherwise due. The 2020 Project Equipment will be given 100% tax exemption with no PILOTS for the first 10 years (2021 to 2030) and 100% tax exemption for the next 5 years (2031 to 2035) with PILOTS equal to 50% of the Personal Property Taxes otherwise due. Total projected value of abatement is $3,808,005. Value of abatement for FY 2025 is $316,362.

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 2025 is $157,730.

5. In December 2020, the City issued Industrial Revenue Bonds in an amount not to exceed $30,000,000 to provide tax abatement to Blue Springs 70 Logistics LLC for the purpose of acquiring, constructing and installing an approximately 585,660 square foot Class-A industrial building. The Project Improvements will be given 100% tax abatement for 10 years beginning in 2022 through 2031. During that time the Company will make PILOT Payments to the Central Jackson County Fire Protection District on the Project Improvements in December 1st of each year equal to 75% of real property taxes had the Project Improvements been constructed without tax abatement. Other than the Fire District PILOT Payments, the Company shall not be required to make PILOTS Payments during the period of Tax Abatement. Total projected value of abatement is $5,672,204. Value of abatement for FY 2025 is $550,377.

Note 12. Tax Abatements (Continued)

The gross dollar amount by which the City's tax revenues were reduced during FY 2025 as a result of Chapter 100 agreements was $1,927,536.

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 10 projects as of September 30, 2025:

1. 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 $3,274,706. Value of abatement for FY 2025 is $176,556.

2. 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 $392,050. Value of abatement for FY 2025 is $15,093.

3. In 2013, the City approved a redevelopment project with the Main Center Redevelopment Corporation for the renovation of 1105 West Main Street for Pizza Shoppe, providing 50% tax abatement for 15 years. Full taxation resumes in 2029. Total projected value of abatement is $77,841. Value of abatement for FY 2025 is $5,312.

4. 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 2025 is $7,525.

Note 12. Tax Abatements (Continued)

5. 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 2025 is $15,949.

6. In 2019, the City approved a development project with the Main Center Redevelopment Corporation for the construction of a new single-story, 3,371 square-foot dental facility at 709 W. Main Street, providing 100% tax abatement for 25 years on the improved property with the exception of the Central Jackson County Fire District capturing 75% of the taxes it would have ordinarily received per Senate Bill 870. Tax abatement for the property will be terminated prior to the 25-year duration if the value of the abatement exceeds the cost of improvements. The project cost is estimated to be $1,540,820. Total projected value of abatement is $753,553. Value of the abatement for FY 2025 is $27,451.

7. In 2019, the City approved a development project with the Main Center Redevelopment Corporation for the construction of five two-story buildings with ten residential units at 106 SW 8th Street and 108 SW 8th Street, providing 100% tax abatement for five years and 50% for five years for a total of 10 years of tax abatement 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 $1,528,000. Total projected value of abatement is $151,202. Value of the abatement for FY 2025 is $33,246.

8. In 2019, the City approved a redevelopment project with the Main Center Redevelopment Corporation for the renovation of an existing single-story block building at 209 NW 11th Street into a shared photography studio and art space, Anthem Photography, providing 100% tax abatement for 10 years on the improved property with the exception of the Central Jackson County Fire District capturing 75% of the taxes it would have ordinarily received per Senate Bill 870. Tax abatement will be terminated prior to the 10-year duration if the value of the abatement exceeds the cost of improvements. The project cost is estimated to be $50,000. Total projected value of abatement is $30,301. Value of the abatement for FY 2025 is $2,999.

9. In 2020, the City approved a redevelopment plan with RGH Redevelopment Corporation consisting of two phases. The first phase consists 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. The second phase will include the construction of two new 5,000 square foot commercial buildings. The second phase has not yet been implemented. The redevelopment plan will provide 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. Total projected value of abatement for Phase 1 is $1,677,068. Value of the abatement for FY 2025 is $77,361.

Note 12. Tax Abatements (Continued)

10. In 2022, the City approved a redevelopment project with the Main Center Redevelopment Corporation for the renovation and redevelopment of property located at 201 NW 11th Street for an office and warehouse space for Loving Cup, LLC dba Scooter's Coffee, providing 100% tax abatement for 10 years followed by 50% for the next 15 years on the improved property with the exception of the Central Jackson County Fire District capturing 75% of the taxes it would have ordinarily received per Senate Bill 870. Tax abatement will be terminated prior to the 25-year duration if the value of the abatement exceeds the cost of improvements. The total project cost is estimated to be $4,355,000. Total projected value of abatement is $492,580. Value of the abatement for FY 2025 is $26,694.

The gross dollar amount by which the City's tax revenues were reduced during FY 2025 as a result of Chapter 353 agreements was $387,547.

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. Adoption and Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

The City has adopted the following new accounting pronouncements during FY2025:

- GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* clarifies the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. See Note 14 for additional information on the impact of this Statement on the City's financial statements.

- 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. No impact to the City for the year ending September 30, 2025.

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. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements* will improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This statement also addresses certain application issues. The statement will be effective for the City with its year ending September 30, 2026.

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

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

- GASB Statement No. 105, *Subsequent Events* will improve financial reporting by clarifying the subsequent events time frame and the subsequent events that constitute recognized and nonrecognized events. Additionally this will specifying the information items that are required to be disclosed about subsequent events. The statement will be effective for the City with its year ending September 30, 2027.

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

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, was implemented during fiscal year 2025. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the needs of the financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for compensated absences by governments.

As a result of the implementation, the following balances changed from the financial statements as of September 30, 2024.

	Aggregate Remaining Fund Information		Total Governmental Activities	
	Compensated Absences	Net Position	Compensated Absences	Net Position
Balances September 30, 2024 as previously reported	$ 747	$ 265,355	$ 1,552,184	$ 86,850,814
Implementation of GASB 101	2,604	(2,604)	698,860	(698,860)
Balances September 30, 2024 as restated	$ 3,351	$ 262,751	$ 2,251,044	$ 86,151,954

	Business-type Activities							
	Water Utility		Sewer Utility		Fieldhouse		Total Proprietary Funds	
	Compensated Absences	Net Position	Compensated Absences	Net Position	Compensated Absences	Net Position	Compensated Absences	Net Position
Balances September 30, 2024, as previously reported	$ 44,134	$ 34,748,162	$ 60,963	$ 65,708,012	$ 15,494	$ 46,266,076	$ 120,591	$ 153,104,634
Implementation of GASB 101	16,562	(16,562)	25,927	(25,927)	2,800	(2,800)	45,289	(45,289)
Balances September 30, 2024, as restated	$ 60,696	$ 34,731,600	$ 86,890	$ 65,682,085	$ 18,294	$ 46,263,276	$ 165,880	$ 153,059,345

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

The Capital Projects Fund was presented as nonmajor in fiscal year 2024 and major in fiscal year 2025.

	Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Fund balance, September 30, 2024, as previously reported	$ -	$ 20,640,170
Change within the financial reporting entity	10,378,879	(10,378,879)
Fund balance, September 30, 2024 as adjusted	$ 10,378,879	$ 10,261,291

Note 15. Subsequent Events

Jackson County is in the process of implementing the Missouri State Tax Commission's ruling, which requires corrections to prior year property assessments and limits future increases, resulting in adjustments to the tax base used for local levies. The financial impact to the City remains uncertain, as the use of tax credits and potential recoupment levies to address prior overcollections may shift future tax rates and distributions, creating variability in both levy calculations and the timing of revenue recognition.

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

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

Fiscal year ending September 30,	**2025**	2024	2023
Total Pension Liability			
Service cost	**$ 994,619**	$ 967,975	$ 910,348
Interest on the total pension liability	**3,436,984**	3,380,662	3,152,161
Benefit changes	**-**	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	**1,270,618**	(1,117,622)	1,347,091
Assumption changes	**-**	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	**(2,606,982)**	(2,277,594)	(2,073,128)
Net change in total pension liability	**3,095,239**	953,421	3,336,472
Total pension liability, beginning	**49,892,320**	48,938,899	45,602,427
Total pension liability, ending	**$ 52,987,559**	$ 49,892,320	$ 48,938,899
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions-employer	**$ 764,019**	$ 647,536	$ 599,482
Contributions-employee	**176,127**	165,098	164,182
Pension plan net investment income	**3,285,664**	2,777,174	1,893,468
Benefit payments, including refunds	**(2,606,982)**	(2,277,594)	(2,073,128)
Pension plan administrative expense	**(48,946)**	(50,700)	(58,302)
Other	**186,656**	(2,064,227)	386,458
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	**1,756,538**	(802,713)	912,160
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	**53,000,272**	53,802,985	52,890,825
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	**$ 54,756,810**	$ 53,000,272	$ 53,802,985
Employer net pension liability (asset)	**$ (1,769,251)**	$ (3,107,952)	$ (4,864,086)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	**103%**	106%	110%
Covered payroll	**$ 8,451,581**	$ 8,179,000	$ 8,283,166
Employer's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	**(20.93)%**	(38.00)%	(58.72)%

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

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

In 2022, amounts reported as benefit changes resulted primarily from an increase in the City's retirement plan. The plan was modified from L-7 to L-6, increasing the benefit multiplier from 1.5% to 2.0%.

2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
$ 658,451	$ 674,867	$ 708,146	$ 688,862	$ 672,142	$ 665,554	$ 635,691
2,542,597	2,606,614	2,564,768	2,414,954	2,298,450	2,181,147	1,986,335
5,418,492	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,903,777	(383,582)	(1,201,744)	343,201	(109,415)	(3,901)	(84,070)
-	(878,003)	-	-	-	-	1,293,491
(1,809,495)	(1,480,218)	(1,475,130)	(1,307,977)	(1,218,471)	(1,237,343)	(1,083,458)
8,713,822	539,678	596,040	2,139,040	1,642,706	1,605,457	2,747,989
36,888,605	36,348,927	35,752,887	33,613,847	31,971,141	30,365,684	27,617,695
$ 45,602,427	$ 36,888,605	$ 36,348,927	$ 35,752,887	$ 33,613,847	$ 31,971,141	$ 30,365,684
$ 3,660,391	$ 491,258	$ 471,652	$ 507,140	$ 473,034	$ 471,888	$ 521,249
124,971	-	-	-	-	-	-
35,791	10,953,703	515,640	2,554,338	4,417,044	3,898,265	(82,517)
(1,809,495)	(1,480,218)	(1,475,130)	(1,307,977)	(1,218,471)	(1,237,343)	(1,083,458)
(39,777)	(36,162)	(46,657)	(42,021)	(29,111)	(27,224)	(27,511)
523,976	45,681	(65,789)	(43,630)	(29,253)	225,158	239,677
2,495,857	9,974,262	(600,284)	1,667,850	3,613,243	3,330,744	(432,560)
50,394,968	40,420,706	41,020,990	39,353,140	35,739,897	32,409,153	32,841,713
$ 52,890,825	$ 50,394,968	$ 40,420,706	$ 41,020,990	$ 39,353,140	$ 35,739,897	$ 32,409,153
$ (7,288,398)	$ (13,506,363)	$ (4,071,779)	$ (5,268,103)	$ (5,739,293)	$ (3,768,756)	$ (2,043,469)
116%	137%	111%	115%	117%	112%	107%
$ 7,747,084	$ 7,717,469	$ 7,897,305	$ 8,229,838	$ 7,652,661	$ 7,669,016	$ 7,672,873
(94.08)%	(175.01)%	(51.56)%	(64.01)%	(75.00)%	(49.14)%	(26.63)%

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

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

Fiscal year ending September 30,	**2025**	2024	2023
Total Pension Liability			
Service cost	**$ 823,500**	$ 744,625	$ 733,751
Interest on the total pension liability	**3,094,336**	2,785,525	2,652,960
Benefit changes	**-**	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	**1,291,538**	2,799,471	374,026
Assumption changes	**-**	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	**(1,931,687)**	(1,981,073)	(1,767,138)
Net change in total pension liability	**3,277,687**	4,348,548	1,993,599
Total pension liability, beginning	**44,749,524**	40,400,976	38,407,377
Total pension liability, ending	**$ 48,027,211**	$ 44,749,524	$ 40,400,976
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions-employer	**$ 857,299**	$ 727,965	$ 631,760
Contributions-employee	**149,847**	133,677	118,022
Pension plan net investment income	**2,769,390**	2,388,415	1,653,773
Benefit payments, including refunds	**(1,931,687)**	(1,981,073)	(1,767,138)
Pension plan administrative expense	**(23,535)**	(23,678)	(25,574)
Other	**(673,178)**	86,699	701,498
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	**1,148,136**	1,332,005	1,312,341
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	**45,748,413**	44,416,408	43,104,067
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	**$ 46,896,549**	$ 45,748,413	$ 44,416,408
Employer net pension liability (asset)	**$ 1,130,662**	$ (998,889)	$ (4,015,432)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	**98%**	102%	110%
Covered payroll	**$ 7,211,842**	$ 6,359,104	$ 5,798,844
Employer's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	**15.68 %**	(15.71)%	(69.25)%

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

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

In 2022, amounts reported as benefit changes resulted primarily from an increase in the City's retirement plan. The plan was modified from L-7 to L-6, increasing the benefit multiplier from 1.5% to 2.0%.

2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
$ 561,110	$ 570,339	$ 570,692	$ 534,682	$ 515,560	$ 509,054	$ 489,493
2,147,679	2,172,837	2,098,716	1,933,498	1,787,109	1,720,040	1,558,815
5,194,653	-	-	-	-	-	-
930,646	(300,001)	(528,855)	852,710	668,843	(401,868)	453,912
-	(337,132)	-	-	-	-	625,453
(1,636,383)	(1,152,542)	(1,084,693)	(1,035,592)	(890,434)	(919,710)	(907,487)
7,197,705	953,501	1,055,860	2,285,298	2,081,078	907,516	2,220,186
31,209,672	30,256,171	29,200,311	26,915,013	24,833,935	23,926,419	21,706,233
$ 38,407,377	$ 31,209,672	$ 30,256,171	$ 29,200,311	$ 26,915,013	$ 24,833,935	$ 23,926,419
$ 3,675,168	$ 482,346	$ 463,269	$ 444,542	$ 440,305	$ 436,579	$ 456,662
95,235	-	-	-	-	-	-
41,017	8,790,265	421,186	1,992,918	3,462,794	2,948,366	(32,475)
(1,636,383)	(1,152,542)	(1,084,693)	(1,035,592)	(890,434)	(919,710)	(907,487)
(18,121)	(16,748)	(21,515)	(19,203)	(13,147)	(12,644)	(12,873)
274,002	272,527	(92,760)	120,050	647,990	(269,508)	733,500
2,430,918	8,375,848	(314,513)	1,502,715	3,647,508	2,183,083	237,327
40,673,149	32,297,301	32,611,814	31,109,099	27,461,591	25,278,508	25,041,181
$ 43,104,067	$ 40,673,149	$ 32,297,301	$ 32,611,814	$ 31,109,099	$ 27,461,591	$ 25,278,508
$ (4,696,690)	$ (9,463,477)	$ (2,041,130)	$ (3,411,503)	$ (4,194,086)	$ (2,627,656)	$ (1,352,089)
112%	130%	107%	112%	116%	111%	106%
$ 6,066,483	$ 6,239,674	$ 6,379,857	$ 6,289,741	$ 5,779,939	$ 5,722,246	$ 5,527,188
(77.42)%	(151.67)%	(31.99)%	(54.24)%	(72.56)%	(45.92)%	(24.46)%

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

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

Fiscal year ending September 30,	2025	2024
Total Pension Liability		
Service cost	**$ 109,611**	$ 35,556
Interest on the total pension liability	**176,249**	939
Benefit changes	**-**	2,552,831
Difference between expected and actual experience	**221,877**	(36,495)
Assumption changes	**-**	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	**(164,005)**	(8,253)
Net change in total pension liability	**343,732**	2,544,578
Total pension liability, beginning	**2,544,578**	-
Total pension liability, ending	**$ 2,888,310**	$ 2,544,578
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions-employer	**$ 125,980**	$ 72,330
Contributions-employee	**19,839**	14,465
Pension plan net investment income	**139,670**	139,150
Benefit payments, including refunds	**(164,005)**	(8,253)
Pension plan administrative expense	**(2,772)**	(2,676)
Other	**7,130**	2,041,609
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	**125,842**	2,256,625
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	**2,256,625**	-
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	**$ 2,382,467**	$ 2,256,625
Employer net pension liability (asset)	**$ 505,843**	$ 287,953
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	**82%**	89%
Covered payroll	**$ 969,518**	$ 915,715
Employer's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	**52.17 %**	31.45 %

Ultimately 10 fiscal years will be displayed. Information for prior years is not available.

In 2024, amounts reported as benefit changes resulted primarily from a plan reclassification for Detention Service Officers and Dispatchers. These positions were moved from the General category to the Public Safety category, which reduced the retirement eligibility age from 60 to 55.

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

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

Fiscal year ending September 30,	**2025**	2024	2023
Total Pension Liability			
Service cost	**$ 1,927,730**	$ 1,748,156	$ 1,644,099
Interest on the total pension liability	**6,707,569**	6,167,126	5,805,121
Benefit changes	**-**	2,552,831	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	**2,784,033**	1,645,354	1,721,117
Assumption changes	**-**	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	**(4,702,674)**	(4,266,920)	(3,840,266)
Net change in total pension liability	**6,716,658**	7,846,547	5,330,071
Total pension liability, beginning	**97,186,422**	89,339,875	84,009,804
Total pension liability, ending	**$ 103,903,080**	$ 97,186,422	$ 89,339,875
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions-employer	**$ 1,747,298**	$ 1,447,831	$ 1,231,242
Contributions-employee	**345,813**	313,240	282,204
Pension plan net investment income	**6,194,724**	5,304,739	3,547,241
Benefit payments, including refunds	**(4,702,674)**	(4,266,920)	(3,840,266)
Pension plan administrative expense	**(75,253)**	(77,054)	(83,876)
Other	**(479,392)**	64,081	1,087,956
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	**3,030,516**	2,785,917	2,224,501
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	**101,005,310**	98,219,393	95,994,892
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	**$ 104,035,826**	$ 101,005,310	$ 98,219,393
Employer net pension liability (asset)	**$ (132,746)**	$ (3,818,888)	$ (8,879,518)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	**100%**	104%	110%
Covered payroll	**$ 16,632,941**	$ 15,453,819	$ 14,082,010
Employer's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	**(0.80)%**	(24.71)%	(63.06)%

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

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

In 2022, amounts reported as benefit changes resulted primarily from an increase in the City's retirement plan. The plan was modified from L-7 to L-6, increasing the benefit multiplier from 1.5% to 2.0%.

In 2024, amounts reported as benefit changes resulted primarily from a plan reclassification for Detention Service Officers and Dispatchers. These positions were moved from the General category to the Public Safety category, which reduced the retirement eligibility age from 60 to 55.

2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
$ 1,219,561	$ 1,245,206	$ 1,278,838	$ 1,223,544	$ 1,187,702	$ 1,174,608	$ 1,125,184
4,690,276	4,779,451	4,663,484	4,348,452	4,085,559	3,901,187	3,545,150
10,613,145	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,834,423	(683,583)	(1,730,599)	1,195,911	559,428	(405,769)	369,842
-	(1,215,135)	-	-	-	-	1,918,944
(3,445,878)	(2,632,760)	(2,559,823)	(2,343,569)	(2,108,905)	(2,157,053)	(1,990,945)
15,911,527	1,493,179	1,651,900	4,424,338	3,723,784	2,512,973	4,968,175
68,098,277	66,605,098	64,953,198	60,528,860	56,805,076	54,292,103	49,323,928
$ 84,009,804	$ 68,098,277	$ 66,605,098	$ 64,953,198	$ 60,528,860	$ 56,805,076	$ 54,292,103
$ 7,335,559	$ 973,604	$ 934,921	$ 951,682	$ 913,339	$ 908,467	$ 977,911
220,206	-	-	-	-	-	-
76,808	19,743,968	936,826	4,547,256	7,879,838	6,846,631	(114,992)
(3,445,878)	(2,632,760)	(2,559,823)	(2,343,569)	(2,108,905)	(2,157,053)	(1,990,945)
(57,898)	(52,910)	(68,172)	(61,224)	(42,258)	(39,868)	(40,384)
797,978	318,208	(158,549)	76,420	618,737	(44,350)	973,177
4,926,775	18,350,110	(914,797)	3,170,565	7,260,751	5,513,827	(195,233)
91,068,117	72,718,007	73,632,804	70,462,239	63,201,488	57,687,661	57,882,894
$ 95,994,892	$ 91,068,117	$ 72,718,007	$ 73,632,804	$ 70,462,239	$ 63,201,488	$ 57,687,661
$ (11,985,088)	$ (22,969,840)	$ (6,112,909)	$ (8,679,606)	$ (9,933,379)	$ (6,396,412)	$ (3,395,558)
114%	134%	109%	113%	116%	96%	97%
$ 13,813,567	$ 13,957,143	$ 14,277,162	$ 14,519,579	$ 13,432,600	$ 13,391,262	$ 13,200,061
(86.76)%	(164.57)%	(42.82)%	(59.78)%	(73.95)%	(47.77)%	(25.72)%

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

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

	2025	2024	2023	2022
Actuarially determined contribution	**$ 1,853,244**	$ 1,503,793	$ 1,209,811	$ 1,370,525
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	**1,835,471**	1,503,793	1,209,811	1,370,525
Contribution deficiency (excess)	**$ 17,773**	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	**$ 17,794,087**	$ 16,012,057	$ 14,289,778	$ 14,133,122
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	**10.32%**	9.39%	8.47%	9.70%

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal and Modified Terminal Funding
Amortization Method	A level percentage of payroll amortization method is used to amortize the UAAL over a closed period of years. If the UAAL (excluding the UAAL associated with benefit changes) is negative, then this amount is amortized over the greater of (i) the remaining initial amortization period or (ii) 15 years.
Remaining Amortization Period	Multiple bases from 15 to 18 years
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year smoothed market; 20% corridor
Inflation	2.75% wage inflation; 2.25% price inflation
Salary Increases	2.75% to 6.75% including wage inflation (General and Public Safety Divisions) 2.75% to 6.55% including wage inflation (Police Division)
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%, net of investment expenses
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.
Mortality	The healthy retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowance to be paid were 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowance to be paid were 115% of the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables used were 75% of the PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of General groups and 75% of the PubS-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of Police, Fire and Public Safety groups. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.
Other	None

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
$ 989,286	$ 924,037	$ 968,812	$ 916,999	$ 893,308	$ 985,036
989,287	924,036	968,812	916,999	893,308	985,036
$ (1)	$ 1	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 14,008,769	$ 14,382,778	$ 14,470,138	$ 13,899,354	$ 13,776,909	$ 14,033,009
7.06%	6.42%	6.70%	6.60%	6.48%	7.02%

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, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budget Basis)	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 22,225,816	$ 22,225,816	$ 22,463,108	$ 237,292
Licenses and permits	1,262,100	1,262,100	1,226,749	(35,351)
Intergovernmental revenues	4,698,081	4,698,081	5,018,606	320,525
Charges for services	1,638,597	1,638,597	1,521,204	(117,393)
Administrative charges	2,307,147	2,307,147	2,307,147	-
Fines and forfeits	424,191	424,191	731,731	307,540
Investment income (loss)	650,419	650,419	977,513	327,094
Donations	88,450	46,906	97,835	50,929
Other	337,194	426,959	1,120,965	694,006
Total revenues	33,631,995	33,680,216	35,464,858	1,784,642
Expenditures:				
General government:				
City Council	358,003	501,668	330,104	(171,564)
Legal services	204,000	204,000	211,514	7,514
City prosecutor	218,659	218,659	209,192	(9,467)
Municipal court	535,362	535,362	522,239	(13,123)
City administration	1,011,281	1,036,391	1,045,735	9,344
Public relations and communications	278,908	371,208	306,100	(65,108)
Human resources	792,807	832,807	823,734	(9,073)
Economic development	202,469	218,669	211,401	(7,268)
Community development	1,265,978	1,299,655	786,620	(513,035)
Business services	164,452	164,452	119,281	(45,171)
Codes administration	965,772	1,054,465	921,440	(133,025)
Geographic information systems	122,835	122,835	134,150	11,315
Finance—accounting and budget	922,520	944,042	960,934	16,892
Information systems	936,685	1,032,725	722,506	(310,219)
Public works, engineering and administration	816,309	1,258,902	590,824	(668,078)
Highways and streets, street maintenance	3,246,089	3,661,929	3,375,285	(286,644)
Public safety:				
Police administration	738,926	758,925	710,728	(48,197)
Staff services	2,897,626	2,903,775	2,680,074	(223,701)
Operations	7,734,259	7,877,051	7,897,895	20,844
Community youth outreach unit	3,409,439	3,421,545	3,343,598	(77,947)
Parks:				
Parks administration	606,045	644,059	600,779	(43,280)
Recreation	1,009,303	1,065,091	803,494	(261,597)
Parks maintenance	1,966,705	2,337,478	2,002,446	(335,032)
Vesper hall (50+ programs)	764,914	804,440	577,040	(227,400)
Building maintenance	963,248	972,854	861,089	(111,765)
Capital outlay	1,047,000	1,047,000	2,095,320	1,048,320
Total expenditures	33,179,594	35,289,987	32,843,522	(2,446,465)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	452,401	(1,609,771)	2,621,336	4,231,107

(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, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budget Basis)	Variance With Final Budget
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	$ 50,954	$ 129,210	$ 126,863	$ (2,347)
Transfers out	(503,354)	(4,956,354)	(5,033,948)	(77,594)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(452,400)	(4,827,144)	(4,907,085)	(79,941)
Net change in fund balance	$ 1	$ (6,436,915)	(2,285,749)	$ 4,151,166
Fund balance, beginning of year			18,378,685	
Fund balance, end of year—budget basis			16,092,936	
Adjustments, encumbrances and other			(135,717)	
Fund balance, end of year—GAAP basis			$ 15,957,219	
Net change in fund balance - budget basis			$ (2,285,749)	
Adjustments:				
Encumbrances—beginning of year			(1,099,510)	
Issuance of leases			184,704	
Issuance of SBITAs			476,971	
Proceeds from sales of capital assets			162,208	
Principal retirement			(671,675)	
Encumbrances—end of year			811,585	
Net change in fund balance—GAAP basis			$ (2,421,466)	

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, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budget Basis)	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 5,446,456	$ 5,446,456	$ 5,676,133	$ 229,677
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	473,949	473,949
Investment income	565,866	565,866	56,369	(509,497)
Total revenues	6,012,322	6,012,322	6,206,451	194,129
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	5,220,000	7,516,003	6,596,816	(919,187)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	550,000	575,000	575,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	1,660,194	1,635,194	1,634,914	(280)
Total expenditures	7,430,194	9,726,197	8,806,730	(919,467)
Net change in fund balances	$ (1,417,872)	$ (3,713,875)	(2,600,279)	$ 1,113,596
Fund balance, beginning of year			3,374,585	
Fund balance, end of year—budget basis			774,306	
Adjustments, encumbrances			(367,985)	
Fund balance, end of year—GAAP basis			$ 406,321	
Net change in fund balance—budget basis			$ (2,600,279)	
Adjustments:				
Encumbrances—beginning of year			(909,375)	
Encumbrances—end of year			541,390	
Net change in fund balance—GAAP basis			$ (2,968,264)	

See note to required supplementary information.

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Note to Required Supplementary Information

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

American Rescue Plan Act Fund—accounts for federal grant revenues allocated through the American Rescue Plan Act and uses of those grant funds.

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
September 30, 2025

	Hotel Motel Tax	Public Safety Sales Tax	Blue Springs Land Bank Agency
Assets			
Cash and investments	$ 1,836,247	$ 6,559,388	$ 56,718
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Property taxes	-	-	-
Other taxes	133,949	941,874	-
Accounts	-	-	618
Prepaid items	-	182,044	-
Land held for resale	-	-	190,278
Restricted cash and investments	-	1,534,643	-
Total assets	$ 1,970,196	$ 9,217,949	$ 247,614
Liabilities and Fund Balance			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	$ 19,572	$ 60,251	$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	126,094	-
Due to other funds	-	67,506	-
Deposit	-	-	10,000
Total liabilities	19,572	253,851	10,000
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Unavailable revenue—property taxes	-	-	618
Unavailable revenue—other	59,574	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	59,574	-	618
Fund balance:			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items	-	182,044	-
Restricted:			
Tourism	1,891,050	-	-
Public safety building improvements	-	8,782,054	-
Land	-	-	236,996
Total fund balance	1,891,050	8,964,098	236,996
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ 1,970,196	$ 9,217,949	$ 247,614

	American Rescue Plan Act		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$	8,949	$	8,461,302
	-		-
	-		1,075,823
	-		618
	-		182,044
	-		190,278
	-		1,534,643
$	8,949	$	11,444,708
$	8,949	$	88,772
	-		126,094
	-		67,506
	-		10,000
	8,949		292,372
	-		618
	-		59,574
	-		60,192
	-		182,044
	-		1,891,050
	-		8,782,054
	-		236,996
	-		11,092,144
$	8,949	$	11,444,708

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Hotel Motel Tax	Public Safety Sales Tax	Blue Springs Land Bank Agency
Revenues:			
Taxes	$ 736,427	$ 5,277,347	$ 167,803
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	63,241	331,548	23,108
Other	-	-	4,474
Total revenues	799,668	5,608,895	195,385
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	326,598	-	205,411
Public safety	-	3,221,696	-
Capital outlay	-	306,297	-
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	780,887	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	765,182	-
Total expenditures	326,598	5,074,062	205,411
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	473,070	534,833	(10,026)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Issuance of SBITAs	-	29,648	-
Transfers out	(196,672)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(196,672)	29,648	-
Net change in fund balances	276,398	564,481	(10,026)
Fund balances, beginning, as originally reported	1,614,652	8,399,617	247,022
Changes to, or within, the financial reporting entity	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning, as adjusted	1,614,652	8,399,617	247,022
Fund balances, ending	$ 1,891,050	$ 8,964,098	$ 236,996

American Rescue Plan Act	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ -	$ -	$ 6,181,577
2,390,651	-	2,390,651
-	-	417,897
-	-	4,474
2,390,651	-	8,994,599
-	-	532,009
-	-	3,221,696
2,390,651	-	2,696,948
-	-	780,887
-	-	765,182
2,390,651	-	7,996,722
-	-	997,877
-	-	29,648
-	-	(196,672)
-	-	(167,024)
-	-	830,853
-	10,378,879	20,640,170
-	(10,378,879)	(10,378,879)
-	-	10,261,291
$ -	$ -	$ 11,092,144

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, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budget basis)	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 737,974	$ 737,974	$ 735,805	$ (2,169)
Fines and forfeits	5,723	5,723	622	(5,101)
Investment income	35,355	35,355	63,241	27,886
Total revenues	779,052	779,052	799,668	20,616
Expenditures, current, general government	380,000	498,461	354,277	(144,184)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	399,052	280,591	445,391	164,800
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(196,672)	(196,672)	(196,672)	-
Net change in fund balances	$ 202,380	$ 83,919	248,719	$ 164,800
Fund balance, beginning of year			1,614,652	
Fund balance, end of year—budget basis			1,863,371	
Adjustments, encumbrances			27,679	
Fund balance, end of year—GAAP basis			$ 1,891,050	
Net change in fund balance—budget basis			$ 248,719	
Adjustments:				
Encumbrances—beginning of year			(1,406)	
Encumbrances—end of year			29,085	
Net change in fund balance—GAAP basis			$ 276,398	

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, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budget Basis)	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 5,166,412	$ 5,166,412	$ 5,277,347	$ 110,935
Investment income (loss)	300,554	300,554	331,548	30,994
Total revenues	5,466,966	5,466,966	5,608,895	141,929
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	3,387,262	3,444,180	3,229,789	(214,391)
Capital outlay	600,000	600,000	405,542	(194,458)
Capital improvements	85,000	1,217,762	133,015	(1,084,747)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	630,000	630,000	630,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	742,313	742,313	747,098	4,785
Total expenditures	5,444,575	6,634,255	5,145,444	(1,488,811)
Net change in fund balance	$ 22,391	$ (1,167,289)	463,451	$ 1,630,740
Fund balance, beginning of year			8,399,617	
Fund balance, end of year—budget basis			8,863,068	
Adjustments, encumbrances and SBITA			101,030	
Fund balance, end of year—GAAP basis			$ 8,964,098	
Net change in fund balance—budget basis			$ 463,451	
Adjustments:				
Encumbrances—beginning of year			(1,087,125)	
Issuance of SBITA			29,648	
Encumbrances—end of year			1,158,507	
Net change in fund balance—GAAP basis			$ 564,481	

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual—Blue Springs Land Bank Agency Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budget basis)	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 339,570	$ 151,728	$ 167,803	$ 16,075
Investment income	8,000	5,000	23,108	18,108
Other	-	-	4,474	4,474
Total revenues	347,570	156,728	195,385	38,657
Expenditures, current, general government	350,943	162,228	205,411	43,183
Net change in fund balances	$ (3,373)	$ (5,500)	(10,026)	$ (4,526)
Fund balance, beginning of year			247,022	
Fund balance, end of year—budget basis			-	
Adjustments, encumbrances			-	
Fund balance, end of year—GAAP basis			$ 236,996	
Net change in fund balance—budget basis			$ (10,026)	
Adjustments:				
Encumbrances—beginning of year			-	
Encumbrances—end of year			-	
Net change in fund balance—GAAP basis			$ (10,026)	

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, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 2,065,240	$ 2,065,240	$ 2,148,628	$ 83,388
Investment income	118,365	118,365	142,122	23,757
Total revenues	2,183,605	2,183,605	2,290,750	107,145
Expenditures:				
Current, general government	-	-	34,592	34,592
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,335,000	1,335,000	1,335,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	397,648	397,648	925,606	527,958
Total expenditures	1,732,648	1,732,648	2,295,198	562,550
Net change in fund balance	$ 450,957	$ 450,957	(4,448)	$ (455,405)
Fund balance, beginning of year			3,236,738	
Fund balance, end of year			$ 3,232,290	

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual—Capital Projects Fund
Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budget Basis)	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 5,009,436	$ 5,009,436	$ 5,281,435	$ 271,999
Intergovernmental revenues	400,000	400,000	292,525	(107,475)
Investment income (loss)	113,500	113,500	970,420	856,920
Total revenues	5,522,936	5,522,936	6,544,380	1,021,444
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Land/Buildings	-	3,000,000	3,130,649	130,649
Streets and Highways	5,768,650	46,663,987	24,473,119	(22,190,868)
Capital outlay	-	3,188,862	(167,091)	(3,355,953)
Total expenditures	5,768,650	52,852,849	27,436,677	(25,416,172)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(245,714)	(47,329,913)	(20,892,297)	26,437,616
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of bonds	-	33,275,369	33,024,572	(250,797)
Transfers in	453,354	4,906,354	5,001,118	94,764
Transfers out	-	(183,554)	(185,304)	(1,750)
Total other financing sources (uses)	453,354	37,998,169	37,840,386	(157,783)
Net change in fund balances	$ 207,640	$ (9,331,744)	16,948,089	$ 26,279,833
Fund balance, beginning of year			10,378,879	
Fund balance, end of year—budget basis			27,326,968	
Adjustments, encumbrances			13,228,301	
Fund balance, end of year—GAAP basis			$ 40,555,269	
Net change in fund balance—budget basis			$ 16,948,089	
Adjustments:				
Encumbrances—beginning of year			(8,903,651)	
Encumbrances—end of year			22,131,952	
Net change in fund balance—GAAP basis			$ 30,176,390	

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Combining Balance Sheet—TIF Fund Projects
September 30, 2025

	Woods Chapel TIF	Adams Farm TIF	White Oaks TIF
Assets			
Cash	$ -	$ 352,692	$ 96,098
Receivables:			
Property taxes	148,996	2,012,415	334,731
Other taxes	7,171	-	37,212
Interest	-	-	4,836
Due from other funds	5,356	225,694	57,148
Due from other governments	3,878	478,056	37,282
Restricted cash and investments	-	4,337,240	2,170,591
Total assets	$ 165,401	$ 7,406,097	$ 2,737,898
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -
Due to other funds	41	1,764	786
Total liabilities	41	1,764	786
Deferred inflows of resources			
Unavailable revenue—property taxes	148,996	2,012,415	334,731
Unavailable revenue—other	2,594	78,402	10,255
Total deferred inflows of resources	151,590	2,090,817	344,986
Fund balance			
Restricted, debt service	13,770	5,313,516	2,392,126
Total fund balance	13,770	5,313,516	2,392,126
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	$ 165,401	$ 7,406,097	$ 2,737,898

White Oak A TIF	Total
$ 209,680	$ 658,470
229,777	2,725,919
-	44,383
-	4,836
-	288,198
-	519,216
-	6,507,831
$ 439,457	$ 10,748,853
$ 209,680	$ 209,680
-	2,591
209,680	212,271
229,777	2,725,919
-	91,251
229,777	2,817,170
-	7,719,412
-	7,719,412
$ 439,457	$ 10,748,853

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—
TIF Fund Projects
Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Woods Chapel TIF	Adams Farm TIF	White Oaks TIF
Revenues:			
Taxes	$ 22,183	$ 1,429,352	$ 193,880
Intergovernmental activity taxes	185,959	3,774,042	832,377
Investment income	-	163,563	81,936
Total revenues	208,142	5,366,957	1,108,193
Expenditures:			
Current, economic development	80,171	271,988	47,383
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	187,456	3,615,000	565,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,493,051	388,115
Total expenditures	267,627	5,380,039	1,000,498
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(59,485)	(13,082)	107,695
Other financing sources (uses):			
Issuance of developer costs	60,281	-	-
Transfers out	(843)	(17,097)	(5,851)
Total other financing sources (uses)	59,438	(17,097)	(5,851)
Net change in fund balances	(47)	(30,179)	101,844
Fund balances, beginning of year	13,817	5,343,695	2,290,282
Fund balances, end of year	$ 13,770	$ 5,313,516	$ 2,392,126

White Oak A TIF	Total
$ -	$ 1,645,415
227,655	5,020,033
-	245,499
227,655	6,910,947
65,687	465,229
209,680	4,577,136
-	1,881,166
275,367	6,923,531
(47,712)	(12,584)
32,662	92,943
(2,240)	(26,031)
30,422	66,912
(17,290)	54,328
17,290	7,665,084
$ -	$ 7,719,412

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—
Budget and Actual—Woods Chapel TIF
Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes and intergovernmental activity taxes	$ 202,871	$ 202,871	$ 208,142	$ 5,271
Expenditures:				
Current, economic development	11,322	11,322	80,171	68,849
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	189,520	189,520	187,456	(2,064)
Total expenditures	200,842	200,842	267,627	66,785
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,029	2,029	(59,485)	(61,514)
OFS: Issuance of developer costs	-	-	60,281	60,281
Other financing (uses), transfers out	(2,029)	(2,029)	(843)	1,186
Net change in fund balances	$ -	$ -	(47)	$ (47)
Fund balances, beginning of year			13,817	
Fund balances, end of year			$ 13,770	

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—
Budget and Actual—Adams Farm TIF
Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes and intergovernmental activity taxes	$ 5,148,311	$ 5,148,311	$ 5,203,394	$ 55,083
Investment income	176,603	176,603	163,563	(13,040)
Total revenues	5,324,914	5,324,914	5,366,957	42,043
Expenditures:				
Current, economic development				
Economic development	332,019	332,019	271,988	(60,031)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	3,401,502	3,616,502	3,615,000	(1,502)
Interest and fiscal charges	1,571,393	1,571,393	1,493,051	(78,342)
Total expenditures	5,304,914	5,519,914	5,380,039	(139,875)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	20,000	(195,000)	(13,082)	181,918
Other financing (uses), transfers (out)	(20,000)	(20,000)	(17,097)	2,903
Net change in fund balances	$ -	$ (215,000)	(30,179)	$ 184,821
Fund balances, beginning of year			5,343,695	
Fund balances, end of year			$ 5,313,516	

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—
Budget and Actual—White Oaks TIF
Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes and intergovernmental activity taxes	$ 1,021,823	$ 1,021,823	$ 1,026,257	$ 4,434
Investment income	57,981	57,981	81,936	23,955
Total revenues	1,079,804	1,079,804	1,108,193	28,389
Expenditures:				
Current, economic development	48,517	48,517	47,383	(1,134)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	600,000	600,000	565,000	(35,000)
Interest and fiscal charges	428,287	425,287	388,115	(37,172)
Total expenditures	1,076,804	1,073,804	1,000,498	(73,306)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,000	6,000	107,695	101,695
Other financing sources (uses), transfers (out)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(5,851)	149
Net change in fund balances	$ (3,000)	$ -	101,844	$ 101,844
Fund balances, beginning of year			2,290,282	
Fund balances, end of year			$ 2,392,126	

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, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes and intergovernmental activity taxes	$ 328,141	$ 328,141	$ 227,655	$ (100,486)
Total revenues	328,141	328,141	227,655	(100,486)
Expenditures:				
Current, economic development	34,741	34,741	65,687	30,946
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	291,300	291,300	209,680	(81,620)
Total expenditures	326,041	326,041	275,367	(50,674)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,100	2,100	(47,712)	(49,812)
OFS: Issuance of developer costs	-	-	32,662	32,662
Other financing sources (uses), transfers (out)	(2,100)	(2,100)	(2,240)	(140)
Net change in fund balances	$ -	$ -	(17,290)	$ (17,290)
Fund balances, beginning of year			17,290	
Fund balances, end of year			$ -	

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Colonial Gardens 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, 2025

	Woods Chapel CID	Adams Dairy Landing CID	Adams Farm TDD	White Oak CID
Assets				
Cash	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Receivables:				
Sales taxes	7,370	-	1,190	3,690
Special assessments	-	461,699	-	-
Restricted cash and investments	-	499,395	-	-
Total assets	$ 7,370	$ 961,094	$ 1,190	$ 3,690
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ 1,190	$ 3,690
Accrued interest	-	61,156	-	-
Due to developer	-	84,978	-	-
Bonds payable, net of discount	-	2,535,900	-	-
Total liabilities	-	2,682,034	1,190	3,690
Deferred inflows of resources				
Special assessment taxes for next year	-	397,684	-	-
Net position (deficit)				
Net position restricted	7,370	-	-	-
Unrestricted deficit	-	(2,118,624)	-	-
Total net position (deficit)	7,370	(2,118,624)	-	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position (deficit)	$ 7,370	$ 961,094	$ 1,190	$ 3,690

Fall Creek CID	Sunset Plaza CID	North Blue Springs CID	Downtown Blue Springs CID	Colonial Gardens CID	Total
$ 144,348	$ 6,610	$ 17,919	$ 160,339	$ 40,296	$ 369,512
21,921	10,283	18,585	8,031	2,399	73,469
-	-	-	-	-	461,699
-	-	-	-	-	499,395
$ 166,269	$ 16,893	$ 36,504	$ 168,370	$ 42,695	$ 1,404,075
$ 93,489	$ 6,784	$ 18,902	$ 9,658	$ 3,063	$ 136,776
-	-	-	-	-	61,156
-	1,448	-	-	-	86,426
-	-	-	-	-	2,535,900
93,489	8,232	18,902	9,658	3,063	2,820,258
-	-	-	-	-	397,684
72,780	8,661	17,602	158,712	39,632	304,757
-	-	-	-	-	(2,118,624)
72,780	8,661	17,602	158,712	39,632	(1,813,867)
$ 166,269	$ 16,893	$ 36,504	$ 168,370	$ 42,695	$ 1,404,075

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Woods Chapel CID	Adams Dairy Landing CID	Adams Farm TDD	White Oak CID
Additions:				
Sales taxes for other governments	$ 3,226	$ -	$ 7,186	$ 6,813
Special assessments	-	415,730	-	-
Total additions	3,226	415,730	7,186	6,813
Deductions:				
Professional services and other expenses	3,124	28,406	7,185	6,814
Payments to developers for project costs	-	-	-	-
Interest and amortization expense	-	192,549	-	-
Total deductions	3,124	220,955	7,185	6,814
Change in net position	102	194,775	1	(1)
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	7,268	(2,313,399)	(1)	1
Net position (deficit), end of year	$ 7,370	$ (2,118,624)	$ -	$ -

Fall Creek CID	Sunset Plaza CID	North Blue Springs CID	Downtown Blue Springs CID	Colonial Gardens CID	Total
$ 125,424	$ 58,919	$ 224,547	$ 56,400	$ 43,895	$ 526,410
-	-	-	-	-	415,730
125,424	58,919	224,547	56,400	43,895	942,140
10,041	5,074	4,107	6,044	4,263	75,058
86,570	56,116	236,551	43,095	-	422,332
-	-	-	-	-	192,549
96,611	61,190	240,658	49,139	4,263	689,939
28,813	(2,271)	(16,111)	7,261	39,632	252,201
43,967	10,932	33,713	151,451	-	(2,066,068)
$ 72,780	$ 8,661	$ 17,602	$ 158,712	$ 39,632	$ (1,813,867)

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Statistical Section
Contents

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well being have changed over time.	114-118
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's two most significant local revenue sources: sales tax and property tax.	119-125
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	126-130
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	131-132
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	133-135

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									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 50,935,498	$ 48,088,930	$ 63,608,289	$ 67,324,094	$ 78,330,229	$ 79,538,083	$ 90,632,320	$ 92,198,602	$ 91,364,950	$ 102,379,099
Restricted	10,961,851	17,419,058	16,400,993	25,743,995	25,519,150	30,734,242	28,088,525	42,559,821	26,660,632	27,600,376
Unrestricted (deficit)	(18,022,927)	(26,327,731)	(24,445,071)	(30,805,302)	(26,294,288)	(25,269,841)	(20,500,841)	(43,135,253)	(31,174,768)	(36,071,953)
Total governmental activities net position	$ 43,874,422	$ 39,180,257	$ 55,564,211	$ 62,262,787	$ 77,555,091	$ 85,002,484	$ 98,220,004	$ 91,623,170	$ 86,850,814	$ 93,907,522
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 51,265,320	$ 50,407,815	$ 50,424,392	$ 51,053,164	$ 52,889,750	$ 54,001,343	$ 53,129,887	$ 81,549,668	$ 96,834,583	$ 95,140,781
Restricted	1,575,649	1,575,505	1,571,849	1,545,511	1,388,165	1,744,335	1,808,522	1,342,221	1,175,745	985,152
Unrestricted	40,936,386	41,071,883	42,989,179	42,504,639	44,393,402	46,142,263	47,605,638	49,253,465	55,094,306	58,898,408
Total business-type activities net position	$ 93,777,355	$ 93,055,203	$ 94,985,420	$ 95,103,314	$ 98,671,317	$ 101,887,941	$ 102,544,047	$ 132,145,354	$ 153,104,634	$ 155,024,341
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 102,200,818	$ 98,496,745	$ 114,032,681	$ 118,377,258	$ 131,219,979	$ 133,539,426	$ 143,762,207	$ 173,748,270	$ 155,029,533	$ 164,924,880
Restricted	12,537,500	18,994,563	17,972,842	27,289,506	26,907,315	32,478,577	29,897,047	43,902,042	27,836,377	28,585,528
Unrestricted	22,913,459	14,744,152	18,544,108	11,699,337	18,099,114	20,872,422	27,104,797	6,118,212	57,089,538	55,421,455
Total primary government net position	$ 137,651,777	$ 132,235,460	$ 150,549,631	$ 157,366,101	$ 176,226,408	$ 186,890,425	$ 200,764,051	$ 223,768,524	$ 239,955,448	$ 248,931,863

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	$ 6,420,523	$ 7,257,755	$ 6,389,183	$ 7,269,330	$ 6,657,046	$ 10,395,918	$ 8,008,240	$ 8,056,546	$ 12,001,747	$ 9,674,596
Public works	701,230	735,017	706,567	700,843	935,938	410,133	1,414,310	669,718	2,197,308	1,502,590
Highways and streets	8,365,757	10,975,662	8,385,717	11,198,828	9,327,948	14,181,379	10,661,731	10,709,918	10,546,156	14,392,068
Public safety	16,788,117	15,198,731	15,581,118	15,706,926	15,878,979	15,787,835	17,642,896	17,350,162	19,569,867	20,596,953
Parks and recreation	4,269,900	4,514,983	4,320,343	4,845,702	5,607,363	4,285,655	8,435,631	5,825,337	8,168,607	10,081,489
Economic development	267,098	5,324,067	5,314,852	945,637	813,949	1,662,054	787,342	1,356,847	2,401,871	465,229
Interest and fiscal charges	4,064,700	4,829,799	4,143,672	4,050,603	3,673,128	3,546,963	3,190,926	5,456,512	4,805,429	5,409,434
Total governmental activities expenses	40,877,325	48,836,014	44,841,452	44,717,869	42,894,351	50,269,937	50,141,076	49,425,040	59,690,985	62,122,359
Business-type activities:										
Water	9,424,854	10,317,418	10,877,316	11,037,502	10,692,410	11,269,956	11,605,650	12,716,565	12,270,849	13,583,719
Sewer	9,599,824	9,713,317	9,650,812	9,959,618	8,331,954	9,298,038	10,121,704	9,604,411	9,479,289	10,228,552
Golf course	1,658,105	1,736,689	1,682,473	1,747,726	1,702,350	1,936,774	2,214,435	2,260,750	2,481,856	2,476,738
Non-major: Fieldhouse	1,012,307	1,122,838	1,214,815	1,228,526	1,273,061	993,036	1,197,813	1,219,393	3,720,158	5,627,841
Total business-type activities expenses	21,695,090	22,890,262	23,425,416	23,973,372	21,999,775	23,497,804	25,139,602	25,801,119	27,952,152	31,916,850
Total primary government expenses	62,572,415	71,726,276	68,266,868	68,691,241	64,894,126	73,767,741	75,280,678	75,226,159	87,643,137	94,039,209
Program revenue:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	3,598,475	3,838,541	4,156,925	4,305,466	3,914,728	4,381,973	4,728,947	3,924,068	4,449,832	4,218,279
Public works	162,531	208,751	41,511	228,626	82,737	223,109	190,652	92,858	38,871	59,844
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Public safety	1,332,713	1,197,668	1,373,040	1,160,475	909,864	981,399	825,393	908,438	892,657	1,149,228
Parks and recreation	449,467	490,733	513,432	496,512	204,693	322,215	424,039	510,389	541,148	628,765
Operating grants and contributions	471,559	642,130	762,087	901,885	1,833,776	3,277,891	1,581,931	2,064,204	2,400,666	3,656,064
Capital grants and contributions	609,823	2,245,519	13,509,858	2,378,011	10,392,626	3,882,101	6,478,815	8,657,171	3,108,759	4,706,248
Total governmental activities program revenue	6,624,568	8,623,342	20,356,853	9,470,975	17,338,424	13,068,688	14,229,777	16,157,128	11,431,933	14,418,428
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water	9,797,233	10,516,119	11,146,296	10,691,171	10,876,477	11,586,906	12,111,004	12,285,378	12,351,475	12,309,337
Sewer	7,482,274	7,814,538	8,894,100	8,946,731	9,304,720	9,912,844	10,294,794	10,914,458	12,132,830	12,883,621
Golf course	1,458,922	1,497,416	1,530,581	1,459,303	1,635,983	1,960,590	2,333,283	2,459,487	2,620,056	2,768,370
Fieldhouse	664,541	978,482	1,037,866	1,113,227	829,611	831,078	1,020,276	1,117,181	2,489,428	3,321,238
Capital grants and contributions	230,991	248,589	1,149,415	276,103	144,739	451,068	627,310	752,021	283,736	259,367
Total business-type activities program revenues	19,633,961	21,055,144	23,758,258	22,486,535	22,791,530	24,742,486	26,386,667	27,528,525	29,877,525	31,541,933
Total primary government program revenues	$ 26,258,529	$ 29,678,486	$ 44,115,111	$ 31,957,510	$ 40,129,954	$ 37,811,174	$ 40,616,444	$ 43,685,653	$ 41,309,458	$ 45,960,361

(Continued)

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Net (expense) revenue:										
Governmental activities	$ (34,252,757)	$ (40,212,672)	$ (24,484,599)	$ (35,246,894)	$ (25,555,927)	$ (37,201,249)	$ (35,911,299)	$ (33,267,912)	$ (48,259,052)	$ (47,703,931)
Business-type activities	(2,061,129)	(1,835,118)	332,842	(1,486,837)	791,755	1,244,682	1,247,065	1,727,406	1,925,373	(374,917)
Total primary government net expense	$ (36,313,886)	$ (42,047,790)	$ (24,151,757)	$ (36,733,731)	$ (24,764,172)	$ (35,956,567)	$ (34,664,234)	$ (31,540,506)	$ (46,333,680)	$ (48,078,848)
General revenues and other changes in net position:										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Sales taxes	$ 16,518,994	$ 16,573,548	$ 21,502,149	$ 21,791,422	$ 22,598,463	$ 24,950,480	$ 26,255,118	$ 27,716,890	$ 28,942,108	$ 29,542,798
Property taxes	6,122,937	5,940,624	6,146,648	6,356,809	6,303,805	6,894,685	7,107,137	7,482,727	8,477,137	8,425,711
Franchise tax	4,860,305	4,766,919	4,970,652	4,591,354	4,428,829	4,397,357	4,722,375	5,015,625	4,862,010	4,587,909
Intergovernmental activity taxes	3,952,005	4,590,028	5,151,086	5,222,871	4,687,553	5,072,645	5,421,502	5,289,238	5,297,986	5,020,033
Motor Vehicle	1,844,525	1,889,309	1,885,785	1,896,881	1,826,151	1,980,766	2,194,397	2,709,705	2,848,411	3,158,806
Hotel	591,123	613,430	544,598	548,466	423,550	597,422	765,984	761,709	694,626	736,427
Other taxes	364,960	383,330	414,475	411,062	445,081	433,681	2,263,717	651,870	666,186	657,532
Interest	386,448	442,397	540,230	952,152	598,571	261,382	(170,976)	2,496,138	2,987,935	2,608,185
Miscellaneous	410,308	534,546	566,742	555,846	610,253	443,489	702,276	798,120	4,672,180	144,515
Gain on disposal of capital assets					541,444		110,610	-	551,502	860,637
Transfers	(311,824)	(215,624)	(710,113)	(381,393)	(1,615,469)	(383,265)	(256,442)	(26,250,944)	(16,513,385)	(283,054)
Total governmental activities	34,739,781	35,518,507	41,012,252	41,945,470	40,848,231	44,648,642	49,115,698	26,671,078	43,486,696	55,459,499
Business-type activities:										
Interest	950,212	897,342	902,509	1,223,338	1,650,779	618,452	140,612	1,622,957	2,520,522	2,056,859
Transfers	311,824	215,624	710,113	381,393	1,615,469	383,265	256,442	26,250,944	16,513,385	283,054
Total business-type activities	1,262,036	1,112,966	1,612,622	1,604,731	3,266,248	1,001,717	397,054	27,873,901	19,033,907	2,339,913
Total primary government	$ 36,001,817	$ 36,631,473	$ 42,624,874	$ 43,550,201	$ 44,114,479	$ 45,650,359	$ 49,512,752	$ 54,544,979	$ 62,520,603	$ 57,799,412
Changes in net position:										
Governmental activities	487,024	(4,694,165)	16,527,653	6,698,576	15,292,304	7,447,393	13,204,399	(6,596,834)	(4,772,356)	7,755,568
Business-type activities	(799,093)	(722,152)	1,945,464	117,894	3,568,003	2,246,399	1,644,119	29,601,307	20,959,280	1,964,996
Total primary government	$ (312,069)	$ (5,416,317)	$ 18,473,117	$ 6,816,470	$ 18,860,307	$ 9,693,792	$ 14,848,518	$ 23,004,473	$ 16,186,924	$ 9,720,564

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	$ 2,389,927	$ 2,436,877	$ 2,649,026	$ 2,872,873	$ 2,677,560	$ 2,373,915	$ 2,331,167	$ 2,528,125	$ 2,612,832	$ 2,808,250
Restricted	66,897	77,917	150,050	93,442	65,979	71,479	92,335	117,813	177,234	216,524
Committed	7,841,276	10,969,379	7,680,711	8,244,564	8,075,350	7,547,702	7,372,183	8,448,947	8,527,212	9,650,763
Assigned	1,542,188	474,644	729,539	644,144	522,279	1,234,832	5,923,705	4,742,700	698,932	522,699
Unassigned	2,217,410	1,337,706	3,160,724	4,299,621	8,113,165	7,689,796	1,972,025	4,306,890	6,362,475	2,758,983
Total General Fund	$ 14,057,698	$ 15,296,523	$ 14,370,050	$ 16,154,644	$ 19,454,333	$ 18,917,724	$ 17,691,415	$ 20,144,475	$ 18,378,685	$ 15,957,219
All other governmental funds:										
Nonspendable,										
Special revenue funds	$ 67,619	$ 53,015	$ 164,692	$ 88,132	$ 67,370	$ 69,025	$ 70,002	$ 88,106	$ 145,912	$ 182,044
Capital projects funds	326,911	-			-	-	-	-	326,911	-
Restricted/Committed/Assigned:										
Capital projects funds	4,704,131	5,637,222	6,437,127	3,489,828	3,109,151	884,709	4,551,845	5,315,869	10,051,968	48,274,681
Public Safety Sales Tax fund (1)	4,496,847	4,744,824	-	-	-	-	-	7,335,486	8,253,705	8,782,054
Debt Service fund (1)	-	-	894,421	-	-	-	-	2,678,670	3,236,738	3,232,290
Other governmental funds	7,065,198	12,503,696	15,238,059	17,814,128	18,003,386	20,467,136	18,305,393	25,525,697	12,901,343	2,534,367
Unassigned	-	(29,750)	-	-	-	-	(2,186,341)	-	-	
Total all other government funds	$ 16,660,706	$ 22,909,007	$ 22,734,299	$ 21,392,088	$ 21,179,907	$ 21,420,870	$ 20,740,899	$ 40,943,828	$ 34,916,577	$ 63,005,436

(1) Public Safety Sales Tax fund is not recognized as a major fund in FY2025; Debt Service fund is recognized as a major fund in FY2025 due to 2025 GO Bonds

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Revenues:										
Taxes	$ 27,837,343	$ 27,987,328	$ 33,222,499	$ 33,229,356	$ 34,033,665	$ 36,983,321	$ 38,904,131	$ 41,104,151	$ 43,074,717	$ 43,396,298
Intergovernmental activity taxes	3,949,611	5,018,954	5,295,540	5,417,477	4,687,553	5,072,645	5,421,502	5,289,238	5,297,986	5,020,033
Licenses, fees and permits	977,939	1,135,665	1,385,463	1,495,370	1,283,648	1,502,636	1,766,913	1,170,334	1,449,354	1,226,749
Intergovernmental	3,326,434	3,454,177	3,499,500	3,678,198	4,581,609	5,758,858	6,305,809	5,523,460	6,074,180	7,701,784
Charges for services	1,361,123	1,437,539	1,324,601	1,461,165	851,190	1,525,428	1,627,182	1,355,783	1,572,340	1,521,206
Administrative charges	1,839,701	1,874,568	1,930,456	1,930,456	2,004,252	2,063,759	2,016,260	2,105,084	2,147,395	2,307,147
Fines, forfeitures and court costs	1,033,510	902,432	1,061,126	882,616	580,544	553,379	492,342	521,615	490,931	731,731
Investment income (loss)	386,448	442,397	540,229	952,152	598,571	261,382	(170,976)	2,496,138	2,987,935	2,608,185
Donations	37,383	72,023	104,528	64,202	33,375	62,074	57,047	89,128	130,721	571,783
Other	412,066	525,709	555,150	590,016	610,253	443,489	702,276	798,120	1,273,574	860,637
Total revenues	41,161,558	42,850,792	48,919,092	49,701,008	49,264,660	54,226,971	57,122,486	60,453,051	64,499,133	65,945,553
Expenditures:										
General government	6,017,583	6,197,037	6,006,634	6,146,384	5,918,310	8,129,849	6,748,294	7,095,459	8,548,858	7,445,554
Public works	701,230	676,063	717,984	667,293	689,064	916,418	919,180	757,772	780,289	569,632
Highways and streets	2,792,470	2,581,952	3,100,881	5,784,931	2,650,963	2,893,416	2,705,607	2,740,299	2,695,450	3,414,229
Public safety	14,963,894	13,168,457	13,534,211	13,572,670	13,440,592	16,744,644	14,579,856	14,755,042	16,425,221	17,938,837
Parks and recreation	3,685,781	3,753,671	5,185,979	7,500,496	3,540,630	4,102,376	4,144,321	4,711,943	4,737,432	4,816,563
Economic development	267,098	3,743,117	4,062,286	575,907	450,368	1,033,441	448,302	455,838	785,065	465,229
Capital outlay	4,375,399	3,829,446	6,997,406	4,612,171	10,295,712	11,036,184	18,729,650	9,038,462	11,542,721	25,809,329
Debt service:										
Principal	4,682,255	5,936,176	18,025,120	6,001,963	4,716,979	5,115,634	7,630,615	6,823,745	7,513,141	8,052,362
Interest	3,480,693	4,259,195	4,277,205	4,047,895	3,588,775	3,700,315	3,390,462	5,179,365	4,861,131	5,534,330
Bond Issuance Costs	-	300,406	174,335	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	40,966,403	44,445,520	62,082,041	48,909,710	45,291,393	53,672,277	59,296,287	51,557,925	57,889,308	74,046,065
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	195,155	(1,594,728)	(13,162,949)	791,298	3,973,267	554,694	(2,173,801)	8,895,126	6,609,825	(8,100,512)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,123	1,381,627	940,650	176,919
Issuance of SBITAs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114,909	1,019,023	506,619
Issuance of bonds	-	9,265,000	-	-	-	-	-	34,370,000	-	31,427,248
Issuance of developer costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124,140
Refunded bond proceeds	-	-	11,915,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium/(Discount) on issuance	-	-	824,403	-	-	-	-	1,176,018	-	1,684,745
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital lease issuance	-	-	-	-	61,500	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,745,057	2,057,902	9,597,611	1,733,243	2,191,629	943,261	5,518,981	2,243,702	5,130,494	5,127,981
Transfers out	(2,024,403)	(2,241,048)	(10,275,246)	(2,082,158)	(3,774,620)	(1,811,852)	(5,742,945)	(25,609,745)	(21,875,016)	(5,441,955)
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	635,732.00	18,251	457,731	84,352	73,963	162,208
Total other financing sources (uses)	(279,346)	9,081,854	12,061,768	(348,915)	(885,759)	(850,340)	241,890	13,760,863	(14,710,886)	33,767,905
Net changes in fund balances	$ (84,191)	$ 7,487,126	$ (1,101,181)	$ 442,383	$ 3,087,508	$ (295,646)	$ (1,931,911)	$ 22,655,989	$ (8,101,061)	$ 25,667,393
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	22.5%	24.4%	42.0%	24.8%	22.2%	18.1%	23.5%	26.6%	24.0%	23.8%

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

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

Sales by Retail Category:	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Retail	$ 760,521	$ 588,608	$ 611,365	$ 596,911	$ 654,800	$ 720,255	$ 756,075	$ 815,612	$ 830,372	$ 847,044
Manufacturing	9	14,550	20,549	19,951	11,987	15,424	16,376	16,643	18,237	17,651
Restaurants	39,186	93,942	108,330	104,610	107,053	122,717	141,569	144,492	156,325	176,396
Services	33,807	105,500	101,604	108,221	95,623	96,949	113,661	108,827	105,922	89,223
All other outlets	24,686	58,141	61,535	73,543	73,983	80,614	80,408	71,238	76,740	72,808
Total	$ 858,209	$ 860,741	$ 903,383	$ 903,236	$ 943,446	$ 1,035,959	$ 1,108,089	$ 1,156,812	$ 1,187,596	$ 1,203,122

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

Source: Missouri Department of Revenue

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

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

	Fiscal Year									
Direct Sales Tax Rate City of Blue Springs	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General fund	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Transportation	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
Public Safety	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
Parks		-	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
Direct sales tax rate City of Blue Springs	2.000	2.000	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500
Total Local Option Sales Tax Rate										
State of Missouri	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
Mo. State Conservation	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125
Mo. State Parks and Soil	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100
Jackson County	1.125	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.250	1.375	1.375	1.375
City of Blue Springs	2.000	2.000	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500
Central Jackson County Fire Protection District	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
Zoo	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125
Total direct and overlapping sales tax rate	7.975	8.100	8.600	8.600	8.600	8.600	8.600	8.725	8.725	8.725
Transportation Development Districts & Community Improvement Districts										
Adams Farm Transportation Development District	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Home Depot Transportation Development District	0.500	0.500	0.500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coronado Drive Transportation Development District	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oaks at Woods Chapel Community Improvement District	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
White Oak Community Improvement District	-	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Fall Creek Community Improvement District	-	-	-	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Sunset Plaza Community Improvement District	-	-	-	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
North Blue Springs Community Improvement District	-	-	-	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Downtown Blue Springs Community Improvement District	-	-	-	-	-	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Colonial Gardens Community Improvement District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	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				
2016	$ 515,457,495	$ 176,724	$ 114,610,010	$ 630,244,229	$ 134,012,963	$ 14,284,738	$ 778,541,930	0.7281	$ 3,519,644,302	22.12
2017	523,141,324	179,919	122,135,174	645,456,417	141,360,112	14,391,221	801,207,750	0.7281	3,606,024,540	22.22
2018	553,128,990	175,489	137,007,429	690,311,908	142,107,728	13,665,988	846,085,624	0.7184	3,810,271,981	22.21
2019	567,284,999	166,284	137,657,977	705,109,260	150,784,513	14,164,124	870,057,897	0.7175	3,914,346,632	22.23
2020	665,200,915	167,342	191,837,168	857,205,425	152,796,151	14,280,190	1,024,281,766	0.6463	4,605,416,008	22.24
2021	657,268,639	167,850	169,726,058	827,162,547	156,325,904	14,990,987	998,479,438	0.6817	4,507,395,301	22.15
2022	739,091,573	172,316	177,625,274	916,889,163	177,072,506	15,643,330	1,109,604,999	0.6366	5,027,105,269	22.07
2023	759,128,461	164,994	188,907,583	948,201,038	225,415,201	16,982,933	1,190,599,172	0.6366	5,317,118,291	22.39
2024	995,255,180	154,355	221,393,830	1,216,803,365	205,944,066	18,131,222	1,440,878,653	0.5759	6,606,437,886	21.81
2025	989,371,099	161,531	216,968,203	1,206,500,833	193,897,678	18,134,666	1,418,533,177	0.5801	6,525,534,177	21.74

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

Source: Jackson County Assessor's Office

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

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

	City Direct Rates (1)			Overlapping Rates (2 & 3)					
Fiscal Year	Basic/ General Rate	Debt Service	Total Direct	Central Jackson County Fire	Metropolitan Junior College	Blue Springs School District	Jackson County	State	Total Overlapping
2016	0.5781	0.1500	0.7281	1.1731	0.2343	5.7286	1.0038	0.0300	8.1698
2017	0.5781	0.1500	0.7281	1.1762	0.2339	5.7286	1.0117	0.0300	8.1804
2018	0.5684	0.1500	0.7184	1.1566	0.2297	5.7286	1.0685	0.0300	8.2134
2019	0.5675	0.1500	0.7175	1.1519	0.2305	5.7286	1.2867	0.0300	8.4277
2020	0.4963	0.1500	0.6463	1.0292	0.2047	5.5500	1.1371	0.0300	7.9510
2021	0.5317	0.1500	0.6817	1.0886	0.2128	5.7286	1.1511	0.0300	8.2111
2022	0.4866	0.1500	0.6366	1.3440	0.2028	5.7286	1.1032	0.0300	8.4086
2023	0.4866	0.1500	0.6366	1.3449	0.2028	5.7286	1.1109	0.0300	8.4172
2024	0.4259	0.1500	0.5759	1.1847	0.1780	5.0635	0.9696	0.0300	7.4258
2025	0.4301	0.1500	0.5801	1.2078	0.1806	5.1685	0.9914	0.0300	7.5783

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

2 County Tax Breakdown for Current Year:

Health & Welfare Fund	0.1440
General Fund	0.2010
Road & Bridge Fund	0.0644
Park Fund	0.0962
Senior Services	-
Mid-Continent Public Library	0.3152
Handicap	0.0732
Mental Health	0.0974
Total County	0.9914

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

Grain Valley Reorganized #5	4.7382
Lee's Summit Reorganized #7	4.7309

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)

	2025			2016		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Evergy West (KCPL / Aquila)	$ 19,813,950	1	22.33	$ 15,323,392	1	28.09
MPT of Blue Springs LLC	11,520,000	2	12.98	$ 9,428,060	2	17.29
ADL Retail Associates LLC	12,260,089	3	13.82			
BSEC Holdings LLC	8,004,542	4	9.02			
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	7,802,515	5	8.79	6,514,697	3	11.94
KQ Blue Springs LLC	7,602,299	6	8.57			
Kohl's Department Store	6,153,834	7	6.93	5,620,567	4	10.30
Fike Metal Products Corp.	5,781,471	8	6.51	3,804,441	5	6.98
RS Rental III-A LLC	4,992,706	9	5.63			-
PI BVT LLC	4,810,784	10	5.42			-
Prime Healthcare Services of Blue Springs LLC				3,292,544	6	6.04
Comcast of MO Inc.				3,185,077	7	5.84
Blue Springs Senior Community LLC				2,721,826	8	4.99
George & Jeanette Ward				2,536,365	9	4.65
Sunnyside Gardens Apts-Blue Springs LLC				2,116,873	10	3.88
Total	$ 88,742,190		100.00	$ 54,543,842		100.00

Source: Jackson County Collection Department

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

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

Fiscal Year Ended September 30:	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2016	$ 7,424,315	$ 7,267,788	97.89	$ 155,202	$ 7,422,990	99.98
2017	7,605,288	7,442,336	97.86	162,090	7,604,426	99.99
2018	8,051,212	7,881,226	97.89	169,944	8,051,170	100.00
2019	8,452,816	8,281,118	97.97	171,544	8,452,662	100.00
2020	9,196,613	9,031,772	98.21	139,643	9,171,415	99.73
2021	9,031,004	8,893,167	98.47	109,503	9,002,670	99.69
2022	9,001,098	8,852,178	98.35	111,722	8,963,900	99.59
2023	9,782,166	9,546,727	97.59	168,357	9,715,083	99.31
2024	10,423,190	10,175,906	97.63	63,328	10,239,233	98.24
2025	10,289,822	9,724,431	94.51			

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Ratios of Outstanding Debt
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	Governmental Activities						Business-type Activities						
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Leasehold Revenue Bonds	Special Obligation Bonds	Leased assets & subscription liability	Certifications of Participation	Development Agreement	Leased assets & subscription liability	Certificates of Participation	Neighborhood Improvements	State Revolving Fund Loan	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita (1)
2016	$ 22,195,204	$ -	$ 45,796,685	$ 3,412,143	$ 20,555,474	$ 8,745,327	$ 54,542	$ 2,714,450	$ 15,317,127	$ 18,813,200	$ 137,604,152	8.87	2541.26
2017	21,304,597	-	52,323,200	2,822,029	20,275,500	8,860,208	61,931	2,452,846	14,437,559	17,722,900	140,260,770	8.50	2576.85
2018	20,454,693	-	49,969,715	2,213,175	19,990,528	8,826,501	243,322	2,176,241	13,507,991	16,611,201	133,993,367	8.15	2438.68
2019	19,385,388	-	47,211,230	1,584,931	19,695,557	7,847,426	258,675	1,894,636	10,704,789	15,477,601	124,060,233	7.17	2251.38
2020	18,242,401	-	45,377,745	986,624	19,682,201	7,063,833	171,811	1,608,031	9,896,810	14,321,601	117,351,057	6.38	2101.97
2021	17,059,418	-	43,309,260	357,548	19,668,843	6,390,888	83,133	1,306,426	8,978,831	13,142,901	110,297,248	5.99	1882.11
2022	15,811,433	-	38,450,775	115,813	19,425,489	5,762,424	45,535	999,821	8,025,852	11,941,001	100,578,143	4.80	1692.38
2023	14,508,446	-	69,739,107	1,232,428	18,832,133	6,254,608	262,895	678,217	7,032,873	10,715,401	129,256,108	4.94	2171.71
2024	13,165,460	-	65,501,422	2,498,337	18,213,777	3,558,915	290,342	346,611	5,989,895	9,465,701	119,030,460	4.85	1966.18
2025	44,822,350	-	60,718,736	2,280,689	17,570,421	3,251,880	230,351	-	4,896,915	8,191,301	141,962,643	5.46	2317.91

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

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

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

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt Outstanding: General Obligation Bonds	Less Amounts Available in Debt Service	Total	Percentage of Est. Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Per Capita (2)
2016	$ 22,195,204	$ (768,675)	$ 21,426,529	0.61	395.70
2017	21,304,597	(837,157)	20,467,440	0.57	376.03
2018	20,454,693	(891,692)	19,563,001	0.51	356.05
2019	19,385,388	(1,102,861)	18,282,527	0.47	331.78
2020	18,242,401	(1,404,496)	16,837,905	0.37	301.60
2021	17,059,418	(1,740,230)	15,319,188	0.34	261.41
2022	15,811,433	(2,223,166)	13,588,267	0.27	228.64
2023	14,508,446	(2,678,670)	11,829,776	0.22	198.76
2024	13,165,460	(3,236,738)	9,928,722	0.15	164.01
2025	44,822,350	(3,232,290)	41,590,060	0.64	679.07

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, 2025
(Unaudited)

Name of Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
City of Blue Springs	128,644,076	100.00%	128,644,076
Total direct debt	128,644,076		128,644,076
Blue Springs Reorganized #4 School District	353,645,000	54.85%	193,974,283
Grain Valley Reorganized #5 School District	61,675,000	9.77%	6,025,648
Central Jackson County Fire Protection District	23,170,000	71.33%	16,527,161
Lee's Summit School District	264,392,000	2.50%	6,609,800
Total overlapping debt	702,882,000		223,136,891
Total direct and overlapping debt	$ 831,526,076		$ 351,780,967

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									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Debt Limit (1)	$ 155,708,386	$ 160,241,550	$ 169,217,125	$ 174,011,579	$ 204,856,353	$ 199,695,888	$ 221,921,000	$ 238,119,834	$ 288,175,731	$ 283,706,635
Total net debt applicable to limit	21,426,529	20,467,440	19,560,272	18,282,527	16,837,905	15,319,188	13,588,267	11,829,776	9,928,722	41,590,060
Legal debt margin	$ 134,281,857	$ 139,774,110	$ 135,254,441	$ 155,729,052	$ 188,018,448	$ 184,376,700	$ 208,332,733	$ 226,290,059	$ 278,247,009	$ 242,116,575
Total net debt to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	13.76%	12.77%	20.07%	10.51%	8.22%	7.67%	6.12%	4.97%	3.45%	14.66%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2025	
Assessed Value	$ 1,418,533,177
Debt Limit (20% of assessed value)	283,706,635
General obligation:	
City-wide	44,822,350
Total Bonded Debt	44,822,350
Less:	
Debt Service Fund Balance	3,232,290
Total net debt applicable to limit	41,590,060
Legal debt margin	$ 242,116,575

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

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

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

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Revenues	Less Operating Expenses (1)	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage
				Principal	Interest (2)	
2016	$ 17,279,507	$ 14,664,073	$ 2,615,434	$ 1,069,200	$ 297,492	1.91
2017	18,330,657	15,507,334	2,823,323	1,090,300	281,626	2.06
2018	20,040,396	16,006,996	4,033,400	1,111,700	264,384	2.93
2019	19,637,902	16,444,642	3,193,260	1,133,600	248,204	2.31
2020	20,181,197	14,784,307	5,396,890	1,156,000	230,888	3.89
2021	21,499,750	15,472,099	6,027,651	1,178,700	213,231	4.33
2022	22,405,798	17,576,647	4,829,151	1,201,900	195,227	3.46
2023	23,193,638	18,080,299	5,113,339	1,225,600	176,869	3.65
2024	24,664,305	17,926,281	6,738,024	1,249,700	158,148	4.79
2025	25,192,958	19,960,045	5,232,913	1,274,400	139,059	3.70

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

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

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, (3)	Population (1)	Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	Median Age (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate (1)
2016	54,148	$ 1,641,875,656	$ 28,663	35.60	14,382	4.90%
2017	54,431	1,650,456,782	30,322	35.40	14,738	4.90%
2018	54,945	1,644,339,015	29,927	35.90	14,880	3.70%
2019	55,104	1,729,604,352	31,388	34.50	15,067	2.10%
2020	55,829	1,839,788,866	32,954	34.50	15,087	3.30%
2021	58,603	1,840,016,994	31,398	35.40	15,194	3.90%
2022	59,430	2,095,501,800	35,260	36.40	15,285	1.80%
2023	59,518	2,616,173,208	40,843	36.40	15,477	2.50%
2024	60,539	2,452,071,656	40,504	36.60	15,439	2.90%
2025	61,246	2,598,239,058	42,423	36.70	15,549	3.30%

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)

	2025			2016		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Blue Springs School District	2,037	1	6.74%	1,998	1	6.90%
St. Mary's Hospital of Blue Springs	575	2	1.90%	545	2	1.88%
Hy-Vee	545	3	1.80%	460	3	1.59%
Fike Corporation	510	4	1.69%	460	3	1.59%
Forvia (formerly Faurecia Interiors Systems Inc)	500	5	1.65%			
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	426	6	1.41%	355	5	1.23%
City of Blue Springs	339	7	1.12%	289	7	1.00%
Price Chopper	331	8	1.10%	335	6	1.16%
Kohl's Distribution Center	200	9	0.66%			
Target	168	10	0.56%	135	9	0.47%
Home Depot				147	8	0.51%
Texas Roadhouse				130	10	0.45%
Total	5,631		18.62%	4,854		16.77%

Source: Blue Springs Chamber of Commerce

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

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

Function/Program	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General Government:										
Administration	6.00	7.00	10.50	9.50	8.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	10.50	10.50
Legal	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	1.00
Public relations and communications	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Human resources	2.00	2.50	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00
Information services	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	7.00
Community development	8.65	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	9.25	7.25
Codes administration	10.46	10.46	10.46	10.46	10.46	10.46	10.46	10.46	10.46	10.46
Geographic information systems	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Economic development	N/A	2.00	2.00	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Finance	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50
Municipal court	6.62	5.62	5.62	5.62	5.62	5.62	5.62	5.62	5.62	5.62
Public Works	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Highways and streets	16.80	16.80	16.80	16.80	16.80	16.80	16.80	16.80	16.80	16.80
Public Safety:										
Administration	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Operations	81.00	81.00	81.00	79.00	79.00	79.00	78.00	78.00	78.00	82.00
Staff services	28.00	28.00	28.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	28.00
Professional standards	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Community/youth outreach	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	30.00
Parks and recreation										
Administration	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00
Building maintenance	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	5.00
50-Plus Programs	7.47	7.47	7.47	7.47	7.47	7.47	7.47	7.47	8.47	8.47
Parks maintenance	21.21	15.46	15.46	15.46	15.46	15.46	15.46	15.46	15.46	13.46
Recreation	5.30	5.30	5.30	8.08	7.08	7.08	8.08	8.08	8.08	11.58
Swimming pool										
Fieldhouse	23.78	23.78	23.78	16.36	16.35	16.35	16.35	16.35	32.99	32.49
Water:										
Operations	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Maintenance	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Sewer:										
Operations	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Maintenance	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Sni-A-Bar treatment plant	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Fleet Maintenance Fund	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Total	318.79	315.14	318.64	313.50	309.49	310.49	314.49	315.49	336.13	339.13

Source: City of Blue Springs Budget

City of Blue Springs, Missouri

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

Function/Program	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Police,										
Number of citations issued	10,562	10,542	11,443	8,031	6,903	4,691	4,227	5,115	6,422	9,046
Public Works:										
Street overlay (lane miles)	21.00	23.00	-	-	3.50	18.76	13.21	19.66	11.00	53.00
Potholes repaired	4,273	3,700	3,588	6,499	8,509	9,462	11,774	11,247	12,064	9,491
Crack sealing (lane miles)	39.00	70.00	79.84	16.42	4.00	0.90	1.57	1.00	0.80	40.48
Slurry seal (sq. yds.)	-	-	-	-	-	71,663	69,918	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation:										
Park shelter reservations	941	899	949	815	290	737	648	833	798	841
Vesper Hall rentals	104	144	78	168	50	66	105	99	70	60
Number of participants in recreation programs	156,560	164,388	172,607	173,000	69,170	82,170	94,516	32,094	33,159	62,524
Community Development:										
Building permits issued	914	1,009	1,164	1,268	1,303	1,425	1,338	1,344	1,154	1,215
Number of nuisance violations cited	3,621	3,226	3,405	2,441	2,258	1,970	2,119	1,931	1,855	2,108
Water:										
Number of customers	21,458	21,265	21,361	21,462	22,372	22,745	23,003	23,274	23,476	23,740
Water main breaks	54	74	73	123	67	87	135	190	117	129
New water connections	83	126	217	155	115	70	74	75	71	55
Sewer:										
Number of customers	20,923	21,315	21,446	21,717	21,862	22,226	22,485	22,751	22,951	23,208
New sewer connections	161	145	145	363	365	394	215	216	164	173

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	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Police:										
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police sub-stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Patrol Vehicles	24	24	24	24	24	28	28	32	32	32
Motorcycles	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Works:										
Total area (square miles)	22.26	22.26	22.26	22.26	22.27	22.27	22.27	22.27	22.27	22.83
Paved miles (lane miles-previously line miles) (1)	599.72	599.72	614.00	614.00	616.35	619.26	624.11	510.80	510.80	564.74
Street lights	2,670	2,735	2,735	2,810	3,005	3,006	3,006	2,987	3,006	3,073
Storm sewers (miles)	123.00	123.00	126.00	126.00	131.91	144.90	134.53	134.53	134.53	139.00
Parks and Recreation:										
Park acreage - developed & golf course	558.00	558.00	554.00	554.00	554.00	554.00	554.00	604.00	604.00	604.00
Park acreage - undeveloped & preserved	271.00	271.00	291.00	291.00	291.00	291.00	291.00	212.00	212.00	212.00
Parks - developed (2)	16	16	16	16	16	16	15	14	14	14
Parks - undeveloped (2)	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Aquatic Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Splash pad	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Soccer fields	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Tennis courts	20	20	20	20	20	20	19	20	20	20
Pickleball courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	4
Skate parks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Baseball fields	8	8	8	8	8	8	10	8	8	8
Softball fields	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	15	15	15
Miles of walking/bike trails	18	18	18	18	18	18	19	19	19	19
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Conference centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public golf courses	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Football fields	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
BMX race track	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Basketball courts	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Sand volleyball courts	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	11	10	10
Picnic shelters (3)	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	18	18
Gazeebo (3)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Playgrounds	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Dog park facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fieldhouse	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water:										
Water mains (miles)	277.04	277.04	278.00	279.00	279.00	281.16	278.98	278.98	278.98	279.44
Fire hydrants	2,481	2,497	2,518	2,528	2,539	2,554	2,565	2,565	2,565	2,589
Average daily consumption (millions of gallons)	5.10	4.50	4.40	4.50	4.20	4.35	4.63	4.77	4.73	4.60
Sewer:										
Number of treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sewer mains (miles)	273.00	273.00	278.74	281.00	283.46	291.07	285.53	285.53	295.62	289.70
Average daily treatment (millions of gallons)	4.70	4.30	4.20	3.90	5.37	4.92	4.70	4.40	4.30	4.10
Manhole lined	21	56	13	55	-	82	-	-	-	42
Mains lined	147	134	129	133	27	136	48	48	115	67
Main point repairs	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	-	-	2

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