# CITY OF CAPE GIRARDEAU, MISSOURI Cape Girardeau, Missouri

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

# BEUSSINK, HEY, ROE & STRODER, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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# BEUSSINK, HEY, ROE & STRODER, L.L.C.

# Certified Public Accountants

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri

# **Opinions**

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

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

# **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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 of Cape Girardeau, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

# Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri'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 of Cape Girardeau, Missouri'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, budgetary comparison information, and pension liability schedules on pages 4 through 10 and 70 through 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 of Cape Girardeau, Missouri's basic financial statements. The accompanying budgetary comparison fund financial statements, combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 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. This 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 budgetary comparison fund financial statements, combining nonmajor fund financial statements, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 20, 2024 on our consideration of the City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BEUSSINK, HEY, ROE & STRODER, L.L.C.

Benssink, Hey, Roe & Stroder, L.L.C.

Cape Girardeau, Missouri

January 20, 2024



# Management's Discussion and Analysis

The discussion and analysis of the City of Cape Girardeau's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and related notes to those statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

#### Financial Highlights

- o The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Cape Girardeau exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$415,479,020 (net position).
- o As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$70,906,322.

  Approximately 15.7% of this total amount, \$11,165,740 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- o At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$11,165,740 or 33% of total general fund expenditures and transfers.
- o At the end of the current fiscal year, general fund balance reserved for emergencies was \$4,625,793 or 13.7% of total general fund expenditures and transfers.

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

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Cape Girardeau's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The <u>statement of net position</u> presents information on all the City's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between the total of assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows 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.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Cape Girardeau that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Cape Girardeau include administrative services, development services, parks and recreation, public safety, and public works. The businesstype activities of the City include sewer, water and solid waste utilities and golf course, indoor sports complex and sports complexes operations. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 to 12 of this report.

**Fund Financial Statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Cape Girardeau, like other state and

local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statement, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Cape Girardeau maintained 28 individual governmental funds during the current year. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General and General Capital Improvements Fund which are considered, or have been designated, to be major funds of the City. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City of Cape Girardeau adopts annual appropriated budgets for all its governmental funds, except the special revenue funds that are foundations and the capital project funds which have project length budgets. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for all major governmental funds as part of the financial statements to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 to 16 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Cape Girardeau maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City used enterprise funds to account for its sewer, water, and solid waste utilities and its golf course, indoor sports complex, and sports complexes operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for operation of its information technology systems, fleet management, selfinsured employee benefits and workmen's compensation programs, and its internal equipment leasing program.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the sewer, water, and solid waste utilities. All of these are considered, or have been designated, to be major funds of the City. Data from the other proprietary funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation.

The internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 to 21 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 24 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City of Cape Girardeau's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$415,749,020, an increase of \$19,438,456 (4.9%). The City's net investment in capital assets (land, buildings, machinery, and equipment less related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets) of \$324,554,227 makes up 78% of the City's net position.

Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt

must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City of Cape Girardeau's net position by \$12,782,140 during the current year (compared to \$19,659,569 in the previous fiscal year).

Activity in the following revenue and expense items should be noted for the current fiscal year:

#### **Revenues from Governmental Fund activities:**

- During the current fiscal year, the Total Governmental Funds Revenue increased \$8,616,494.
- Taxes Revenue, representing 73% of Total General Fund Revenues experienced the following changes in its significant revenue sources:
  - O Sales Tax Revenue increased \$853,902 (7.2%) and was 44% of the total General Fund revenue during the current year.
  - Use Tax this current fiscal year represents the first twelve month period of use tax collections since the recent passage of the tax. The increase over the prior partial year was \$2,250.631.
  - o Franchise Tax \$445,107 increase over prior year.
  - Total Tax Initiative Revenue increased \$1,469,582, representing increases in Transportation Sales Tax, Capital Improvement Sales Tax, Parks/Stormwater Sales Tax, and Fire Sales Tax.
  - Other taxes increased \$280,135 above the previous year. These include property, merchant licenses, liquor licenses, cigarette taxes, and economic activity taxes.
- Operating and Capital grants and contributions increased \$778,884 from the previous year. The increase surrounding grants and contributions is primarily driven by federal funds related to the CARES Act and American Rescue Plan funds provided to the City and the Airport. This will continue as the City continues to spend these funds on designated projects through December 2024.
- The convention and tourism taxes decreased \$259,362 during the current year. The restaurant tax decreased by \$181,176 and hotel/motel tax increased by \$78,186 from the previous year.
- Gaming revenue received by the casino revenue fund decreased \$152,247 from the previous year.
- Interest and investment revenue in the General Fund increased \$534,324, while investment revenue increased \$2,154,292 for all governmental funds during the current year.

#### **Expenses Governmental Fund activities:**

- The largest expense of the Governmental Fund Activities is that of personnel pay and benefits. There was an increase of \$1,674,327 for these expenditures during the current fiscal year. In addition, a one-time expenditure of \$3,121,000 was incurred to upgrade the Missouri Local Government Employees' Retirement System, to the L-6 plan. A new pay plan was adopted at the beginning of the current fiscal year and additional compensation to facilitate employee recruitment and retention was paid.
- Operational governmental fund expenses increased \$426,444 (6%) from the previous year.
- The Capital Outlay for the current fiscal year increased \$7,906,632.
- Governmental Fund Activities included Debt Service principal and interest payments, which were \$2,451,772 more than the previous year.

#### **Revenues from Proprietary Fund activities:**

- During the current fiscal year, the City saw the following changes in its operating revenue:
  - Sewer \$315,302 increase over prior year.
  - O Water Fund \$545,869 increase over prior year.
  - o Solid Waste \$561,433 increase over prior year.

- o Non-Major Funds (Golf Course, Indoor Sports Complex and Sports Complexes) \$146,466 increase over prior year.
- Operating and Capital grants and contributions increased \$1,512,216 from the previous year.
- The City implemented rate increases in Residential Water, Residential Trash and Commercial Water of 5% at the beginning of the current year.

#### **Expenses from Proprietary Fund activities:**

The total operating expenditures for the proprietary funds increased \$2,833,866 during the current fiscal year.

- Proprietary operating expense increase of \$1,876,987. There was an 11% increase in the cost of materials, supplies and contractual services which comprised 65% of the operating expense increase.
  - O Sewer Fund \$564,259 increase over prior year
  - o Water Fund \$590,126 increase over prior year
  - Solid Waste Fund \$655,660 increase over prior year
  - Non-Major Funds \$66,942 increase over prior year
- Personnel expenses, salaries and benefits, increase of \$956,879.
  - o Sewer increased \$294,546
  - Water decreased \$39,922
  - o Solid Waste increased \$251,158
  - o Non-Major Funds increased \$371,253

#### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Cape Girardeau 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. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2023, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$70,906,322, an increase of \$3,733,369 (5.5%) from the prior year. Unassigned fund balances, which are available for spending at the City's discretion, account for \$11,165,740 (15.7%) of the total fund balances.

The remainder of the fund balances are classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that they are not available for new spending. The following are the amounts and classification of the remaining fund balances at June 30, 2023: (1) \$2,408,150 is classified as non-spendable because it is either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (2) \$48,469,227 is classified as restricted because it can be spent only for specific purposes because of restrictions by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation 3) \$2,923,926 is classified as committed because it can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council 4) \$5,939,279 is classified as assigned because its expenditure is constrained by the City's intent to use it for specific purposes.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of fiscal year ending June, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$11,165,740 while total fund balance was \$15,467,982. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 33% of total general fund expenditures including transfers.

Included in the restricted fund balance is \$3,929,903 which is General Fund reserved to meet the required City Charter emergency reserve. This amount represents 11.6% of total general fund expenditures including transfers and could be used if an emergency was declared by the City Council.

The Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance shows that the total fund balance of the City of Cape Girardeau's general fund increased by \$680,592 as a result of the current year's operations.

<u>Proprietary funds.</u> The City of Cape Girardeau's enterprise funds, Sewer, Water and Solid Waste, are presented as major funds for purposes of this report while Golf Course, Indoor Sports Complex and Sporting Complexes funds are reported as non-major funds.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Excess general fund revenues and unrestricted fund balances were used to fund all appropriations that did not have an identified funding source.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

<u>Capital Assets.</u> The City of Cape Girardeau's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023 amounts to \$399,832,558 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes all land, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure owned by the City.

#### Long-term debt.

At the end of the fiscal year, the City of Cape Girardeau had total debt outstanding of \$95,913,196. Bonded debt outstanding totaling \$52,317,308 is secured by revenues of the sewer and water funds and capital improvement sales taxes. The repayment of the remaining debt is subject to annual appropriations.

The City's total long-term debt decreased by \$8,230,380 (8.5%) during the current fiscal year as a result of \$2,034,591 loan payoff, and \$6,195,789 in amortization and regularly scheduled principal payments.

More information about the City's outstanding debt can be found in note F to the financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors and the Next Year's Budget**

#### Local Retail Economy

Sales tax is a significant revenue source of the City and is a barometer of the local economy. In the current year sales tax revenue from the general sales tax increased 7%. The current year's average rate of inflation was a significant contributor to the increase in sales tax revenue.

#### Use Tax

In November 2021, the citizens of Cape Girardeau voted to approve a use tax on the purchase of goods via the internet. This approval lowered the City's dependence on the sales tax. Recent years with the growth of internet shopping and Missouri's lack of a standardized use tax to capture the sales left the City of Cape Girardeau at a disadvantage. This allowed the City to capture the revenue leakage that was growing annually due to the continuous increase in internet sales. The City began receiving this revenue in March of 2022. The revenue stream has allowed the City to uphold the promise of strengthening its employee pay and benefits to get them competitive in the market we compete in. This has led to the implementation of a revised pay plan that increased the pay and benefits by 11.7%. The increase in pay and benefits reported in the fiscal year 2023 were funded by the Use Tax Revenue.

#### Regional Retail Center

Cape Girardeau continues to be a regional retail center for much of Southeast Missouri and Southern Illinois. Since 2017 the City's share of the local retail market has improved modestly.

#### Local Economic Development

In previous years the City has entered into longterm development agreements to reimburse companies for public improvements associated with retail development projects and a hotel / convention center development project from additional sales tax generated from those projects. The agreements have resulted in the addition of major new retailers, the relocation and expansion of another major retailer, the addition of a 168 room hotel and related 20,000 square foot convention center. Details of these agreements can be found in Note U in the Notes to the Financial Statements section.

#### **Revenue Limitations**

The state Hancock Amendment requires the City obtain simple majority voter approval to increase any permit or license fee that is not based on actual costs to the user and strictly limits the City's ability to increase its real estate and personal property tax levies to support its general services such as police and fire protection. The City Charter requires voter approval to increase sewer, water, and solid waste fees by more than 5% in any year. All other user fees can be adjusted to cover actual costs.

# Budget for fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and financial condition

The City's current financial position continued to improve during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The City maintains a more than adequate fund balance to cover existing claims and potential emergencies. The increased revenue from the recent Use Tax is expected to continue to support our continued efforts to improve pay and benefits for City employees, while becoming more competitive in the market for those employees.

The City's general fund ended the current year with an increase in unassigned fund balance.

The Budget for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024 was prepared expecting some challenges resulting from an expectation that the economy would slow down; thus this budget reflects the increased cost of operating resulting from inflationary pressures, while the revenues are conservatively projected. The budget is balanced by utilizing a minimal amount of reserves that have accumulated through June 2023.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Cape Girardeau's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, City of Cape Girardeau, PO Box 617, Cape Girardeau, MO 63702-0617.



# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2023

	Governmental		Business-Type		
<u>ASSETS</u>	Activities		Activities		Total
Current Assets:					,
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	71,375,167	\$	28,700,361	\$ 100,075,528
Investments		397,777		-	397,777
Taxes Receivable		4,462,056		-	4,462,056
Utility Charges Receivable		-		2,526,250	2,526,250
Special Assessments Receivable		265,574		998	266,572
Other Receivables		739,949		15,207	755,156
Motor Fuel Receivable		171,980		-	171,980
Grants Receivable		3,282,418		27,312	3,309,730
Lease Receivable		118,016		46,645	164,661
Inventory		326,068		852,852	1,178,920
Prepaid Items		456,773		21,086	477,859
Internal Balances		164,039		(164,039)	 =
Total Current Assets	\$	81,759,817	\$	32,026,672	\$ 113,786,489
Noncurrent Assets:					
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	5,245,143	\$ 5,245,143
Lease Receivable		329,091		873,297	1,202,388
Net Pension Assets		8,747,698		2,047,665	10,795,363
Note Receivable		430,094		-	430,094
Land		7,151,514		1,985,018	9,136,532
Buildings, Net		45,008,895		14,064,818	59,073,713
Improvements, Net		17,844,207		146,421,275	164,265,482
Furniture, Machinery and Equipment, Net		13,207,121		6,768,648	19,975,769
Infrastructure and Improvements, Net		130,966,482		-	130,966,482
Construction in Progress		14,051,804		2,362,776	16,414,580
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	237,736,906	\$	179,768,640	\$ 417,505,546
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	319,496,723	\$	211,795,312	\$ 531,292,035
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS					
OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Outflow from Pension Plan	\$	5,430,717	\$	390,337	\$ 5,821,054
Deferred Outflow from Retiree Health Plan		753,415		146,878	900,293
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		6,184,132		537,215	6,721,347

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2023

<u>LIABILITIES</u>		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	3,501,777	\$	637,251	\$	4,139,028
Salaries and Benefits Payable		748,629		209,102		957,731
Interest Payable		90,844		320,758		411,602
Other Liabilities		505,142		1,185,499		1,690,641
Estimated Claims		662,000		-		662,000
Unearned Revenues		395,438		2,333,290		2,728,728
Revenue Bonds Payable, Current Portion		-		4,116,000		4,116,000
Special Obligation Bonds Payable Current Portion	_	2,919,250		284,200	_	3,203,450
Total Current Liabilities	\$	8,823,080	\$	9,086,100	\$	17,909,180
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Estimated Landfill Post Closure Costs	\$	-	\$	3,300	\$	3,300
Revenue Bonds Payable		-		48,201,308		48,201,308
Special Obligation Bonds Payable		38,633,774		1,758,664		40,392,438
Compensated Absences Payable		1,387,923		159,949		1,547,872
Net OPEB Obligation		8,216,853		774,083		8,990,936
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	48,238,550	\$	50,897,304	\$	99,135,854
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	57,061,630	\$	59,983,404	\$	117,045,034
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS</u>						
<u>OF RESOURCES</u>						
Deferred Inflow From Leases	\$	420,127	\$	890,054	\$	1,310,181
Deferred Inflow From Pension Plan		1,775,764		361,276		2,137,040
Deferred Inflow from Retiree Health Plan		1,603,760		168,347		1,772,107
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	3,799,651	\$	1,419,677	\$	5,219,328
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	199,103,132	\$	125,451,095	\$	324,554,227
Restricted		48,469,227		3,015,234		51,484,461
Unrestricted		17,247,215	-	22,463,117		39,710,332
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	264,819,574	\$	150,929,446	\$	415,749,020

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and			
			Operating	Capital	Change in Net Position			
		Charges	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Governmental Activities:								
Interest and Other Charges	\$ 1,481,443	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,481,443)	\$ -	\$ (1,481,443)	
Development Services	7,724,334	1,680,364	415,010	6,134,837	505,877	-	505,877	
Public Safety	19,275,298	405,206	616,219	188,772	(18,065,101)	-	(18,065,101)	
Public Works	12,231,141	16,117	-	121,358	(12,093,666)	-	(12,093,666)	
Parks and Recreation	6,480,973	1,620,489	89,995	65,550	(4,704,939)	-	(4,704,939)	
Administrative	6,961,457	1,310,787	15,000		(5,635,670)		(5,635,670)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 54,154,646	\$ 5,032,963	\$ 1,136,224	\$ 6,510,517	\$(41,474,942)	\$ -	\$ (41,474,942)	
Business-Type Activities:								
Golf Course Fund	\$ 821,928	\$ 849,554	\$ -	\$ 40,613	\$ -	\$ 68,239	\$ 68,239	
Indoor Sports Complex	1,267,688	901,983	-	-	-	(365,705)	(365,705)	
Sewer Fund	10,407,452	7,921,256	569,082	2,759,455	-	842,341	842,341	
Solid Waste Fund	5,765,556	6,072,501	25,312	-	-	332,257	332,257	
Sporting Complexes Fund	1,352,462	405,512	-	106,548	-	(840,402)	(840,402)	
Water Fund	8,795,292	8,407,956	30,309	593,146		236,119	236,119	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 28,410,378	\$ 24,558,762	\$ 624,703	\$ 3,499,762	\$ -	\$ 272,849	\$ 272,849	
Total Primary Government	\$ 82,565,024	\$ 29,591,725	\$ 1,760,927	\$ 10,010,279	\$(41,474,942)	\$ 272,849	\$ (41,202,093)	
	Genera	l Revenues:						
		Taxes:						
		Property Taxe	es		\$ 2,853,858	\$ -	\$ 2,853,858	
		Sales Tax			35,794,289	-	35,794,289	
		Franchise Tax	X		5,369,730	-	5,369,730	
		Motor Fuel T			1,950,706	-	1,950,706	
			nd Tourism Taxe		3,108,058	-	3,108,058	
		Use Tax			3,072,035	-	3,072,035	
		Gaming Taxe	es		2,676,126	-	2,676,126	
		Other Taxes			290,449	-	290,449	
		Merchant Licenses			1,731,258	-	1,731,258	
		Liquor Licenses			84,688	-	84,688	
		Investment Income			3,454,808	1,323,943	4,778,751	
		Gain (Loss) on Dispo		ets	(1,077,759)	32,864	(1,044,895)	
		Compensation for Da	amages		8,236	-	8,236	
		Settlements Internal Balances			49,946	6,476		
					(5,109,346)	5,109,346		
	Total Ger	neral Revenues and T	ransfers		54,257,082	\$ 6,472,629	\$ 60,729,711	
	Change i	in Net Position			\$ 12,782,140	\$ 6,745,478	\$ 19,527,618	
	Net Pos	sition - July 1, 2022			251,775,619	144,534,952	396,310,571	
	P	rior Period Adjustme	ent		261,815	(350,984)	(89,169)	
	Net Pos	sition - June 30, 202			\$264,819,574	\$150,929,446	\$ 415,749,020	



# BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2023

	General Fund		General Airport Fund Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
<u>ASSETS</u>	_	Tunu		Tunu		Tunus	-	Tunus
CURRENT ASSETS:								
Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$	10,145,193	\$	6,970,556	\$	49,580,846	\$	66,696,595
Real Estate Taxes, Net		280,074		-		52,449		332,523
Property Taxes, Net		37,622		-		7,052		44,674
Sales Tax		1,112,779		-		1,918,892		3,031,671
Franchise Tax Use Tax		443,827 332,585		-		-		443,827 332,585
Hotel and Motel Tax		332,363		-		102,394		102,394
Restaurant Tax		-		_		174,382		174,382
Special Assessments		247,387		-		18,187		265,574
Other		26,066		245,253		343,641		614,960
Motor Fuel Tax		-		-		120,235		120,235
Vehicle License Fees		-		-		38,103		38,103
Motor Vehicle Sales Tax Grants		184,250		3,010,125		13,642 88,043		13,642 3,282,418
Other Funds		4,500,432		5,010,125		-		4,500,432
Inventory		249		83,075		38,099		121,423
Prepaid Items		114,940		19,439	_	137,647		272,026
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		17,425,404		10,328,448		52,633,612		80,387,464
NONCURRENT ASSETS:								
Advances to Other Funds	\$		\$		\$	2,031,759	\$	2,031,759
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	\$		\$		\$	2,031,759	\$	2,031,759
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	17,425,404	\$	10,328,448	\$	54,665,371	\$	82,419,223
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
<u>LIABILITIES</u> :								
Accounts Payable	\$	312,999	\$	1,158,917	\$	1,985,518	\$	3,457,434
Salaries and Benefits Payable		581,798		17,929		77,595		677,322
Other Liabilities		443,287		60,966		889		505,142
Payable to Other Funds Unearned Revenues		40,257		4,500,432 212,155		142,045		4,500,432 394,457
Deferred Revenues		579,081		-		76,973		656,054
CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$	1,957,422	\$	5,950,399	\$	2,283,020	\$	10,190,841
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:								
Advances from Other Funds	\$		\$	1,322,060	\$		\$	1,322,060
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	\$	-	\$	1,322,060	\$	-	\$	1,322,060
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,957,422	\$	7,272,459	\$	2,283,020	\$	11,512,901
FUND BALANCE:								
Nonspendable	\$	219,305	\$	19,439	\$	2,169,406	\$	2,408,150
Restricted		3,929,903				44,539,324		48,469,227
Committed		-		-		2,923,926		2,923,926
Assigned		153,034		3,036,550		2,749,695		5,939,279
Unassigned	_	11,165,740	_	<del></del>	_	<del>-</del>		11,165,740
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	_	15,467,982	_	3,055,989	_	52,382,351	_	70,906,322
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND								
BALANCE	\$	17,425,404	\$	10,328,448	\$	54,665,371	\$	82,419,223

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2023

Total fund balance - total governmental funds (Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds)	\$	70,906,322
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet, net of accumulated depreciation of \$166,867,029.		226,490,258
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of management information systems, fleet management, employee fringe benefits, workmen's compensation, and equipment replacement to the individual funds. Their assets and liabilities are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		6,169,269
Assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows related to the City's employee retirement plan are reported on a net basis in government activities of the statement of net position but are not included in the governmental funds because they do not require the use of or provide current financial resources.		11,941,321
Accrued expenses which are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position but not in governmental funds because they are not payable from current financial resources.		(140,749)
Non-current net OPEB obligation included in governmental activities of the statement of net position for employee post-retirement healthcare benefits is not included in governmental funds because it does not require the use of current financial resources.		(8,780,015)
Note receivables are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		430,094
Lease receivables are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		447,107
Deferred inflows relating to leases are reported in the government activities of the statement of net position but are not included in the governmental funds because they do not provide current financial resources.		(420,127)
Non-current compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(1,325,955)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.  Special Obligation Bonds Payable		(41,553,024)
Assets included in governmental activities of the statement of net position that are not available to pay for current-period expenditures are offset by deferred revenues in governmental funds.		CEE 072
Net position of governmental activities (Statement of Net Position)	\$	655,073 264,819,574
1.01 position of governmental activities (statement of field of obtain)	Ψ	201,017,574

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES $\underline{\text{IN FUND BALANCES}} \ \ \text{GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS}$

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General	Airport	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
<u>REVENUES</u> :	<b>* 24 225</b> 00 <b>5</b>		A 20.024.740	A 50 150 505
Taxes	\$ 24,225,887	\$ -	\$ 28,934,740	\$ 53,160,627
Licenses and Permits	2,080,455	-	-	2,080,455
Intergovernmental	940,696	6,543,847	2,090,579	9,575,122
Charges for Services	312,539	489,857	1,590,638	2,393,034
Internal Charges	1,021,682	-	-	1,021,682
Fines and Forfeits	244,003	-	120.061	244,003
Miscellaneous	406,986	326,141	139,861	872,988
Investment Revenue	617,556	241,868	2,361,599	3,221,023
Special Assessments	60,599	-	21,137	81,736
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 29,910,403	\$ 7,601,713	\$ 35,138,554	\$ 72,650,670
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Administrative Services	\$ 6,602,171	\$ -	\$ 110,789	\$ 6,712,960
Development Services	2,813,574	2,191,124	2,096,561	7,101,259
Parks and Recreation	1,609,120	-	3,086,035	4,695,155
Public Safety	17,147,970	-	596,688	17,744,658
Public Works	2,722,581	-	10,349	2,732,930
Debt Service:				
Interest	-	-	1,469,633	1,469,633
Principal	-	-	4,879,456	4,879,456
Capital Outlay:				
Administrative Services	76,151	-	-	76,151
Development Services	9,042	6,331,954	-	6,340,996
Capital Improvements	-	-	291,942	291,942
Parks and Recreation	49,683	-	3,622,385	3,672,068
Public Works	-	-	9,524,160	9,524,160
Public Safety	497,760		414,949	912,709
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 31,528,052	\$ 8,523,078	\$ 26,102,947	\$ 66,154,077
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	\$ (1,617,649)	\$ (921,365)	\$ 9,035,607	\$ 6,496,593
LAI ENDITORES	ψ (1,017,042)	ψ (721,303)	φ 2,033,007	ψ 0,470,373
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers In	\$ 6,186,138	\$ 5,103,592	\$ 11,202,765	\$ 22,492,495
Transfers Out	(4,003,297)	-	(23,637,236)	(27,640,533)
Compensation for Damages	7,210	-	1,026	8,236
Settlements	49,946	-	-	49,946
Gain (Loss) from Sale of Asset	57,744	-	2,252,218	2,309,962
Capital Contributions	500			500
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
(USES)	\$ 2,298,241	\$ 5,103,592	\$ (10,181,227)	\$ (2,779,394)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 680,592	\$ 4,182,227	\$ (1,145,620)	\$ 3,717,199
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2022	14,745,981	(1,100,999)	53,527,971	67,172,953
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	41,409	(25,239)		16,170
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2023	\$ 15,467,982	\$ 3,055,989	\$ 52,382,351	\$ 70,906,322

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds)	\$	3,717,199
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets expended in the current period.		18,456,657
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government- wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but it does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.		(10,792,327)
In the statement of activates, only the loss from the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets sold.		(3,391,568)
Changes in the net OPEB obligation related to the cost of providing future post-retirement healthcare costs to the City's employees that do not require current financial resources are reported on the statement of activities but not in the governmental funds.		595,520
Changes in compensated absences does not require the use of current financial resources and is therefore not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(27,489)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do no provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.		(95,673)
Changes in the assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows related to the city's employee retirement plan that occurred during the current year that do not require current financial resources are reported on the statement of activities but not in the governmental funds.		(228,365)
The receipt of lease revenue is recorded in the governmental funds, while the collection of lease payments reduces the lease receivable in the governmental statement of net position.		4,774
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) 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, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance cost, premium, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas the 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.		4,867,646
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of management information systems, fleet management, employee fringe benefits, workmen's compensation, and equipment replacement to the individual funds.		
Their assets and liabilities are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		(324,234)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement of Activities)	<u>\$</u>	12,782,140

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2023

	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	
<u>ASSETS</u>							
CURRENT ASSETS:							
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 14,741,769	\$ 8,160,514	\$ 3,923,730	\$ 1,874,348	\$ 28,700,361	\$ 4,678,572	
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	397,777	
Receivables:	040.004	1.126.210	450 100		2.525.250		
Utility Charges, Net	949,824	1,126,318	450,108	-	2,526,250 998	-	
Special Assessments	998	244.050		-		-	
Leases Other	2.728	344,859	575,083 1.879	-	919,942	124 000	
Grants	,	10,600	,	-	15,207 27,312	124,989	
	2,000	809.120	25,312	43.732	27,312 852,852	204,645	
Inventory Prepaid Items	14,332	,	1,294	43,732 776	/		
1		4,684			21,086	184,747	
Total Current Assets	\$ 15,711,651	\$ 10,456,095	\$ 4,977,406	\$ 1,918,856	\$ 33,064,008	\$ 5,590,730	
NONCURRENT ASSETS:							
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,333,309	\$ 911,834	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,245,143	\$ -	
Net Pension Asset	868,726	185,668	567,985	425,286	2,047,665	359,851	
Land	537,678	-	112,240	1,335,100	1,985,018	37,500	
Buildings	8,093,164	356,244	4,928,942	13,449,347	26,827,697	53,906	
Equipment	8,333,053	3,026,299	4,557,825	1,637,772	17,554,949	7,214,525	
Other Improvements	165,783,655	72,944,836	344,023	5,409,647	244,482,161	155,653	
Construction in Progress	2,223,992	126,830	-	11,954	2,362,776	-	
Accumulated Depreciation	(75,289,639)	(34,210,144)	(5,111,782)	(6,998,501)	(121,610,066)	(5,721,819)	
Total Current Assets	114,883,938	43,341,567	5,399,233	15,270,605	178,895,343	2,099,616	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 130,595,589	\$ 53,797,662	\$ 10,376,639	\$17,189,461	\$ 211,959,351	\$ 7,690,346	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Deferred Outflow from Pension Plan	\$ 173,582	\$ 20,842	\$ 131,035	\$ 64,878	\$ 390,337	\$ 106,322	
Deferred Outflow from Retiree Health Plan	50,441	5,497	55,619	35,321	146,878	45,876	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 224,023	\$ 26,339	\$ 186,654	\$ 100,199	\$ 537,215	\$ 152,198	

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities						
				Non-Major	Total		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	Sewer	Water	Solid Waste	Enterprise	Enterprise	Internal	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds	Service Funds	
Accounts Payable	\$ 140,523	\$ 195,716	\$ 248,484	\$ 52,528	\$ 637,251	\$ 44,343	
Salaries and Benefits Payable	29,671	108,547	27,960	42,924	209,102	21,402	
Interest Payable Other Liabilities	317,417	420.502	3,341 242,369	-	320,758	-	
Estimated Claims Payable	512,627	430,503	242,309	-	1,185,499	662,000	
Unearned Revenues	2,208,476	-	-	124.814	2,333,290	002,000	
Revenue Bonds Payable, Current Portion	3,456,000	660,000		124,014	4,116,000	_	
Special Obligation Bonds Payable, Current Portion	-	-	284,200	_	284,200	_	
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 6,664,714	\$ 1,394,766	\$ 806,354	\$ 220,266	\$ 9,086,100	\$ 727,745	
NONCURRENT LIAIBILITIES:							
Net OPEB Obligation	\$ 256,536	\$ 41,047	\$ 273,248	\$ 203,252	\$ 774,083	\$ 264,380	
Compensated Absences Payable	61,478	-	48,758	49,713	159,949	61,968	
Advances from Other Funds	_	-	709,699	_	709,699	_	
Revenue Bonds Payable	41,639,000	6,562,308	_	_	48,201,308	_	
Special Obligation Bonds Payable	_	_	1,758,664	_	1,758,664	_	
Estimated Landfill Post Closure Cost	_	_	3,300	_	3,300	_	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ 41,957,014	\$ 6,603,355	\$ 2,793,669	\$ 252,965	\$ 51,607,003	\$ 326,348	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 48,621,728	\$ 7,998,121	\$ 3,600,023	\$ 473,231	\$ 60,693,103	\$ 1,054,093	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Deferred Inflow from Pension Plan	\$ 109,008	\$ 66,364	\$ 21,674	\$ 164,230	\$ 361,276	\$ 4,843	
Deferred Inflow from Leases	-	330,954	559,100	-	890,054	-	
Deferred Inflow from Retiree Health Plan	56,870	13,302	69,941	28,234	168,347	68,679	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 165,878	\$ 410,620	\$ 650,715	\$ 192,464	\$ 1,419,677	\$ 73,522	
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 64,586,903	\$ 41,584,065	\$ 4,434,808	\$14,845,319	\$ 125,451,095	\$ 1,739,765	
Restricted:							
Depreciation and Replacement	-	150,000	-	-	150,000	-	
Emergencies	740,132	932,859	787,619	404,624	2,865,234	-	
Unrestricted	16,704,971	2,748,336	1,090,128	1,374,022	21,917,457	4,975,164	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 82,032,006	\$ 45,415,260	\$ 6,312,555	\$16,623,965	150,383,786	\$ 6,714,929	
Difference between business-type adjustments to ass	ets and liabilities				545,660		
Net position of business-type activities					\$ 150,929,446		
					-		

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities											
		Sewer Fund		Water Fund		olid Waste Fund	]	Non-Major Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Funds	Se	Internal rvice Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:												
Residential Charges	\$	5,014,600	\$	5,108,108	\$	3,385,241	\$	-	\$	13,507,949	\$	-
Commercial Charges		2,657,138		3,137,877		50,384		-		5,845,399		-
Transfer Station Charges		-		-		2,375,099		-		2,375,099		-
Other Fees and Charges		105,205		124,216		106,652		-		336,073		7,430
Concession Revenues				-		-		340,090		340,090		
Internal Charges		33		-		-				33		8,007,724
Usage Fees		-		-		-		1,799,684		1,799,684		21,674
Miscellaneous		2,259	•	31,279	•	155,125	•	17,275	Φ.	205,938	•	16,607
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	\$	7,779,235	\$	8,401,480	\$	6,072,501	\$	2,157,049	\$	24,410,265	\$	8,053,435
OPERATING EXPENDITURES:												
Personnel Services	\$	1,651,416	\$	180,656	\$	1,370,100	\$	1,575,588	\$	4,777,760	\$	1,032,283
Materials and Supplies		887,568		1,897,336		307,899		449,146		3,541,949		639,256
Contractual Services		1,586,613		3,631,157		2,908,644		320,656		8,447,070		6,777,222
General Operating Expenses		535,110		557,385		70,337		3,160		1,165,992		33,771
Special Programs		27,872		-		102,793		199,791		330,456		1,825
Internal Services Expenses		366,212		237,721		496,920		111,802		1,212,655		29,382
Depreciation	_	4,336,514	_	2,113,780	_	399,111	_	749,637	_	7,599,042		335,617
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$	9,391,305	\$	8,618,035	\$	5,655,804	\$	3,409,780	\$	27,074,924	\$	8,849,356
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	(1,612,070)	\$	(216,555)	\$	416,697	\$	(1,252,731)	\$	(2,664,659)	\$	(795,921)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)												
Intergovernmental	\$	569,082	\$	30,309	\$	25,312	\$	-	\$	624,703	\$	-
Investment Revenue		680,605		406,020		165,375		71,943		1,323,943		247,420
Gain from Sale of Assets		25,138		3,100		-		4,626		32,864		51,826
Compensation for Damages		-		6,476		-		-		6,476		-
Interest and Other Charges		(955,728)		(177,257)		(70,226)		-		(1,203,211)		-
Transfers In		4,272,268		8,758		-		828,320		5,109,346		38,692
Contributed Capital - Government		2,664,494		-		-		147,161		2,811,655		-
Contributed Capital - Connect Fee		150,010		-		-		-		150,010		-
Contributed Capital - Developers	_	94,961	_	593,146	_	-	_	-	_	688,107		
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	\$	7,500,830	\$	870,552	\$	120,461	\$	1,052,050	\$	9,543,893	\$	337,938
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	5,888,760	\$	653,997	\$	537,158	\$	(200,681)	\$	6,879,234	\$	(457,983)
NET POSITION, July 1, 2022		76,327,307		44,862,309		5,841,274		16,824,646		143,855,536		7,172,912
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	_	(184,061)	_	(101,046)	_	(65,877)			_	(350,984)	_	
NET POSITION, June 30, 2023	\$	82,032,006	\$	45,415,260	\$	6,312,555	\$	16,623,965	\$	150,383,786	\$	6,714,929
Adjustments to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund ac	tivities	related to the en	terpris	e funds					_	(133,749)		
Change in Net Position of Business-Type Activities									\$	150,250,037		

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Fund		Business-Type Activities					
Fund					Non-Major	Total	
Receipts from Customers   \$ 7,623,313   \$ 8,240,216   \$ 6,131,122   \$ 2,181,278   \$ 24,175,929   \$ 4.105,000   \$ 2,000   \$ 2,000   \$ 3 3		Sewer	Water	Solid Waste	Enterprise	Enterprise	Internal
Receipts from Customers   \$7,623,313   \$8,240,216   \$6,131,122   \$2,181,278   \$24,175,929   \$4,250,200   \$1,200,200   \$1		Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds	Service Funds
Receipts from Interfund Services	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					·	
Payments to Suppliers   (2,531,257)   (5,827,216)   (3,519,240)   (1,028,809)   (12,906,522)   (7,44   Payments for Salaries and Benefits   (1,758,171)   (86,025)   (1,459,824)   (1,665,055)   (4,969,075)   (1,149,249)   (1,1405,055)   (4,969,075)   (1,149,249)   (1,1405,055)   (4,969,075)   (1,149,249)   (1,1405,055)   (4,969,075)   (1,149,249)   (1,1405,055)   (4,969,075)   (1,149,249)   (1,1405,055)   (4,969,075)   (1,149,249)   (1,1405,055)   (4,969,075)   (1,149,249)   (1,1405,055)   (2,949,075)   (1,1405,055)   (2,949,055)   (1,1405,055)   (2,949,055)   (1,1405,055)   (2,949,055)   (1,1405,055)   (1,140	Receipts from Customers	\$ 7,623,313	\$ 8,240,216	\$ 6,131,122	\$ 2,181,278	\$ 24,175,929	\$ 45,711
Payments for Salaries and Benefits	Receipts from Interfund Services	33	-	-	-	33	7,987,543
Payments for Interfund Services Used	Payments to Suppliers	(2,531,257)	(5,827,216)	(3,519,240)	(1,028,809)	(12,906,522)	(7,441,321)
Payments Made in Lieu of Franchise Taxes	Payments for Salaries and Benefits	(1,758,171)	(86,025)	(1,459,824)	(1,665,055)	(4,969,075)	(1,149,009)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES   \$2,549,073   \$1,628,126   \$655,138   \$(624,388)   \$4,207,949   \$(580,000)	Payments for Interfund Services Used	(366,212)	(237,721)	(496,920)	(111,802)	(1,212,655)	(29,382)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:  Transfers from Other Funds \$ - \$ 8,758 \$ - \$ 828,320 \$ 837,078 \$ 331 Interest Paid to Other Funds (11,996) - (11,996) Subsidy From Grant 9,600 9,600 Insurance Claims - 6,476 6,476 6,476 (43) Repayment of Long-Term Advance from Other Funds (250,000) - (250,000)  NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES \$ 9,600 15,234 (261,996) 828,320 591,158 (40)  CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:  Purchase and Construction of Capital Assets \$ (1,471,729) \$ (323,712) \$ (90,200) \$ (100,739) \$ (1,986,380) \$ (40) Principal Paid on Capital Debt (3,376,000) (705,112) (327,136) - (4,408,248) Interest Paid on Capital Debt (924,045) (177,257) (58,846) - (1,160,148)	Payments Made in Lieu of Franchise Taxes	(418,633)	(461,128)			(879,761)	
Transfers from Other Funds	NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,549,073	\$ 1,628,126	\$ 655,138	\$ (624,388)	\$ 4,207,949	\$ (586,458)
Transfers from Other Funds							
Interest Paid to Other Funds							
Subsidy From Grant   9,600   -   -   9,600     18   18   18   18   19   19   19	Transfers from Other Funds	\$ -	\$ 8,758	\$ -	\$ 828,320	\$ 837,078	\$ 38,692
Insurance Claims	Interest Paid to Other Funds	-	-	(11,996)	-	(11,996)	-
Repayment of Long-Term Advance from Other Funds	Subsidy From Grant	9,600	-	-	-	9,600	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES  \$ 9,600	Insurance Claims	-	6,476	-	-	6,476	(439,500)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES         \$ 9,600         15,234         (261,996)         828,320         591,158         (400           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:         Purchase and Construction of Capital Assets         \$ (1,471,729)         \$ (323,712)         \$ (90,200)         \$ (100,739)         \$ (1,986,380)         \$ (400,700)           Principal Paid on Capital Debt         (3,376,000)         (705,112)         (327,136)         -         (4,408,248)           Interest Paid on Capital Debt         (924,045)         (177,257)         (58,846)         -         (1,160,148)	Repayment of Long-Term Advance from Other Funds			(250,000)		(250,000)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:  Purchase and Construction of Capital Assets \$ (1,471,729) \$ (323,712) \$ (90,200) \$ (100,739) \$ (1,986,380) \$ (40') \$ (40') \$ (4,408,248) \$ (1,77,257) \$ (58,846) \$ - (1,160,148) \$ (1	NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL						
Purchase and Construction of Capital Assets         \$ (1,471,729)         \$ (323,712)         \$ (90,200)         \$ (100,739)         \$ (1,986,380)         \$ (400,740)           Principal Paid on Capital Debt         (3,376,000)         (705,112)         (327,136)         -         (4,408,248)         -         (1,160,148)         -         (1,160,148)         -         -         (1,160,148)         - <td< td=""><td>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</td><td>\$ 9,600</td><td>15,234</td><td>(261,996)</td><td>828,320</td><td>591,158</td><td>(400,808)</td></td<>	FINANCING ACTIVITIES	\$ 9,600	15,234	(261,996)	828,320	591,158	(400,808)
Purchase and Construction of Capital Assets         \$ (1,471,729)         \$ (323,712)         \$ (90,200)         \$ (100,739)         \$ (1,986,380)         \$ (400,740)           Principal Paid on Capital Debt         (3,376,000)         (705,112)         (327,136)         -         (4,408,248)         -         (1,160,148)         -         (1,160,148)         -         -         (1,160,148)         - <td< td=""><td>CASH ELOWS EDOM CADITAL AND DELATED EINANCING ACTIV</td><td>лтіес.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	CASH ELOWS EDOM CADITAL AND DELATED EINANCING ACTIV	лтіес.					
Principal Paid on Capital Debt         (3,376,000)         (705,112)         (327,136)         -         (4,408,248)           Interest Paid on Capital Debt         (924,045)         (177,257)         (58,846)         -         (1,160,148)			¢ (222.712)	e (00.200)	¢ (100.720)	é (1.097.290)	\$ (407,612)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt (924,045) (177,257) (58,846) - (1,160,148)	1				\$ (100,739)		\$ (407,012)
				. , ,	-		-
	1	, , ,		(38,840)	-		245 420
Proceeds from Sales of Capital Assets         30,500         3,100         -         10,700         44,300         24'           Transfers In for Payment of Capital Related Debt         4,272,268         -         -         -         4,272,268			3,100	-	10,700		247,420
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL	NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL		(1.202.081)	(476 182)	(90.030)		(160,192)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities					
				Non-Major	Total	
	Sewer	Water	Solid Waste	Enterprise	Enterprise	Internal
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds	Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Interest Received	\$ 63,855	\$ 49,375	\$ 165,375	\$ 71,943	\$ 350,548	\$ 247,462
Net Change in Pooled Investments	(1,089,667)	(440,379)	(82,335)	(185,836)	(1,798,217)	899,996
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	\$ (1,025,812)	\$ (391,004)	\$ 83,040	\$ (113,893)	\$ (1,447,669)	\$ 1,147,458
NET CHANGE IN CASH	63,855	49,375	-	-	113,230	-
CASH, July 1, 2022	\$ 4,269,454	\$ 862,459	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,131,913	\$ -
CASH, June 30, 2023	\$ 4,333,309	\$ 911,834	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,245,143	\$ -
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET						
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (1,612,070)	\$ (216,555)	\$ 416,697	\$ (1,252,731)	\$ (2,664,659)	\$ (795,921)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used)						
by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation Expense	4,336,514	2,113,780	399,111	749,637	7,599,042	335,617
Bad Debt Expense	83,083	88,799	55,705	-	227,587	-
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable - Supplier	(9,160)	(111,804)	(218,098)	(28,618)	(367,680)	(62,116)
Accounts Payable - Other	2,741	(67,705)	29,465	(24,188)	(59,687)	-
Salaries and Benefits Payable	(27,903)	101,812	(23,028)	(52,430)	(1,549)	(25,254)
Customer Receivables	(155,889)	(147,359)	74,604	-	(228,644)	-
Interfund Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	(20,181)
Lease Receivables	-	(13,905)	(15,983)	-	(29,888)	-
Prepaid Expenses	10,609	2,591	3,361	147	16,708	40,266
OPEB Liability	(12,375)	_	(11,819)	2,780	(21,414)	(39,901)
Pension Asset/Liability	(66,477)	(7,181)	(54,877)	(39,817)	(168,352)	(51,571)
Inventory	-	(114,347)	-	(3,397)	(117,744)	32,603
Unearned Revenue	-	-	_	24,229	24,229	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,549,073	\$ 1,628,126	\$ 655,138	\$ (624,388)	\$ 4,207,949	\$ (586,458)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2023

# **ASSETS**

ASSETS:		
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	2,561,978
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		362,149
Receivables:		
Real Estate Taxes, Net		323,468
Grants		29,386
Other		18,578
Prepaid Items		28,688
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	3,324,247
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
<u>LIABILITIES</u> :		
Accounts Payable	\$	38,089
Salaries and Benefits Payable		16,011
Deferred Revenues		314,887
Funds Held for Agency Funds		2,955,260
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	3,324,247

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

# Year Ended June 30, 2023

T.	2.020.202
Taxes \$	2,020,382
Intergovernmental	334,030
Other Fees and Charges	83,647
Miscellaneous	39,859
Investment Revenue	130,336
TOTAL REVENUES   \$	2,608,254
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>	
Personnel Services \$	942,950
Contractual Services	201,593
Materials and Supplies	213,472
General Operating Expenses	218,549
Debt Service:	
Interest	56,530
Principal	620,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES <u>\$</u>	2,253,094
CHANGE IN NET POSITION \$	355,160
ASSETS/LIABILITIES, July 1, 2022	2,969,087
ASSETS/LIABILITIES, June 30, 2023	3,324,247

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri (the City) operates under a charter, which went into effect April 12, 1982. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, water, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvement, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

# 1. Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the City, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. Generally, component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the City are financially accountable. The Cape Girardeau (Missouri) Public Facilities Authority (CGPFA) is a blended component unit of the City. The financial statements of the CGPFA are included in the accompanying financial statements of the City. The Cape Girardeau Parks Development Foundation (CGPDF) is also a component unit of the City. The financial statement of this foundation is included as a special revenue fund in the accompanying financial statements.

The CGPFA is a not-for-profit corporation organized and existing under Chapter 355 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri. The CGPFA board of directors consists of City officials and City Council members. Due to the significant City influence and financial accountability, the activities of the CGPFA are blended with the financial presentation of the City. The CGPFA executed a bond indenture for the purpose of issuing and securing the Series 2009 Bonds. These bonds were used for the construction of various storm water control improvements, Cape Splash Family Aquatic Center, Shawnee Park Community Center, and various other park related improvements. The CGPFA entered into a Lease Purchase Agreement with the City from which the lease payments were used solely to retire the debt. All debt was retired and remaining assets, \$162.10 in cash, were returned to the City prior to the current year. No activity occurred during the current year.

The CGPDF is a not-for-profit corporation organized and existing under Chapter 355 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri. The CGPDF board of directors consists of Park and Recreation Board members and one City Council member. Due to the significant City influence and financial accountability, the activities of this foundation are included in the financial presentation of the City. This foundation was established to receive donations to be used for the benefit of the City.

# NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Although not component units of the City, the City handles the funds of and provides accounting and other services for the Cape Girardeau Public Library and the SEMO Metropolitan Planning Organization. Since these funds are held by the City, these entities are shown as Custodial Funds in the financial statements.

# 2. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter 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.

#### 3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. With the economic resources measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with operations are reflected in the statement of net position.

# NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

# 3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation - Continued

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City generally considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise taxes, special assessments, licenses, interest revenue, and charges for services. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the City also are recognized as revenue. Fines and permit revenues are not susceptible to accrual because, generally, they are not measurable until received in cash. With the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The airport fund accounts for the receipts and expenditures of the municipal airport.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *sewer fund* accounts for the operation of the City's sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping stations, and collection systems.

The *water fund* accounts for the operation of the City's water treatment plants and distribution systems.

The *solid waste fund* accounts for the operation of the City's residential solid waste and recycling programs.

# NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

# 3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation - Continued

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

*Internal service funds* account for the management of information systems, fleet management, employee benefits, workers' compensation, and equipment leasing provided to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

Custodial funds account for the operations of the Cape Girardeau Public Library and the SEMO Metropolitan Planning Organization.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the City's enterprise function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds and of the City's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

# 4. Cash and Investments

The City maintains an internal investment pool for the majority of its non-restricted cash and investments and a small portion of its restricted cash and investments. Investment revenue is allocated to each fund based on its average equity balance in the pool.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Cash includes amounts in repurchase agreements and other short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date of purchase.

Investments with a maturity date of one year or more at the time of purchase are recorded at fair value. All other cash and investments are recorded at cost or amortized cost.

#### 5. Capital Assets

All capital assets with an original cost exceeding \$5,000 are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Additions are recorded at cost or, if contributed property, at their estimated fair value at time of contribution. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses; renewals and betterments are capitalized. The sale or disposal of capital assets is recorded by removing cost and accumulated depreciation and charging the resulting gain or loss to income.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations in proprietary funds and a program cost of governmental activities in the statement of activities. Assets are reported net of depreciation on proprietary fund and government-wide statement of net position. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings 25-50 years Improvements 10-40 years Equipment 3-10 years

When applicable, interest costs are capitalized on self-constructed capital assets.

# 6. Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized in all funds. Encumbrances outstanding at the end of the year in the governmental funds are reported as assigned fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be carried forward and honored during the subsequent year. Encumbrances outstanding in the proprietary funds do not constitute expenses but will be honored in the subsequent year. No reservations of net assets are made for encumbrances outstanding at the end of the year on the proprietary fund and government-wide statement of net position.

# 7. Inventories

Inventories consist primarily of supplies, valued at cost. The cost of inventories is recorded as expenditures or expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

## 8. Inter-fund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other inter-fund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Only net transfers between governmental and business-type activities are reflected on the government-wide statement of activities.

#### 9. Bond Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs

In governmental fund types, bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs are recognized in the current period. Bond premiums and discounts for proprietary fund types are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds. Bond issuance costs are recognized in the current period for proprietary fund types. Bond premiums and discounts are presented as either increases or reductions of the face amount of bonds payable. The accounting treatment of bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs used for governmental activities in the government-wide statements is the same as that used for proprietary funds.

## 10. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2023 are recorded as prepaid items.

#### 11. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for the repayment of such bonds, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The "revenue bond construction" account is used to report those proceeds of revenue bond issuances that are restricted for use in construction. The "revenue bond current debt service" account is used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the revenue bond current debt service account.

## 12. Long-Term Obligations

Only that portion of long-term obligations expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in the appropriate proprietary fund. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from governmental activities are accounted for in the government-wide statement of net position.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

# 13. Receivables

Receivables are stated at the amount the City expects to collect. Receivables are reduced by allowances for uncollectible accounts that reflect management's best estimate of probable losses. These allowances are determined principally on the basis of historical experience for smaller accounts. Larger receivables are reduced by allowances that reflect management's best estimate of probable losses based on specific information known about the troubled accounts. Small-balance accounts are normally written off when over 12 months delinquent. Accounts not expected to be collected within the next 12 months are reported as Non-current on the Statement of Net Position only if management estimates the customer has the ability and intent to pay the balance due.

### 14. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave and termination pay for proprietary funds are recorded as expenses and liabilities of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave and termination pay of governmental funds are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Employees may accumulate up to 30 days of vacation, for which they are compensated upon termination or retirement. Employees are not compensated for accumulated sick leave upon termination but are compensated one hour for each eight hours of unused sick leave upon retirement.

## 15. Short-Term Inter-fund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "inter-fund receivables/payables" on the governmental balance sheet and proprietary statement of net position. Only net receivables between governmental and business-type activities are reflected as internal balances on the government-wide statement of net position.

## 16. Advances to Other Funds

Noncurrent portions of long-term inter-fund loan receivables and payables are reported as advances in the governmental balance sheet and proprietary statement of net position. Fund balances equal to inter-fund loan receivables are reported as non-spendable on the governmental balance sheet to indicate that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and therefore are not available for appropriation. Only net long-term inter-fund loans between governmental and business-type activities are reflected as internal balances on the government-wide statement of net position. Net assets are not reserved for inter-fund loan receivables on proprietary and government-wide statements of net position.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### 17. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset / liability, 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.

## 18. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note G, it is the City's policy to provide postretirement health care benefits to employees hired prior to July 1, 2010 who retired from the City prior to April 1, 2012 with five or more years of service and who were eligible for LAGERS retirement (Note G) or after April 1, 2012 after reaching their normal retirement ages through LAGERS with five or more years of service. Currently, forty-seven retirees meet those eligibility requirements. The City provides health care coverage for them until age 65. The costs of retirees' health care benefits are recognized as expenditures as premiums are paid. For the year ending June 30, 2023, those costs totaled \$793,207.

COBRA Benefits - Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the City provides health care benefits to eligible former employees and eligible dependents. Certain requirements are outlined by the federal government for this coverage. The premium is paid in full by the insured on or before the tenth (10th) day of the month for the actual month covered. This program is offered for the duration of 18 months after the termination date for employees and their families and 36 months for surviving spouses and children. There is no associated cost to the City under this program. There were one hundred fifteen participants in the health insurance program and one hundred forty-three participants in the dental insurance program as of June 30, 2023.

#### 19. Infrastructure

The City defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets that allow the City to function. The assets include the street system, water system, sewer system, parks and recreation lands and improvement system, storm water system, and buildings combined with the site amenities such as parking and landscaped areas used by the City in the conduct of its business. Infrastructure of the water and sewer systems were routinely capitalized in the water and sewer funds of the City and are reflected as other improvements in the business-type activities section on the statement of activities.

During the year ended June 30, 2023 all infrastructures completed during the fiscal year, including projects started in a previous year, were recorded at their historical costs.

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

## 20. Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through January 20, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

## **NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed as "Pooled cash and investments" on the various financial statements. The pooled deposits and investments held at June 30, 2023, and reported at fair value, are as follows:

Deposits:	
Demand Deposits	\$ 426,793
Interest Bearing Deposit Accounts	91,629,110
Total Deposits	\$ 92,055,903
Investments:	
Negotiable Instruments	<u>\$ 10,521,895</u>
Total Investments	<u>\$ 10,521,895</u>
Accrued Interest Revenue	\$ 59,708
- 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	<u> </u>
Total Pooled Deposits and Investments	<u>\$102,637,506</u>

As of June 30, 2023, the City had the following pooled investments:

<u>Investments</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Negotiable Instruments	08/03/23 - 09/23/27	<u>\$10,521,895</u>
Total		<u>\$10,521,895</u>

# **Reconciliation of Pooled Cash and Investments to Statements:**

Governmental Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 71,375,167
Business-type Pooled Cash and Investments	28,700,361
Fiduciary Pooled Cash and Investments	2,561,978
Total Pooled Cash and Investments	<u>\$102,637,506</u>

## NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - continued

The City also has deposits and investments that are not part of the City's cash and investment pool. These deposits and investments held at June 30, 2023, and reported at fair value, are as follows:

#### Deposits:

Interest Bearing Deposit Accounts Total Deposits	\$5,609,150 \$5,609,150
Investments:	
U. S. Treasury Note	\$ 395,919
Total Investments	\$ 395,919
Total Non-pooled Deposits and Investments	<u>\$6,005,069</u>
one 30, 2023, the City had the following non-pooled investments	

As of June 30,

U. S. Treasury Note	12/12/22 - 12/31/23	\$ 395,919
Total		\$ 395,919

## **Reconciliation of Non-pooled Deposits and Investments to Statements:**

Governmental Investments	\$ 397,777
Business-type Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,245,143
Fiduciary Cash and Cash Equivalents	362,149
Total Non-pooled Deposits and Investments	\$6,005,069

## Custodial Credit Risk:

Deposits in financial institutions, reported as components of cash, cash equivalents, and investments, had a bank balance of \$98,322,681 at June 30, 2023, that was fully insured by depository insurance or secured with collateral held by the City's agents in its name. All investments, evidenced by individual securities, are registered in the name of the City.

#### **Investment Interest Rate Risk**

The City's investment policy states that "Market price volatility shall be controlled by matching the City's investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. The City will not directly invest in securities maturing more than seven years." The maturities of investments held at June 30, 2023 are provided above.

#### NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - continued

## **Investment Credit Risk**

The City has an investment policy that limits its investment choices as follows:

- a. Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies, and instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged;
- b. Certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposit or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions;
- c. Repurchase agreements collateralized by securities listed in (a.) above, documented by a written agreement, fully collateralized by delivery to an independent third-party custodian, and are marked-to-market;
- d. Money market mutual funds whose portfolio consists of the foregoing instruments; and,
- e. Other prudent investment instruments approved prior to purchase by a twothirds majority of the City Council. Bond proceeds may be invested as allowed in the bond indenture.

## Concentration of Investment Credit Risk

The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. At June 30, 2023, the City had no concentration of credit risk.

## NOTE C - LEASE RECEIVABLE

#### LEASES:

Lease (Lessor) agreements are summarized as follows:

NOTE C - LEASE RECEIVABLE - continued

					Tot	al Deferred	]	Balance
Description	Date	Terms	Amount	Interest Rate		Inflows	June	30, 2023
Larry Eftink Farms	1/1/2022	5 years	\$ 57,781	3.25%	\$	213,122	\$	217,662
Crown Castle	12/7/1998	45 years	4,564	3.25%		330,954		344,859
Now-Verticale Bridge	1/1/2006	25 years	8,362	3.25%		52,819		66,658
Nemiesis Flight Ops	2/1/2015	25 years	3,281	3.25%		63,200		69,646
DSW Signs, LLC	1/31/2021	20 yers	2,137	3.25%		48,484		49,039
Republic Services	12/15/2014	20 years	40,592	3.25%		559,100		575,083
Jones Lang Lasalle Americas	9/24/2013	10 years	41,409	3.25%		42,503		44,102
Total Lease Revenue							\$	1,367,049

The City's leasing operations consist of leasing land and other miscellaneous assets with various customers. All leases contain an original lease agreement ranging from five to forty-five years. Payments are made to the City in either monthly or yearly amounts. Each customer's rental payments are adjusted on an annual basis according to contractually specified types of Consumer Price Indexes or the Producer Price Index (All Commodities).

The City will recognize annual rental and interest revenue as follows:

Year Ending	Rental	Interest
June 30,	Revenue	Revenue
2024	\$ 164,662	\$ 41,312
2025	124,530	35,827
2026	128,631	31,815
2027	99,704	29,266
2028	71,694	27,061
2029-2033	364,730	99,424
2034-2038	197,825	49,023
2039-2043	111,405	27,877
2044-2047	103,868	8,705
	<u>\$1,367,049</u>	\$ 350,310

#### **NOTE D – PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes were levied on August 15, 2022, for collection during this fiscal year and were due on or before December 31. Most of the taxes are collected for the City by Cape Girardeau County in November and December and remitted to the City in December and January. The tax rates assessed at the time were as follows:

## NOTE D - PROPERTY TAXES - continued

General Revenue \$.3057/100.00 assessed valuation
Public Health .0573/100.00 assessed valuation
Special Business District .6789/100.00 assessed valuation
#2 (Ad Valorem)

Property tax receivable balances as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	General	Public	
	Revenue	Health	Total
Current property tax	\$ 76,583	\$14,356	\$ 90,939
Delinquent property tax	258,274	48,360	306,634
Reserve for doubtful			
property taxes	(17,162)	(3,214)	(20,376)
Net property tax receivable	\$317,695	\$59,502	\$377,197

#### **NOTE E - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of the capital assets for governmental activities included on the government-wide statement of net position for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Balance			Current Year	Balance
	July 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Depreciation*	6/30/2023**
Land	\$ 10,947,369	\$ -	\$ (3,795,855)	\$ -	\$ 7,151,514
Buildings	46,397,322	613,384	-	(2,001,811)	45,008,895
Land improvements	17,912,410	882,675	-	(950,878)	17,844,207
Equipment	13,744,074	1,689,859	(25,807)	(2,201,005)	13,207,121
Infrastructure	131,037,632	5,725,282	-	(5,796,432)	130,966,482
Construction in progress	4,283,009	15,313,573	(5,544,778)		14,051,804
Total capital assets	\$224,321,816	\$24,224,773	\$ (9,366,440)	\$(10,950,126)	\$ 228,230,023

<sup>\*</sup> Includes depreciation expenses from the internal service funds' assets which are included in the expenses of the governmental activities and business activities on the government-wide Statement of Activities as internal charges.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Includes the internal service funds' assets which are included as part of the governmental activities assets included on the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

## NOTE E - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS - continued

A summary of the capital assets for business-type activities included on the government-wide statement of net position for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Balance			Current Year	Balance
	July 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Depreciation*	6/30/2023**
Land	\$ 1,985,018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,985,018
Buildings	14,503,232	46,626.00	-	(485,040)	14,064,818
Improvements other					
than buildings	147,786,906	4,823,984	-	(6,189,615)	146,421,275
Equipment	7,169,935	542,617	(19,517.00)	(924,387)	6,768,648
Construction in progress	2,333,714	4,165,107	(4,136,045)		2,362,776
Total capital assets	\$173,778,805	\$ 9,578,334	\$ (4,155,562)	\$ (7,599,042)	\$ 171,602,535

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows in the statement of activities:

Governmental Activities:		
Administrative	\$	12,880
Development Services		688,396
Parks and Recreation		1,844,302
Public Safety		995,177
Public Works		7,409,371
Total	<u>\$ 1</u>	10,950,126
Business-Type Activities: Golf Course Sewer Sporting Complexes Sportsplex Solid Waste Water Total	\$ 	143,419 4,336,514 282,764 323,454 399,111 2,113,780 7,599,042

#### NOTE F - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of changes in the long-term debt from governmental activities included on the government-wide statement of net position for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Government	Other	
<u>Activities</u>	Debt*	<u>Total</u>
Debt payable June 30, 2022	\$ 46,450,640	\$ 46,450,640
Discount/Premium Amortization	(18,160)	(18,160)
Issued	-	-
Retired	 (4,879,456)	 (4,879,456)
Debt payable June 30, 2023	\$ 41,553,024	\$ 41,553,024

<sup>\*</sup>Other Debt includes Notes Payable and Special Obligation Bonds.

The following is a summary of changes in the long-term debt from business-type activities included on the government-wide statement of net position for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Business-Type	Other	Revenue	
<u>Activities</u>	<u>Debt*</u>	<u>Bonds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Debt payable June 30, 2022	\$ 2,370,000	\$ 56,398,420	\$ 58,768,420
Discount/Premium			
Amortization	-	(70,112)	(70,112)
Issued	-	-	-
Retired	 (327,136)	 (4,011,000)	 (4,338,136)
Debt payable June 30, 2023	\$ 2,042,864	\$ 52,317,308	\$ 54,360,172

<sup>\*</sup>Other Debt includes Special Obligation Bonds

Bonds payable for governmental and business-type activities at June 30, 2023 are comprised of the following individual issues:

#### NOTE F - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - Continued

\$21,526,000 Sewerage System Revenue Bonds (State of Missouri – Direct Loan Program) Series 2012 due as follows:

Year Ending	Interest	Principal	Interest	Admin	
<u>June 30,</u>	Rate	Due	Due	Fee	Total
2024	1.430%	\$ 1,527,000	\$ 281,074	\$ 98,278	\$ 1,906,352
2025	1.430%	1,565,000	259,102	90,595	1,914,697
2026	1.430%	1,604,000	236,586	82,722	1,923,308
2027	1.430%	1,644,000	213,506	74,653	1,932,159
2028	1.430%	1,684,000	189,854	66,382	1,940,236
2029	1.430%	1,726,000	165,622	57,910	1,949,532
2030	1.430%	1,769,000	140,791	49,228	1,959,019
2031	1.430%	1,813,000	115,337	40,327	1,968,664
2032	1.430%	1,857,000	89,253	31,208	1,977,461
2033	1.430%	1,904,000	62,534	21,865	1,988,399
2034	1.430%	1,950,000	35,142	12,287	1,997,429
2035	1.430%	992,000	7,093	2,480	1,001,573
Total	[	\$20,035,000	\$1,795,894	\$ 627,935	\$22,458,829

Sewerage System Revenue Bonds through the State of Missouri – Direct Loan Programs were issued by the City on June 19, 2012. A 1% administrative fee and a 1.43% interest rate were originally charged on this loan. Effective January 1, 2018 the administrative fee was reduced to .5%. Principal was disbursed on this loan as needed.

The proceeds of the bond issue were used to acquire, construct, extend, and improve the existing sewerage system.

Principal payments are made annually on July 1, while interest payments are made semi-annually on January 1 and July 1.

## **NOTE F - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - Continued**

\$2,246,000 Sewerage System Revenue Bonds (State of Missouri – Direct Loan Program) Series 2013A due as follows:

Year Ending	Interest	P	rincipal	Int	erest	A	Admin	
<u>June 30,</u>	Rate		Due		Due		Fee	 Total
2024	1.390%	\$	161,000	\$	28,481	\$	10,245	\$ 199,726
2025	1.390%		165,000		26,229		9,435	200,664
2026	1.390%		169,000		23,922		8,605	201,527
2027	1.390%		173,000		21,559		7,755	202,314
2028	1.390%		177,000		19,140		6,885	203,025
2029	1.390%		181,000		16,666		5,995	203,661
2030	1.390%		185,000		14,136		5,085	204,221
2031	1.390%		189,000		11,551		4,155	204,706
2032	1.390%		193,000		8,910		3,205	205,115
2033	1.390%		197,000		6,213		2,235	205,448
2034	1.390%		202,000		3,461		1,245	206,706
2035	1.390%		97,000		675		242	 97,917
Total		\$ 2	2,089,000	\$	180,943	\$	65,087	\$ 2,335,030

Sewerage System Revenue Bonds through the State of Missouri – Direct Loan Programs were issued by the City on June 18, 2013. A 1% administrative fee and a 1.39% interest rate were originally charged on this loan. Effective January 1, 2018 the administrative fee was reduced to .5%. Principal was disbursed on this loan as needed.

The proceeds of the bond issue were used to acquire, construct, extend, and improve the existing sewerage system.

Principal payments are made annually on July 1, while interest payments are made semi-annually on January 1 and July 1.

#### NOTE F - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - Continued

\$24,699,000 Sewerage System Revenue Bonds (State of Missouri – Direct Loan Program) Series 2013B due as follows:

Year Ending	Interest	Principal	Interest	Admin	
June 30,	Rate	Due	Due	Fee	Total
	2024 1.390%	\$ 1,768,000	\$ 313,188	\$ 112,657	\$ 2,193,845
	2025 1.390%	1,808,000	288,474	103,768	2,200,242
	2026 1.390%	1,850,000	263,196	94,675	2,207,871
	2027 1.390%	1,893,000	237,336	85,372	2,215,708
	2028 1.390%	1,935,000	210,877	75,855	2,221,732
	2029 1.390%	1,981,000	183,821	66,123	2,230,944
	2030 1.390%	2,026,000	156,132	56,162	2,238,294
	2031 1.390%	2,072,000	127,810	45,975	2,245,785
	2032 1.390%	2,120,000	98,843	35,555	2,254,398
	2033 1.390%	2,169,000	69,208	24,895	2,263,103
	2034 1.390%	2,219,000	38,885	13,987	2,271,872
	2035 1.390%	1,130,000	7,853	2,825	1,140,678
	Total	\$22,971,000	<u>\$1,995,623</u>	<u>\$ 717,849</u>	<u>\$25,684,472</u>

Sewerage System Revenue Bonds through the State of Missouri – Direct Loan Programs were issued by the City on June 18, 2013. A 1% administrative fee and a 1.39% interest rate were originally charged on this loan. Effective January 1, 2018 the administrative fee was reduced to .5%. Principal was disbursed on this loan as needed.

The proceeds of the bond issue were and will be used to acquire, construct, extend, and improve the existing sewerage system.

Principal payments are made annually on July 1, while interest payments are made semi-annually on January 1 and July 1.

On February 4, 2013, the City entered into an agreement with the Southeast Missouri State University Foundation for the purchase of approximately 247.43 acres located on the east side of Interstate 55 along LaSalle Street for the purpose of creating a business park. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, the City entered into an agreement with Southeast Missouri State University for the university to make \$1.84 million in improvements to the City's Capaha Park Baseball Field in exchange for the City amending the original note dated February 4, 2013 to include two additional payments of \$460,000 due on February 4, 2026 and 2027.

## **NOTE F - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - Continued**

The total purchase price of the land was \$6,000,000, with \$480,000 paid at the time of closing and twelve (12) annual payments of \$460,000 commencing 12 months from the closing date of the sale. The note payable was recorded at the net present value of the payments discounted at 3.26%. The note payable was later adjusted for the two additional payments at the net present value of the payments discounted at 2.77%. This note was paid in full during the year ended June 30, 2023.

\$5,122,000 Refunding Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2022 due as follows:

Year Ending	Interest	Pri	ncipal	Int	terest		
<u>June 30,</u>	Rate		Due		Due		Total
	2024 1.990%	\$	725,000	\$	87,858	\$	812,858
	2025 1.990%		750,000		73,432		823,432
	2026 1.990%		440,000		58,506		498,506
	2027 1.990%		450,000		49,750		499,750
	2028 1.990%		455,000		40,796		495,796
	2029 1.990%		465,000		31,740		496,740
	2030 1.990%		470,000		22,488		492,488
	2031 1.990%		475,000		13,134		488,134
	2032 1.990%		185,000		3,682		188,682
,	Total	\$ 4	<u>4,415,000</u>	\$	381,386	\$4	<u>,796,386</u>

Principal payments are made annually on June 1, and interest payments are made semi-annually on June 1 and December 1.

In August 2015, the City of Cape Girardeau issued \$9,625,000.00 of Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2015 with the interest rates varying from 2.500% to 3.625%. The bonds are special obligations of the City payable solely from the revenues derived from annual appropriations by the City Council. These bonds were refinanced during the year

The Refunding Special Obligation Bond Series 2022 totaling \$5,122,000 dated February 22, 2022 has an interest rate of 1.990 percent. The proceeds of the agreement were to advance refund of the City's outstanding Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2015A. Principal payments are due June 1, and interest payments are due on June 1 and December 1. The agreement matures on June 1, 2032. The refinancing provided the City saving of \$367,693.

#### NOTE F - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - Continued

The bonds were issued by the City for the purpose of providing funds to (a) construct, furnish, and equip a new fire station; construct a new transfer station; renovate and improve existing fire and police stations; renovate and expand a new police station; acquire vehicles for the fire department; and construct an indoor sports complex, (b) fund capitalized interest on the Bonds and, (c) pay the costs of issuing the Bonds, under the authority of and in full compliance with the City's Charter and the Constitution and laws of the State of Missouri, and pursuant to an ordinance duly passed and proceedings duly and legally had by the governing body of the City.

\$15,355,000 Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2016 due as follows:

Year Ending	Interest	Principal	Interest	
<u>June 30,</u>	Rate	Due	Due	<u>Total</u>
	2024 2.000%	\$ 1,370,000	\$ 398,919	\$ 1,768,919
	2025 2.000%	1,420,000	371,518	1,791,518
	2026 2.000%	1,460,000	343,119	1,803,119
	2027 2.125%	1,505,000	313,919	1,818,919
	2028 3.000%	1,550,000	281,937	1,831,937
	2029 4.000%	1,625,000	235,438	1,860,438
	2030 4.000%	1,715,000	170,437	1,885,437
	2031 3.000%	1,190,000	101,838	1,291,838
	2032 3.000%	430,000	66,137	496,137
	2033 3.000%	450,000	53,238	503,238
	2034 3.000%	470,000	39,737	509,737
	2035 3.000%	490,000	25,638	515,638
	2036 3.125%	350,000	10,937	360,937
	Total	<u>\$14,025,000</u>	<u>\$2,412,812</u>	\$16,437,812

Principal payments are made annually on June 1, and interest payments are made semi-annually on June 1 and December 1.

In May 2016, the City of Cape Girardeau issued \$27,350,000 of Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2016 with interest rates varying from 2.000% to 4.000%. The bonds are special obligations of the City payable solely from the revenues derived from annual appropriations by the City Council.

The bonds were issued by the City for the purpose of providing funds to (a) refund all of the Leasehold Revenue Bonds, Series 2009, (b) expanding, renovating, and equipping a building to serve as a new police headquarters; constructing an indoor sports complex; constructing, furnishing, and equipping a new fire station; and other capital improvement projects and, (c) pay the costs of issuing the Bonds, under the authority of and in full compliance with the City's Charter and the constitution and laws of the State of Missouri, and pursuant to an ordinance duly passed and proceedings duly and legally had by the governing body of the City.

#### NOTE F - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - Continued

\$8,710,000 Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2018 due as follows:

Year Ending	g I	nterest	Pri	ncipal	In	terest		
June 30,		Rate		Due		Due		Total
	2024	N/A	\$	-0-	\$	297,610	\$	297,610
	2025	N/A		-0-		297,610		297,610
	2026	N/A		-0-		297,610		297,610
	2027	N/A		-0-		297,610		297,610
	2028	N/A		-0-		297,610		297,610
	2029	N/A		-0-		297,610		297,610
	2030	N/A		-0-		297,610		297,610
	2031	3.300%	1	1,755,000		297,610	2	2,052,610
	2032	3.400%	2	2,460,000		239,695	4	2,699,695
	2033	3.450%	2	2,540,000		156,055	4	2,696,055
	2034	3.500%	1	1,955,000		68,425		2,023,425
	Total		<u>\$ 8</u>	<u>3,710,000</u>	<u>\$2</u>	,845,055	\$1	1,555,055

Principal payments are made annually on June 1, and interest payments are made semi-annually on June 1 and December 1.

In October 2018, the City of Cape Girardeau issued \$8,710,000 of Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2018 with interest rates varying from 3.300% to 3.500%. The bonds are special obligations of the City payable solely from the revenues derived from annual appropriations by the City Council.

The bonds were issued by the City for the purpose of providing funds to (a) pay the costs of stormwater and parks projects, and (b) pay the costs of issuing the Bonds, under the authority of and in full compliance with the City's Charter and the constitution and laws of the State of Missouri, and pursuant to an ordinance duly passed and proceedings duly and legally had by the governing body of the City.

## **NOTE F - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - Continued**

\$7,515,000 Waterworks Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 due as follows:

Year Ending	Interest	Pri	ncipal	In	terest		
June 30,	Rate		Due		Due		Total
	2024 4.000%	\$	660,000	\$	234,350	\$	894,350
	2025 4.000%		685,000		207,950		892,950
	2026 4.000%		710,000		180,550		890,550
	2027 4.000%		740,000		152,150		892,150
	2028 3.000%		770,000		122,550		892,550
	2029 3.000%		795,000		99,450		894,450
	2030 3.000%		815,000		75,600		890,600
	2031 3.000%		840,000		51,150		891,150
	2032 3.000%		865,000		25,950		890,950
,	Total	\$ 6	<u>5,880,000</u>	\$1	,149,700	\$ 8	<u>8,029,700</u>

On October 15, 2019, the City issued \$8,650,000 of Refunding Revenue Bonds with total proceeds of \$9,394,508 at a true interest cost of 2.13%. The proceeds were used to refund the outstanding Series 2012A Bonds.

The Bonds were issued with interest varying from 3.0% to 4.0%. Principal and interest will be paid by the City from the revenues derived from the operation of the waterworks system.

Principal payments are made annually on January 1, and interest payments are made semi-annually on January 1 and July 1.

\$17,135,000 Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2020 due as follows:

Year Ending	Interest	Principal	Interest	
<u>June 30,</u>	Rate	Due	<u>Due</u>	<u>Total</u>
	2024 2.460%	\$ 1,165,000	\$ 385,592	\$ 1,550,592
	2025 2.460%	1,190,000	355,210	1,545,210
	2026 2.460%	1,225,000	325,094	1,550,094
	2027 2.460%	1,255,000	294,168	1,549,168
	2028 2.460%	1,280,000	263,230	1,543,230
	2029 2.460%	1,310,000	230,256	1,540,256
	2030 2.460%	1,345,000	197,148	1,542,148
	2031 2.460%	1,380,000	163,166	1,543,166
	2032 2.460%	1,410,000	128,676	1,538,676
	2033 2.460%	1,445,000	92,770	1,537,770
	2034 2.460%	1,480,000	56,294	1,536,294
	2035 2.460%	1,515,000	18,945	1,533,945
	Γotal	<u>\$16,000,000</u>	\$2,510,549	<u>\$18,510,549</u>

#### NOTE F - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - Continued

On January 3, 2020, the City of Cape Girardeau issued \$17,135,000 of Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2020 with a 2.46% interest rate. The bonds are special obligations of the City payable solely from the revenues derived from annual appropriations by the City Council. Proceeds of the bonds were received as follows:

January 3, 2020	\$1,835,000
September 15, 2020	2,300,000
December 1, 2020	4,000,000
June 1, 2021	4,000,000
December 1, 2021	5,000,000

Interest is only charged on principal that has been received.

The bonds were issued by the City for the purpose of providing funds to (a) pay the cost the relocation and renovation of City Hall, and (b) may be used to finance, in any priority, the construction of a new airport terminal and air traffic control tower at Cape Girardeau Regional Airport, improvements to the Waterworks System, and street improvements.

Principal payments are made annually on December 1, and interest payments are made semi-annually on June 1 and December 1.

The cash and investments available to service revenue bonds are \$-0- and \$4,663,310 for the governmental and business-type activities, respectively.

The cash and investments available to service the special obligation bonds are \$-0- and \$11,260 in governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023 including total interest payments of \$13,271,962 and total administrative fees of \$1,410,871 are as follows:

**NOTE F - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - Continued** 

	Special		
Year Ending	Obligation	Revenue	
June 30,	Bonds	Bonds	Total
2024	\$4,429,979	\$5,194,273	\$ 9,624,252
2025	4,457,770	5,208,553	9,666,323
2026	4,149,329	5,223,256	9,372,585
2027	4,165,447	5,242,331	9,407,778
2028	4,168,573	5,257,543	9,426,116
2029	4,195,044	5,278,587	9,473,631
2030	4,217,683	5,292,134	9,509,817
2031	5,375,748	5,310,306	10,686,054
2032	4,923,190	5,327,924	10,251,114
2033	4,737,063	4,456,949	9,194,012
2034	4,069,456	4,476,007	8,545,463
2035	2,049,583	2,240,168	4,289,751
2036	360,937		360,937
Total	51,299,802	58,508,031	109,807,833

Interest expense was charged to functions as follows in the statement of activities:

Governmental Activities:	
Interest and Other Costs	\$1,469,315
Total	<u>\$1,269,315</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>	
Sewer	\$ 955,728
Solid Waste	70,226
Water	177,257
Total	\$1,203,211

Missouri statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a city can issue to 5.00% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that city's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the City of Cape Girardeau is \$37,223,573.

#### NOTE G - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

To further economic development in the City, the City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri has issued bonds that provide capital financing to a private-sector entity for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities. The property financed is pledged as collateral, and the bonds are payable solely from payments received from private-sector entity on the underlying mortgage or promissory note. In addition, no commitments, beyond the collateral, the payments from the private-sector entity, and maintenance of the tax-exempt status of the conduit debt obligation were extended by the City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri for the bonds. At June 30, 2023, the bonds have an aggregate outstanding principal amount payable of \$968,671.

#### **NOTE H – NOTE RECEIVABLE**

On November 10, 2022, the city entered into an agreement for the sale of land. The City received \$1,846,153 in cash and \$850,000 in a note in full payment of the land purchase. The note is a non-interest bearing and is recorded at the present value of the futures cash flows, utilizing an imputed interest rate of 4.10%, which equals \$801,030. The note is due in annual installments. The note receivable is due as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30,	Princ	ipal Due	Inte	rest Due	T	`otal
2024	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2025	1	41,298		33,987	1	75,285
2026	2	288,796		11,204	3	00,000
Total	\$ 4	130,094	\$	45,191	\$ 4	75,285

#### **NOTE I - PENSION PLAN**

## 1. Plan Description

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

#### **NOTE I – PENSION PLAN - continued**

## 2. 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.

Effective October 1, 2022 the City began providing benefits to its current employees under the L-6 benefit program available through LAGERS. Previously the City was providing benefits to its current employees under the LT-14 (65) benefit program. Future benefits will be based on the final 3 year average salary multiplied by 2.00% and by years of service. The future benefits are multiplied by 2.00% until age 65. The final 3 year average equals the 36 consecutive months of credited services, producing the highest monthly average during the last 120 consecutive months of credited service immediately preceding retirement.

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

## 3. Covered Employees

At June 30, 2023 the following employees were covered by the benefits terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries	311
Inactive, Non-retired Members	210
Active Members	<u>322</u>
Total	<u>843</u>

#### 4. Contributions

Full-time employees of the City of Cape Girardeau do not contribute to the pension plan. The City 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. Additional adjustments are made to these rates based on the over or under funded status of each plan with additional charges to finance any unfunded accrued liability or credits to use a portion of the assets from plans that have more assets than accrued liability. The current year employer annual contribution rates were 8.4% (General),

#### **NOTE I – PENSION PLAN - continued**

11.4% (Police) and 14.0% (Fire) of annual covered payroll from July 1, 2022 to September 30, 2022, and 10.1% (General), 12.7% (Police), and 14.3% (Fire) of annual covered payroll from October 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023.

The original annual required contribution (ARC) was determined as part of the February 28, 2021 annual actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method.

#### 5. Net Pension Asset

The City's net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 2023.

# 6. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.75% wage inflation, 2.25% price inflation Salary Increase 2.75% to 7.15% including wage inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.00% net of investment expenses

The healthy retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115 percent of the PubG-2010 retiree for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115 percent of the PubNS-2010 disabled retiree mortality table for males and females. The preretirement mortality tables used were 75 percent of the PubG-2010 employee mortality table for males and females of general groups and 75 percent of the PubS-2010 employee mortality table for males and females of the Police, Fire, and Public Safety groups. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

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

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

## NOTE I – PENSION PLAN - continued

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

## 7. 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 the City's contributions will be made at the actuarially determined rates. 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.

## 8. Changes in the Net Pension Asset

_	Increase (Decrease)			
	Plan Fiduciary	Total Pension	Net Pension	
	Net Position	Liability	Asset	
_	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balances at 6/30/2022	\$116,407,700	\$ 97,790,795	\$ 18,616,905	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	-	1,823,372	(1,823,372)	
Interest	-	6,731,603	(6,731,603)	
Change in Benefit Terms	-	4,792,998	(4,792,998)	
Difference between expected				
and actual experience	-	4,122,762	(4,122,762)	
Contributions - employer	5,900,753	-	5,900,753	
Net investment income	4,182,544	-	4,182,544	
Benefit payments, including refunds	(5,129,360)	(5,129,360)	-	
Administrative expense	(118,125)	-	(118,125)	
Other changes	(315,979)		(315,979)	
Net changes	4,519,833	12,341,375	(7,821,542)	
Balances at 6/30/2023	120,927,533	110,132,170	10,795,363	

## NOTE I - PENSION PLAN - Continued

Net Pension Asset (Liability) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City's Net Pension Asset (Liability) would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	<b>Current Single Discount</b>	
1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
\$(4,767,505)	\$10,795,363	\$23,619,151

## 9. Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 the City recognized pension expense of \$5,909,194. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

			Net
	Deferred	Deferred	Outflows
	Outflows	Inflows	(Inflows)
	of Resources	of Resources	of Resources
Differences in experience	\$ 4,368,414	\$ (1,447,714)	\$ 2,938,700
Differences in assumptions	-0-	(689,326)	(689,326)
Excess (deficit) in investment returns	1,434,640		1,434,640
Total	\$ 5,821,054	\$ (2,137,040)	\$ 3,684,014

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

Year ended:	
2024	\$ 248,712
2025	(1,114,449)
2026	3,213,769
2027	1,118,584
2028	198,945
Thereafter	18,453
Total	<u>\$ 3,684,014</u>

#### NOTE I – PENSION PLAN - continued

## 10. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2023 the City reported a payable of \$251,989 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2023.

## NOTE J – POSTRETIREMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

#### 1. Description

The City follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. In addition to the relevant disclosures within this note related to GASB Statement No. 75, the financial statements reflect a long-term liability and related expenses of \$8,990,936 and \$66,694, respectively, in the governmental and business-type activities combined.

The City, through its substantive commitment to provide other post-employment benefits (OPEB), maintains a single-employer defined benefit plan to provide certain postretirement healthcare benefits to all eligible former full-time employees until the retiree is eligible for Medicare (age 65). Such benefits are not available to members' spouses or dependents - only to eligible former employees as previously described. Specific details of the Plan include the provision of certain medical and dental coverage. These benefits are provided through the City's self-insured programs. The City is under no statutory or contractual obligation to provide these postretirement healthcare benefits. Because the Plan consists solely of the City's firm commitment to provide OPEB through the payment of premiums to its self-insured programs on behalf of its eligible retirees, no stand-alone financial report is either available or generated.

## 2. Funding Policy

Premiums under the Plan for post-employment healthcare benefits are funded in accordance with rates established by the City for its governmental and business-type funds. Effective July 1, 2010, employees hired on or after that date will not qualify for retiree healthcare coverage. Effective April 1, 2012 employees who retire early (prior to age 55 for police and fire and prior to age 60 for all other city employees) are not eligible for retiree healthcare coverage. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City paid the full premium cost for eligible retired employees who were hired prior to January 1, 2007. For eligible employees hired on/after January 1, 2007, the City paid a percentage of the full premium cost for retired employees with single coverage according to years of service at retirement. For employees with 10 to 14 years of service at retirement, the City's subsidy was 50%. The subsidy for employees with 15 to 19 years of service was 60%, 20 to 24 years was 70%, and employees with more than 24 years of service at retirement received 100% subsidy. The retiree is responsible for the full cost of dependent coverage. The plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

#### NOTE J - POSTRETIREMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS - Continued

## 3. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees	49
Active	<u>119</u>
Total	<u>168</u>

## 4. Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$8,990,936 was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2022 with results actuarially projected to the June 30, 2023 measurement date, reflecting actual premiums and contributions.

## 5. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

Inflation -2.75%

Salary increases -2.75% plus merit / productivity increases as shown on the Missouri Local Government Retirement System's June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation

Discount Rate - 4.13% as of June 30, 2023 and 4.09% as of June 30, 2022

Healthcare cost trend rates - Medical / Rx cost trend rate of 7.0% for 2023, gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5% for 2029 and beyond

Dental cost trend rate of 4.0% for 2024 and beyond

Mortality – SOA Pub-2010 General Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021 is used for General employees and retirees. SOA Pub-2010 Public Safety Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021 is used for Police and Fire employees and retirees. SOA Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021 is used for surviving spouses.

Actuarial Cost Method - Entry Age Normal

The discount rate was based on 20 Year Bond GO Index.

The plan has not had a formal actuarial experience study performed.

## NOTE J - POSTRETIREMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS - Continued

# 6. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 8,566,940
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	152,218
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	341,966
Change of Benefit Terms	-0-
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	(24,972)
Effect of Assumptions Changes or Inputs	678,313
Benefit Payments	 (723,529)
Net Changes	 423,996
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 8,990,936

## 7. Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 4.13%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point higher (5.13%) or lower (3.13%) than the current rate.

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2023				
to the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption				
Healthcare Cost				
Trend Rates				
1% Decrease Rate Assumption 1% Increase				
Net OPEB liability	\$ 9,641,705	\$ 8,990,936	\$ 8,394,553	

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are one percentage point higher or lower than the current trend rates.

Sensitivity	of Net OPEB Liabi	lity as of June 30, 202	23
to the	Healthcare Cost Tre	nd Rate Assumption	
		Healthcare Cost	
		Trend Rates	
	1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$ 8.247.965	\$ 8,990,936	\$ 9.834.480

## NOTE J - POSTRETIREMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS - Continued

# 8. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$66,694. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Total	\$ 542,650 357,643 \$ 900,293	\$(1,134,468) (637,639) \$(1,772,107)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the City's OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2024	\$(229,322)
2025	(372,092)
2026	(401,065)
2027	130,665
2028	-0-
Thereafter	0-
Total	<u>\$ (871,814</u> )

#### **NOTE K - INTEREST EXPENSE**

Interest and handling charges totaling \$1,469,315, excluding \$175,785 of inter-fund interest, were incurred by governmental funds during the year ended June 30, 2023. Interest and handling charges totaling \$1,203,211, excluding \$11,996 of inter-fund interest, were incurred by proprietary funds during the year ended June 30, 2023. No interest cost was capitalized as part of the cost of assets constructed during the period.

The City makes transfers between various funds for routine and normal operating expenses and for capital asset acquisitions.

# NOTE L - INTER-FUND ACTIVITY

A. The following is a summary of inter-fund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Fund	Transfer From	Transfer To	
General Fund	\$ 4,003,297	\$ 6,186,138	
Park and Recreation Fund	21,800	1,572,056	
Convention and Tourism Fund	49,630	-	
General Capital Improvements Fund	3,000,000	-	
Park & Development Foundation	17,000	-	
Public Safety Trust Fund II	1,583,479	3,166,959	
Casino Revenue Fund	1,804,485	12,543	
Riverfront Region Economic Dev Fund	-	204,485	
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	1,400,000	-	
Park/Storm Water Sales Tax - Cap	4,556,715	-	
Fire Sales Tax	3,166,959	-	
Parks/Storm Water Sales Tax	1,639,893	-	
Capital Improvements Sales Tax	3,750,000	3,400,000	
Airport Fund	-	5,103,592	
Fleet Management Fund	-	68,000	
Sewer System Improvements	2,647,275	-	
Fringe Benefits Fund	29,700	-	
Stormwater System Improvements Ph 2	-	846,722	
Sewer Fund	-	4,272,268	
Water Fund	-	8,758	
Indoor Sportsplex	-	59,430	
Sporting Complexes	-	752,890	
Park System Improvements Ph 2	-	2,000,000	
Management Information Systems	-	392	
Golf Fund		16,000	
	\$ 27,670,233	\$ 27,670,233	

#### **NOTE L - INTER-FUND ACTIVITY - Continued**

B. The following is a summary of inter-fund balances as of June 30, 2023:

Advance to/from other funds:

	Advances from		<u>A</u>	dvances to
Casino Revenue Fund	\$	2,031,759	\$	-0-
Airport Fund		-0-		1,322,060
Solid Waste Fund		-0-		709,699
	\$	2,031,759	<u>\$</u>	2,031,759

The inter-fund balances are a result of advances used to purchase capital assets. The advances are earning 3% and 3.5% annual interest and are set up to be repaid based on a 20 year amortization. Final payments are expected on June 1, 2035 and June 1, 2039.

#### NOTE M – GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES REPORTING

In order to improve the usefulness and understandability of governmental fund balance information, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 54 in which it classified fund balance into the following categories: Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. Definitions of each category and a reconciliation of how the City of Cape Girardeau reported its Fund Balance follow.

Nonspendable Fund Balance – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts. It also includes long-term receivables that are not currently available for expenditure. These financial statements reflect non-spendable fund balances of \$104,365 that are legally restricted to provide for the perpetual care and maintenance of a mausoleum in the City's cemetery. Only interest earnings on this amount can be used for mausoleum maintenance. Prepaid expenses of \$137,647 and long-term advance receivables of \$2,031,759 are also reflected as non-spendable fund balances.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – Includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of restrictions by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation. These financial statements include the following restricted fund balances. Fund balances totaling \$4,315,857 are restricted by the City Charter to use during officially declared emergencies. Special revenue fund balances totaling \$39,450,560 are restricted by their enabling legislation. \$4,702,810 in capital project fund balances are restricted as the result of special revenue transfers and unspent bond proceeds.

## NOTE M - GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES REPORTING - continued

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – These funds can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority (the City Council). Those amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of formal action it employed to previously commit those amounts. Typically, a resolution by the city council would be needed to commit a portion of a fund balance for a specific purpose. The fund balance of the Casino Revenue Fund is committed for various uses identified in a policy approved by the City Council.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. For all governmental funds other than the general fund, any remaining positive amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed. For the general fund, amounts can be assigned the intent to be used for a specific purpose by the city council or a city official authorized by the city council; the amount reported as assigned should not result in a deficit in unassigned fund balance.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – For the general fund, amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned are included here. For all other governmental funds, it is the amount expended in excess of resources that are nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned. The general fund is the only fund that should have a positive amount in this classification.

<u>Order of Usage</u> – Unless specifically identified, expenditures will reduce related restricted balances first, and then related committed balances, next related assigned balances, and finally unassigned balances. Expenditures for a specifically identified purpose will reduce the specific classification of fund balance that is identified.

## NOTE M - GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES REPORTING - Continued

		eneral Fund	Airport Fund		n-Major Funds	,	Total
Fund balances		_					
Nons pendable:							
Prepaid expenses	\$	114,940	\$ 19,439	\$	137,647	\$	272,026
Long-term advance		-	-	2	2,031,759	2	,031,759
Mausoleum		104,365	-		-		104,365
Restricted for:							
Emergencies	3,	844,442	-		471,415	4	,315,857
Undistributed TIF revenue		85,461	-		-		85,461
Convention and tourism		-	-	3	3,886,259	3	,886,259
Community development		-	-		9,713		9,713
Public safety		-	-		574,055		574,055
Street projects		-	-	21	,174,174	21	,174,174
Sewer system projects		-	-	6	5,774,435	6	5,774,435
Parks and recreation		-	-	4	,348,645	4	,348,645
Other capital projects		-	-	7	,300,628	7	,300,628
Committed:							
Other capital projects		-	-	2	2,923,926	2	,923,926
Assigned to:							
Airport		-	3,036,550		-	3	,036,550
Parks and recreation		-	-	1	,390,265	1	,390,265
Operations and MTCE		-	-		911,883		911,883
Encumbrances		153,034	-		-		153,034
Public safety		-	-		447,547		447,547
Unassigned:	11,	165,740	 			_11	,165,740
	\$15,	467,982	\$ 3,055,989	\$ 52	2,382,351	<u>\$70</u>	,906,322

# NOTE N - PROPRIETARY FUNDS RESTRICTED NET ASSETS AND RESTRICTED CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENT

At June 30, 2023, net position restricted for depreciation and replacement was \$150,000 for the City's Water Fund, and net position restricted for emergencies were \$740,132, \$932,859, \$787,619, \$101,864, \$141,000 and \$161,760 for the City's Sewer, Water, Solid Waste, Golf Course, Indoor Sporting Complex, and Sporting Complex, respectively.

At June 30, 2023, the City's Sewer Fund had restricted cash equivalents in sinking reserve funds for Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$4,333,310.

# NOTE O - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COST

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. The City closed its landfill in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1994, and an expense provision and related liability were recognized at that time based on the future closure and post closure care costs that were estimated to be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepted waste. The entire amount of the estimated total costs for landfill closure and post closure care costs was recognized in prior years since the recognition is based on landfill capacity used to date, and the landfill was filled to capacity in prior years. The estimated total future liability for landfill post closure care costs is \$3,300 as of June 30, 2023, which is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of June 30, 2023. However, the actual cost of closure and post closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

The City has used the option of a Contract of Obligation as the financial assurance instrument for the landfill. The City issued bonds in October 1994 from which the proceeds were used to pay the closure costs.

## **NOTE P - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; cyber-attacks; and employee health benefits. These risks, with the exception of those discussed in the following paragraphs, are covered by commercial insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past fifteen fiscal years.

The City's insurance coverage is as follows:

Commercial general liability, law enforcement liability, public officials errors and omissions, and employment-related practices liability is carried by Sunstar Insurance Group – Producer Sunstar Insurance Group, LLC DBA W. E. Walker Lakenan.

Cyber Risk liability (Risk Manager PLUS+) coverage is carried by The Travelers Companies/Bond & Specialty Insurance – Producer Sunstar Insurance Group, LLC DBA W. E. Walker Lakenan.

#### **NOTE P - RISK MANAGEMENT - Continued**

Vehicle loss and accident liability is carried by Sunstar Insurance Group – Producer Sunstar Insurance Group, LLC DBA W. E. Walker Lakenan.

Airport liability is carried by National Union Fire Insurance Company - Producer EBCO Aviation Underwriters.

Property insurance is carried by Chubb Group of Insurance Companies/Federal Insurance Company – Producer Sunstar Insurance Group, LLC DBA W. E. Walker Lakenan.

Equipment coverage is carried by Travelers Property Casualty Company – Producer Sunstar Insurance Group, LLC DBA W. E. Walker Lakenan.

The City has established self-insurance plans for employees' health insurance and workers' compensation. Both of these are accounted for using internal service funds. Under each plan, the City is substantially self-insured and uses an administrator to handle claims management.

The City provided health coverage to its employees through a self-insured plan administered by Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield of Missouri. Anthem had an "A" rating by A.M. Best. Under the plans, the City paid the administrator a monthly premium for claims administration, cost management, and specific and aggregate stop loss coverage. The City reimbursed the administrator for claims paid up to the specific stop loss amount of \$150,000 per employee during each calendar year included in the current fiscal year. The City also reimbursed the administrator for total claims paid up to the annual aggregate stop loss amounts (125% of estimated claims) of approximately \$4,000,000 and \$4,000,000 for years ending June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023, respectively. Rates were charged by the internal service fund to the other City funds to cover the monthly premium to the administrator and claims up to 88.0% of the aggregate stop loss amount during the current fiscal year.

Thomas McGee Group administers the City's workers' compensation plan. Under this plan, the City pays the administrator a per claim fee to administer its claims. All claims are paid directly by the City. The City has purchased insurance coverage from Midwest Employers that limits the City's maximum individual claims liability to \$750,000 for USL & H and \$750,000 for other regular employees and per occurrence claims liability to \$1,000,000. Rates are charged by the internal service fund to the other City funds based on rates and experience factors established by the National Council on Compensation Insurance and City of Cape Girardeau actual claims trends.

## **NOTE P - RISK MANAGEMENT - Continued**

Claims liability is estimated using data supplied by the administrator. The claims activity during the last five years is summarized as follows:

#### CLAIMS LIABILITIES RECONCILIATION

	Health Insurance	Workers' Compensation	Total	
Balance June 30, 2018	\$ 99,000	\$ 625,500	\$ 724,500	
Provisions for Incurred Claims	3,696,756	482,643	4,179,399	
Payment of Claims	(3,466,756)	(570,043)	(4,036,799)	
Balance June 30, 2019	\$ 329,000	\$ 538,100	\$ 867,100	
Provisions for Incurred Claims	3,501,872	817,620	4,319,492	
Payment of Claims	(3,696,872)	(712,720)	(4,409,592)	
Balance June 30, 2020	\$ 134,000	\$ 643,000	\$ 777,000	
Provisions for Incurred Claims	3,471,412	1,325,119	4,796,531	
Payment of Claims	(3,252,412)	(1,219,619)	(4,472,031)	
Balance June 30, 2021	\$ 353,000	\$ 748,500	\$1,101,500	
Provisions for Incurred Claims	3,575,784	432,228	4,008,012	
Payment of Claims	(3,574,884)	(869,728)	(4,444,612)	
Balance June 30, 2022 Provisions to Incurred Claims Payment of Claims Balance June 30, 2023	\$ 353,900	\$ 311,000	\$ 664,900	
	5,021,473	633,235	5,654,708	
	(5,084,373)	(573,235)	(5,657,608)	
	\$ 291,000	\$ 371,000	\$ 662,000	

## NOTE Q - CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK/BAD DEBT ALLOWANCE

The City has uncollateralized utility accounts receivable generated within a limited geographical region primarily consisting of its City limits. The City also has taxes, special assessments, and user fees receivable which are concentrated among its citizens. Some of these items attach as liens against real and personal property. The maximum accounting loss is the amount shown as utility charges receivable on the statement of net position.

## NOTE Q - CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK/BAD DEBIT ALLOWANCE - continue

At June 30, 2023, utility receivables totaled \$2,613,802. On the financial statements, the utility receivables are shown net of the allowance for doubtful accounts of \$87,552. This results in net utility receivable of \$2,526,250. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the allowance was increased by \$21,208 and accounts totaling \$107,149 were written off.

#### NOTE R - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

## 1. Litigation

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. In the opinion of City management, the potential loss on all claims and lawsuits will not be significant to the City's financial statements.

#### 2. Grant Audit

The City receives Federal and State Grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by various Federal and State agencies. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement by any of the Federal and State agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms and conditions of the appropriate agency. In the opinion of City management, such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

## 3. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2023, the City had construction commitments outstanding of \$10,086,540. The construction commitments represent incomplete portions of contracts entered into to construct various street projects, municipal pool renovation, water and sewer projects, airport terminal construction, and Capaha renovations. These contracts are expected to be completed within the next fiscal year.

### 4. Encumbrances

As of June 30, 2023, the City had encumbrances outstanding of \$3,782,255.

#### **NOTE S – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS**

The net position of the governmental activities was increased by \$261,815, while the business activities was decreased by \$350,984, as of June 30, 2023, from transactions that occurred in previous years. Grant revenue, which was previously thought to be recoverable, was not received for the Airport Improvement Grant, decreasing fund balance by \$58,178. A lease receivable and deferred inflows relating to leases under GASB Statement No. 87 were recorded in error on the fund financial statements for the General Fund and Airport Fund resulting in increases in fund balances of \$41,409 and \$32,939, respectively. An adjustment was needed to record leases under the GASB Statement No. 87 that should have been included in the prior year when the new standard was implemented. This adjustment resulted in an increase of \$55,145 in net position of

#### NOTE S – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS - continued

the governmental activities. The Refunding Special Obligation Bond was recorded as debt of the governmental activities but should have been allocated between the governmental activities and business-type activities as it refinanced the Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2015 outstanding in both. Also, the unamortized premium and accrued interest of the Special Obligation Bond Series 2015 was not written off when the debt was retired. These errors resulted in the net position of the governmental activities to increase by \$190,500 and the net position of the business-type activities to decrease by \$65,877. Adjustments were needed to correct the recording of construction in progress to the correct funds and write off projects that were abandoned resulting in a decrease to the Sewer Fund and Water Fund net position of \$184,061 and \$101,046, respectively.

## **NOTE T - TAX ABATEMENTS**

The City has entered into real property tax abatement agreements with developers pursuant to provisions of Chapter 353 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri. During the first 10 years of abatement, 100% of the incremental increase in real property taxes on the land and 100% of the real property taxes on all improvements are abated. During the next 15 years, between 50% and 100% of the incremental real property taxes on all land and all land improvements are abated.

During the current fiscal year \$635 in real property taxes were abated related to provisions of Chapter 353. The abatements related to a project to convert an abandoned retail building into an office building for a national call center. These abatements will expire in 2032.

The City has established one Redevelopment Project Area in the Cape Downtown Tax Increment Financing District (TIF) according to Missouri TIF laws. During the current year \$12,708 in real property taxes were abated related to provisions of these laws. Abatement of City real property taxes accounted for \$5,261 of this amount. Payments in lieu of taxes are made to the City by owners of the abated properties based on the abated assessed values for all taxing entities included in the TIF. These deposits are kept in a special allocation fund to be used to reimburse developers for approved redevelopment projects within the TIF.

#### **NOTE U - CONTINGENCY**

1. In July 2007, the City entered into a development agreement with Greater Missouri Builders, Inc. (GMB) to reimburse them for costs associated with the Town Plaza Redevelopment Project. In conjunction with this agreement, the City established the Town Plaza Community Improvement District (CID) and determined the project area to be blighted pursuant to Chapter 353 of the Missouri Revised Statutes.

#### **NOTE U – CONTINGENCY - continued**

This project involved the conversion of the former Sears facility into a call center for National Asset Recover Services (NARS) and other various improvements, such as facade improvements, parking facilities, roof reconstruction, and HVAC enhancements. Total reimbursements to GMB for redevelopment costs were limited to \$3.6 million plus 7.5% interest. These reimbursements will be made from incremental County and City sales tax revenues, an additional CID sales tax, and real estate tax abatements. Reimbursements from incremental County and City sales tax revenue will be limited to \$1.2 of the \$3.6 million total.

Incremental County and City sales tax revenue was defined as the difference in future tax revenues from the City's 1% general sales tax and .5% capital improvement sales tax and half the County's .5% general sales tax and the revenues from these taxes from the project area in calendar year 2006. The CID implemented a 1% sales tax. Improvements to the redevelopment project will receive 100% real estate tax abatement for the first 10 years and 50% real estate tax abatement for the next 15 years. The current Sears facility will receive 50% real estate tax abatement for 25 years. Based on 2006 assessed values the abatement of City taxes on the unimproved Sears facility would be \$628.

Beginning in year six of the agreement, 50% of the gross rentals from the NARS site will be used to supplement the incremental sales tax revenues. Reimbursements from incremental sales tax revenues expire with repayment of the amount to be paid by incremental sales tax or 20 years, whichever comes first.

This project was completed at a cost of \$3,203,308. Reimbursement from incremental County and City sales tax revenue is limited to \$1,164,839. The City and the County are obligated to make quarterly payments as may lawfully be made from funds budgeted and appropriated for that purpose by the City and County.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City incurred payments of \$94,112 under the development agreement. This amount is included in the Development Services expenses on the statement of activities.

2. In June 2004, the City of Cape Girardeau and Cape Girardeau County entered into a development agreement with a local real estate developer. Under the agreement, the local developer agreed to pay for certain public improvements incurred in conjunction with the development of a 60 acre retail development, and the City and County agreed to reimburse the local business for the \$2,998,434 cost of these improvements plus 4% interest with quarterly payments from available net sales tax revenue generated from any businesses operations located in the development.

## **NOTE U - CONTINGENCY - Continued**

Available revenue is defined by the agreement as all the net sales tax revenue generated by two .25% City capital improvement sales taxes and the .50% City transportation sales tax and half of the net sales tax revenue generated by a .50% County sales tax. All City sales taxes have expiration dates that could occur before the total costs of the improvements are reimbursed to the developer. The County sales tax has no expiration date. No provision is made to replace revenues from the City sales taxes that expire if they are not extended. The development agreement remains in effect until the total cost of the public improvements is reimbursed to the developer.

In October 2012, the City of Cape Girardeau and Cape Girardeau County entered into an amendment to the original development agreement. Under the agreement, the local developer agreed to pay for additional public improvements incurred in conjunction with the development of the 60 acre retail development, and the City and County agreed to reimburse the local business for the \$2,024,360 cost of these improvements from available net sales tax revenue generated from an Academy Sports retail store. Academy Sports began operation in May 2013.

The City and County are required by the development agreement to reimburse the developer for the additional public improvement costs related to Academy Sports after the original development costs have been reimbursed with quarterly payments from available revenue. Available revenue is defined by the agreement as all the net sales tax revenue generated by Academy Sports at that location on sales that exceed an inflation adjusted \$2.5 million annually from two .25% City capital improvement sales taxes and half of the .50% City transportation sales tax and half of the net sales tax revenue generated by a .50% County sales tax. All City sales taxes have expiration dates that could occur before the total costs of the improvements are reimbursed to the developer. The County sales tax has no expiration date. No provision is made to replace revenues from the City sales taxes that expire if they are not extended. The development agreement remains in effect until the total cost of the additional public improvements is reimbursed to the developer or fifteen years from the beginning of repayments to the developer for costs related to the additional public improvements.

The City and the County are obligated only to make quarterly payments as may lawfully be made from funds budgeted and appropriated for that purpose by the City and County. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 the City incurred payments of \$164,802 under the development agreement. This amount is included in the Development Services expenses on the statement of activities.

## **NOTE U - CONTINGENCY - Continued**

3. In May 2011, the City of Cape Girardeau entered into a development agreement with a local real estate developer. Under this agreement, the local developer agreed to pay for certain public improvements incurred in conjunction with the development of a Menards Home Improvement Store site and other adjacent retail development sites, and the City agreed to reimburse the local developer for the cost of these improvements from available net sales tax revenue generated from the Menards Home Improvement operations and operations of other similar retail stores in the City that exceeded a baseline amount established in the development agreement.

The local developer has completed all public improvements at a cost of \$2,943,843. The City is required by the development agreement to reimburse the developer for these costs from available revenues. Available revenue is defined by the agreement as all the net sales tax revenue generated by two .25% City capital improvement sales taxes and the .50% City transportation sales tax that exceed a baseline amount. The transportation sales tax has an expiration date that occurs during the contract period. No provision is made to replace revenues from the City sales taxes that expire if they are not extended. The development agreement expires 15 years after the beginning of the Menards Home Improvement operations.

The City is obligated only to make quarterly payments as may lawfully be made from funds budgeted and appropriated for that purpose by the City. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City incurred \$130,229 under the development agreement. This amount is included in the Development Services expenses on the statement of activities. The agreement was paid in full during the year ended June 30, 2023.

4. In November 2015, the City of Cape Girardeau entered into a development agreement with Drury Southwest, Inc. (the "Company"). Under this agreement, the Company agreed to construct a 168-room hotel and adjoining restaurant with an approximately 20,000 square foot conference center. In recognition of the significant economic benefits to the City, once the facility became operational, the City agreed to reimburse the Company for part of the cost of constructing the conference center from available net sales tax revenues generated from the operations of the hotel, restaurant, and conference center.

As of October 3, 2017, the Company had substantially completed the project, having incurred \$6,938,689 in costs under the development agreement. The City is required by the agreement to reimburse the developer for these costs, up to a maximum of \$6,250,000, from available revenues. Available revenue is defined by the agreement as all the net sales tax revenue generated by the 1% general sales tax and two .25% capital improvement sales taxes relating to the operations of the hotel, restaurant, and conference center. One of the capital improvement sales taxes has an expiration date that could occur before the total costs of the improvements are reimbursed to the developer. No provision is made to replace

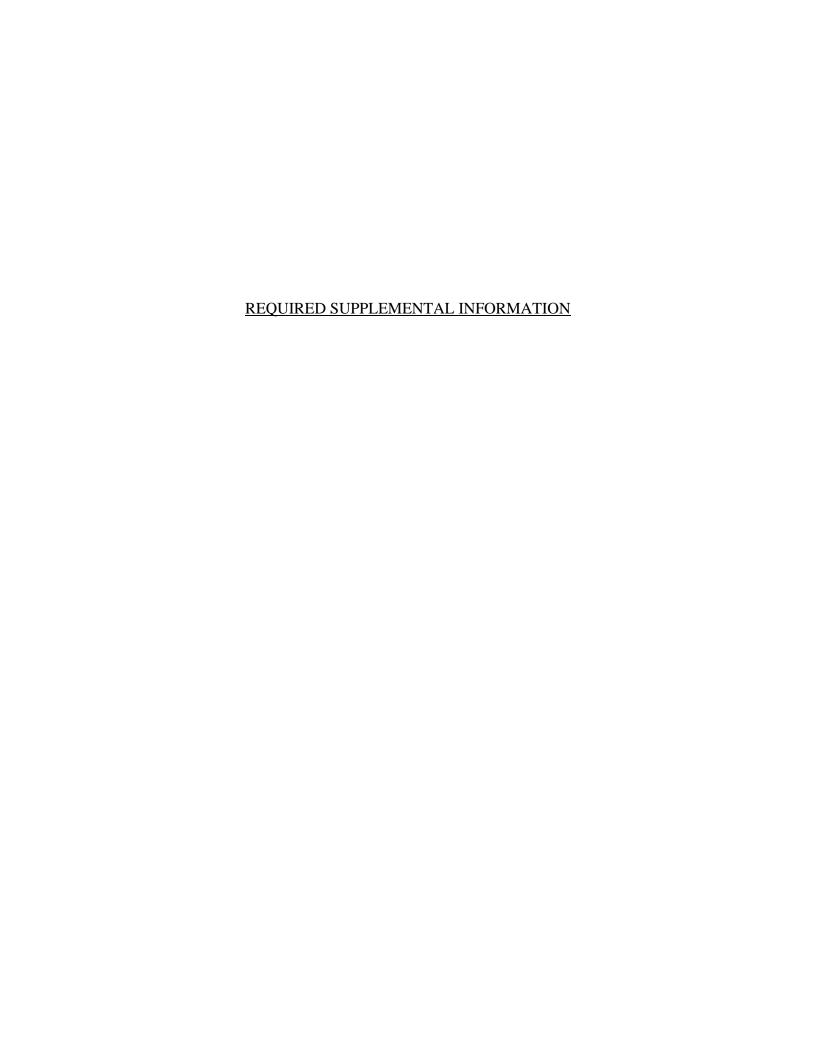
#### **NOTE U - CONTINGENCY - Continued**

revenues from the City sales taxes that expire if they are not extended. The development agreement expires 20 years from December 31, 2017, or as soon as the City has completely reimbursed the Company for the total of reimbursable costs, if that happens first.

The City is obligated only to make quarterly payments as may lawfully be made from funds budgeted and appropriated for that purpose by the City. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City incurred \$103,825 under the development agreement.

## **NOTE V – SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

On September 5, 2023, the City awarded a bid for the removal and disposal of the roofing system of the airport terminal in the amount of \$176,120.



# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - $\underline{\text{BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND}}$

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 20,594,469	\$ 20,594,556	\$ 24,225,887	\$ 3,631,331
Licenses and Permits	1,813,905	1,813,905	2,080,455	266,550
Intergovernmental	639,000	639,000	940,696	301,696
Charges for Services	1,011,263	984,263	312,539	(671,724)
Internal Charges	1,145,190	1,066,065	1,021,682	(44,383)
Fines and Forfeits	619,000	619,000	244,003	(374,997)
Miscellaneous	685,175	685,175	390,225	(294,950)
Special Assessments	14,285	14,285	60,599	46,314
Investment Revenue	85,030	85,030	624,458	539,428
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 26,607,317	\$ 26,501,279	\$ 29,900,544	\$ 3,399,265
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Administrative Services	\$ 3,530,704	\$ 7,031,382	\$ 6,571,180	\$ 460,202
Development Services	3,008,389	3,037,165	2,813,574	223,591
Parks and Recreation	1,892,457	1,874,147	1,605,722	268,425
Public Safety	17,870,924	13,427,706	16,952,553	(3,524,847)
Public Works	2,825,212	2,849,559	2,718,373	131,186
Capital Outlay:	_,,,,	_,,,,,,,,,	_,,,	,
Administrative Services	_	139,537	76,151	63,386
Development Services		137,337	9,042	(9,042)
Parks and Recreation	-	160,650	49,683	110,967
Public Safety	-	,	599,693	
Public Salety		746,462	399,693	146,769
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 29,127,686	\$ 29,266,608	\$ 31,395,971	\$ (2,129,363)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	\$ (2,520,369)	\$ (2,765,329)	\$ (1,495,427)	\$ 5,528,628
	<u> </u>			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Compensation for Damages	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,210	\$ 7,210
Settlements	-	-	49,946	49,946
Asset Disposition	-	-	57,744	57,744
Contributed Capital	-	-	500	500
Transfers In	5,763,613	6,306,263	6,186,138	(120,125)
Transfers Out	(3,593,813)	(3,606,356)	(4,003,297)	(396,941)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
(USES)	\$ 2,169,800	\$ 2,699,907	\$ 2,298,241	\$ (401,666)
TOTAL DEVENIES OVER (LINDER)				
TOTAL REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ (350,569)	\$ (65,422)	\$ 802,814	\$ 5,126,962
	, (,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			- 0,120,702
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2022	14,549,801	14,549,801	14,549,801	-
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2023	\$ 14,199,232	\$ 14,484,379	\$ 15,352,615	\$ 5,126,962

See Independent Auditors' Report.

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - $\underline{\text{BUDGET AND ACTUAL - AIRPORT FUND}}$

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 16,467,000	\$ 16,467,000	\$ 6,543,847	\$ (9,923,153)
Charges for Services	534,242	534,242	489,857	(44,385)
Miscellaneous	318,753	5,000	387,406	382,406
Investment Revenue	5,000	318,753	251,526	(67,227)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 17,324,995	\$ 17,324,995	\$ 7,672,636	\$ (9,652,359)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Development Services	\$ 1,682,662	\$ 1,792,782	\$ 1,903,304	\$ (110,522)
Capital Outlay:				
Development Services	15,700,000	17,502,270	6,623,139	10,879,131
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 17,382,662	\$ 19,295,052	\$ 8,526,443	\$ 10,768,609
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	\$ (57,667)	\$ (1,970,057)	\$ (853,807)	\$ (20,420,968)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Advance Repayment	\$ (85,925)	\$ (85,925)	\$ (85,925)	\$ -
Transfers In	143,592	1,343,592	5,103,592	3,760,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
(USES)	\$ 57,667	\$ 1,257,667	\$ 5,017,667	\$ 3,760,000
TOTAL REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ (712,390)	\$ 4,163,860	\$ (16,660,968)
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2022	(1,100,999)	(1,100,999)	244,618	-
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT			(25,239)	(25,239)
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2023	\$ (1,100,999)	\$ (1,813,389)	\$ 4,383,239	\$ (16,686,207)

See Independent Auditors' Report.

## City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES June 30, 2023

#### **BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING**

The City adopts annual operating budgets for all funds except Storm Water Projects from Park / Storm Water Sales Tax Fund, Park Improvement Projects from Park / Storm Water Sales Tax Fund, and Park Improvement Projects from Park/Storm Water Sales Tax Fund Phase 2 - which have project length budgets - and the Cape Girardeau Municipal Development Foundation, and the Cape Girardeau Parks Development Foundation, whose main purposes are to solicit and collect donations.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. The City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year ending the following June 30th at the first meeting of June each year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between programs within any department; however, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any department must be approved by the City Council. Departments may not legally exceed their appropriations without approval from the City Council. Appropriations expire at the end of the year; however, outstanding encumbrances at the end of the year are honored by the City.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.
- 6. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a budgetary basis.
- 7. If, during the fiscal year, the City Manager certifies there are additional revenues to appropriate, unencumbered appropriation balances within a department, or there is an emergency situation, the City Council may amend the initial budget by ordinance. The initial budget was adopted by the City Council on July 5, 2022 and amended on July 18, 2022; September 9, 2022; June 5, 2023; and September 18, 2023. The initial budget and final amended budget are both reflected in the financial statements.

## City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES June 30, 2023

## **BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING - Continued**

The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds reports revenues and expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GAAP. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual (budget basis) for all governmental fund types is prepared on a budgetary basis which includes encumbrances as expenditures.

The following reconciliation adjusts GAAP basis to budget basis:

	Gei	neral Fund	Ai	rport Fund
GAAP Basis Net Income	\$	680,592		4,182,227
Increase due to:				
Prior Year-End Encumbrances:				
Administrative Services		37,131		-
Development Services		500		288,260
Parks & Recreation		5,363		-
Public Safety		195,417		-
Public Works		47,154		-
Capital Outlay		-		27,060
Encumbrance Revenue		(129,838)		-
Adjust investments due to Market		25,821		1,089
	\$	181,548	\$	316,409
Decrease due to:				
Current Year-End Encumbrances				
Administrative Services		6,140		-
Development Services		500		440
Parks & Recreation		1,965		-
Public Safety		-		-
Public Works		42,946		-
Capital Outlay		101,933		318,245
Advance Repayment		-		85,925
Encumbrance Revenue		(81,701)		(61,265)
Adjust investments due to Market		(12,457)		(8,569)
	\$	59,326		334,776
Budget Basis Net Income	\$	802,814	\$	4,163,860

## City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES June 30, 2023

## **BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING - Continued**

The individual proprietary fund schedules of comparing budget to actual is reported on a budgetary basis that uses the modified accrual basis of accounting with the exception of encumbrances. Encumbrances are reported as expenses in the year of encumbrance.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MISSOURI LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS GENERAL DIVISION

June 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
Total Pension Liability									
Service Costs	\$ 928,436	\$ 933,765	\$ 1,003,826	\$ 1,013,062	\$ 863,072	\$ 847,662	\$ 813,616	\$ 795,771	\$ 768,458
Interest on the Pension Liability	3,298,026	3,188,809	3,328,657	3,125,720	2,770,920	2,668,902	2,567,279	2,346,499	2,240,283
Changes of Benefit Terms	2,779,169.00	-	-	-	3,061,598	-	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience									
of the Total Pension Liability	1,093,970	(313,157)	(1,736,406)	517,894	(113,254)	(568,794)	(678,078)	(183,850)	(261,952)
Changes of Assumptions	=	-	(849,035)	-	=	=	=	1,388,735	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(2,298,536)	(2,196,315)	(1,948,702)	(1,760,611)	(1,763,786)	(1,340,034)	(1,296,403)	(1,324,473)	(1,266,841)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	5,801,065	1,613,102	(201,660)	2,896,065	4,818,550	1,607,736	1,406,414	3,022,682	1,479,948
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	47,788,118	46,175,016	46,376,676	43,480,611	38,662,061	37,054,325	35,647,911	32,625,229	31,145,281
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$ 53,589,183	\$ 47,788,118	\$ 46,175,016	\$ 46,376,676	\$ 43,480,611	\$ 38,662,061	\$ 37,054,325	\$ 35,647,911	\$ 32,625,229
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - Employer	\$ 3,255,106	\$ 929,906	\$ 888,369	\$ 864,919	\$ 3,608,999	\$ 847,162	\$ 745,001	\$ 820,228	\$ 1,953,089
Contributions - Employees			-	-	-	-	16,008	-	-
Net Investment Income	2,103,906	43,036	13,278,050	637,692	3,002,641	4,823,411	4,214,232	(82,162)	684,825
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(2,298,536)	(2,196,315)	(1,948,702)	(1,760,611)	(1,763,786)	(1,340,034)	(1,296,403)	(1,324,473)	(1,266,841)
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	(69,871)	(51,934)	(48,802)	(64,681)	(58,089)	(40,041)	(38,351)	(37,018)	(40,731)
Other (Net Transfers)	(1,456,481)	(740,238)	(270,930)	32,102	(122,011)	(225,107)	(15,167)	(298,285)	267,961
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,534,124	(2,015,545)	11,897,985	(290,579)	4,667,754	4,065,391	3,625,320	(921,710)	1,598,303
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	57,893,626	59,909,171	48,011,186	48,301,765	43,634,011	39,568,620	35,943,300	36,865,010	35,266,707
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$ 59,427,750	\$ 57,893,626	\$ 59,909,171	\$ 48,011,186	\$ 48,301,765	\$ 43,634,011	\$ 39,568,620	\$ 35,943,300	\$ 36,865,010
Net Pension Liability - Ending (A) - (B)	(5,838,567)	(10,105,508)	(13,734,155)	(1,634,510)	(4,821,154)	(4,971,950)	(2,514,295)	(295,389)	(4,239,781)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	110.90%	121.15%	129.74%	103.52%	111.09%	112.86%	106.79%	100.83%	113.00%
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$ 9,430,171	\$ 8,977,444	\$ 9,337,017	\$ 10,105,920	\$ 9,908,724	\$ 9,841,879	\$ 9,707,798	\$ 9,109,297	\$ 8,987,241
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll	-61.91%	-112.57%	-147.09%	-16.17%	-48.66%	-50.52%	-25.90%	-3.24%	-47.18%

#### Notes to the Schedule:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MISSOURI LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE DIVISION

June 30, 2023

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,																		
Total Pension Liability																		
Service Costs	\$	382,120	\$	404,842	\$	439,563	\$	418,343	\$	370,763	\$	367,842	\$	345,371	\$	309,133	\$	303,651
Interest on the Pension Liability		1,670,148		1,594,959		1,683,903		1,593,730		1,425,037		1,377,421		1,327,202		1,248,307		1,182,926
Changes of Benefit Terms		1,197,832		· · · · -		-		-		839,984		-		· · · -		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience																		
of the Total Pension Liability		1,878,133		294,313		(1,126,893)		343,900		767,339		(5,046)		21,040		(83,909)		274,477
Changes of Assumptions		-		-		(262,033)		-		-		-		-		481,968		-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(1,235,673)		(1,182,846)		(1,134,760)	_	(1,110,912)	_	(1,088,863)		(1,081,050)		(945,268)		(827,008)	_	(895,666)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		3,892,560		1,111,268		(400,220)		1,245,061		2,314,260		659,167		748,345		1,128,491		865,388
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		24,278,813		23,167,545	_	23,567,765		22,322,704		20,008,444		19,349,277		18,600,932		17,472,441	_	16,607,053
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$	28,171,373	\$	24,278,813	\$	23,167,545	\$	23,567,765	\$	22,322,704	\$	20,008,444	\$	19,349,277	\$	18,600,932	\$	17,472,441
Plan Fiduciary Net Position																		
Contributions - Employer	\$	1,321,768	\$	471,871	\$	481,997	\$	449,883	\$	1,359,472	\$	392,375	\$	366,721	\$	337,743	\$	1,043,262
Contributions - Employees		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Net Investment Income		997,027		21,758		6,219,863		300,296		1,519,462		2,382,243		2,267,369		(46,280)		349,748
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(1,235,673)		(1,182,846)		(1,134,760)		(1,110,912)		(1,088,863)		(1,081,050)		(945,268)		(827,008)		(895,666)
Pension Plan Administrative Expense		(24,050)		(16,241)		(16,334)		(22,319)		(19,439)		(13,830)		(13,148)		(12,366)		(12,862)
Other (Net Transfers)	_	55,480	_	27,847	_	(12,112)	_	84,957	_	91,515	_	(42,272)		156,567		50,565	_	(106,927)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,114,552		(677,611)		5,538,654		(298,095)		1,862,147		1,637,466		1,832,241		(497,346)		377,555
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		28,371,185	_	29,048,796	_	23,510,142	_	23,808,237	_	21,946,090	_	20,308,624	_	18,476,383	_	18,973,729	_	18,596,174
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$	29,485,737	\$	28,371,185	\$	29,048,796	\$	23,510,142	\$	23,808,237	\$	21,946,090	\$	20,308,624	\$	18,476,383	\$	18,973,729
Net Pension Liability - Ending (A) - (B)		(1,314,364)		(4,092,372)		(5,881,251)		57,623		(1,485,533)		(1,937,646)		(959,347)		124,549		(1,501,288)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage																		
of the Total Pension Liability		104.67%		116.86%		125.39%		99.76%		106.65%		109.68%		104.96%		99.33%		108.59%
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$	3,976,695	\$	3,237,682	\$	3,836,832	\$	4,179,275	\$	3,776,550	\$	3,943,991	\$	3,818,933	\$	3,536,454	\$	3,223,790
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage																		
of Covered Valuation Payroll		-33.05%		-126.40%		-153.28%		1.38%		-39.34%		-49.13%		-25.12%		3.52%		-46.57%
of Covered valuation Fayron		-33.03%		-120.40%		-133.26%		1.36%		-37.34%		-49.13%		-43.14%		3.34%		-40.57%

#### Notes to the Schedule:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MISSOURI LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FIRE DIVISION

June 30, 2023

	2023	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,				_	-			_								
Total Pension Liability																
Service Costs	\$ 512.816	\$ 485,904	\$	481,270	\$	451,444	\$	397,573	\$	401,292	\$	388,806	\$	375,784	\$	370,414
Interest on the Pension Liability	1.763.429	1,685,982	Ψ	1,741,225	Ψ	1,662,942	Ψ	1,505,476	Ψ	1,472,645	Ψ	1,452,993	Ψ	1,336,826	Ψ	1,319,931
Changes of Benefit Terms	815,997.00	1,005,702		-		1,002,742		951,134		-		-		1,550,620		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	010,777.00							,,,,,,,,								
of the Total Pension Liability	1,150,659	610,970		(58,849)		466,159		765,218		(152,061)		(515,001)		461.181		(356,529)
Changes of Assumptions	-	-		(449,014)		-		-		-		-		508,788		-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(1,595,151)	(1,781,092)		(1,519,412)		(1,511,600)		(1,437,533)		(1,102,750)		(1,022,379)		(1,148,773)		(1,059,610)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	2,647,750	1.001.764	_	195,220		1.068,945	_	2,181,868		619,126		304,419		1,533,806		274,206
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	25,723,864	24,722,100		24,526,880		23,457,935		21,276,067		20,656,941		20,352,522		18,818,716		18,544,510
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$ 28,371,614	\$ 25,723,864	\$	24,722,100	\$	24,526,880	\$	23,457,935	\$	21,276,067	\$	20,656,941	\$	20,352,522	\$	18,818,716
	<u> </u>	,,	-		-	,,	_		-		-		<u> </u>		_	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position																
Contributions - Employer	\$ 1,307,758	\$ 475,309	\$	441,121	\$	369,502	\$	1,334,300	\$	370,929	\$	326,044	\$	375,209	\$	765,345
Contributions - Employees	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Net Investment Income	1,032,172	30,087		6,873,082		335,978		1,640,175		2,629,862		2,374,115		(40,593)		415,318
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(1,595,151)	(1,781,092)		(1,519,412)		(1,511,600)		(1,437,533)		(1,102,750)		(1,022,379)		(1,148,773)		(1,059,610)
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	(21,462)	(15,025)		(13,864)		(17,476)		(14,968)		(10,585)		(10,113)		(9,925)		(10,625)
Other (Net Transfers)	(294,573)	625,944	_	47,327		144,451		(101,158)		(28,894)	_	100,165		18,256		(25,522)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	428,744	(664,777)		5,828,254		(679,145)		1,420,816		1,858,562		1,767,832		(805,826)		84,906
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	30,142,889	30,807,666	_	24,979,412		25,658,557		24,237,741		22,379,179		20,611,347		21,417,173		21,332,267
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$ 30,571,633	\$ 30,142,889	\$	30,807,666	\$	24,979,412	\$	25,658,557	\$	24,237,741	\$	22,379,179	\$	20,611,347	\$	21,417,173
		·														
Net Pension Liability - Ending (A) - (B)	(2,200,019)	(4,419,025)		(6,085,566)		(452,532)		(2,200,622)		(2,961,674)		(1,722,238)		(258,825)		(2,598,457)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	105.550	117.100		104 500/		101.050		100 200/		112.020		100.040		101.270		112 010
of the Total Pension Liability	107.75%	117.18%		124.62%		101.85%		109.38%		113.92%		108.34%		101.27%		113.81%
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$ 3,943,799	\$ 3,467,953	\$	3,432,689	\$	3,442,123	\$	3,211,902	\$	3,290,770	\$	3,283,135	\$	3,099,147	\$	3.017.659
Corerea randition i ayron	φ 3,7π3,777	φ 5,τ01,255	ф	3,432,009	Ψ	3,772,123	Ψ	3,211,702	Ψ	3,270,770	Ψ	3,203,133	ψ	3,077,147	Ψ	5,017,057
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage																
of Covered Valuation Payroll	-55.78%	-127.42%		-177.28%		-13.15%		-68.51%		-90.00%		-52.46%		-8.35%		-86.11%
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#### Notes to the Schedule:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MISSOURI LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

June 30, 2023

Fiscal							Actual Contribution
Year	Actuarial			Con	tribution	Covered	as a Percentage
Ended	Determined		Actual	Def	ficiency	Valuation	of Covered
June 30,	Contribution	(	Contribution	(E	Excess)	Payroll	Valuation Payroll
2023	\$ 2,231,644	\$	2,213,684	\$	17,960	\$ 18,544,042	11.94%
2022	1,945,508		1,874,208		71,300	16,374,625	11.45%
2021	1,873,332		1,812,073		61,259	17,166,508	10.56%
2020	1,683,841		1,683,841		-	17,188,695	9.80%
2019	1,728,666		1,728,666		-	17,300,564	9.99%
2018	1,644,496		1,610,466		34,030	16,990,644	9.48%
2017	1,437,766		1,437,766		-	16,749,343	8.58%
2016	1,533,180		1,533,180		-	16,040,522	9.56%
2015	1,741,546		1,741,546		-	15,253,527	11.42%
2014	1,743,286		1,662,520		80,766	14,797,136	11.24%

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

Valuation Date: February 28, 2023

Notes The roll-forward of total pension liability from February 28, 2023 to

June 30, 2023 reflects expected service cost and interest reduced by

actual benefit payments.

#### 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 of the greater of (i) the remaining

initial amortization period or (ii) 15 years.

Remaining Amortization Period:
Asset Valuation Method:
Inflation:
Salary Increases:

Multiple bases from 15 to 159 years
5-year smoothed market, 20% corridor
2.75% wage inflation, 2.25% price inflation
2.75% to 6.75%, including wage inflation

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 allowances 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 allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The preretirement 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 Information: None

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

June 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Calendar Year Ended June 30,						
Total OPEB Liability						
Service Costs	\$ 152,2	219 \$ 309,892	\$ 254,489	\$ 258,793	\$ 251,092	\$ 303,952
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	341,9	248,554	295,897	365,681	428,525	407,566
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	678,3	313 (1,629,235)	(34,266)	(231,761)	(961,604)	(519,247)
Effect of Assumptions Changes or Inputs	(24,9	972) (1,029,435)	382,609	1,023,004	271,656	158,158
Benefit Payments	(723,5	529) (740,913)	(715,552)	(694,578)	(609,858)	(608,774)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	423,9	997 (2,841,137)	183,177	721,139	(620,189)	(258,345)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	8,566,9	11,408,076	11,224,899	10,503,760	11,123,949	11,382,294
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 8,990,9	\$ 8,566,939	\$ 11,408,076	\$ 11,224,899	\$ 10,503,760	\$ 11,123,949
Covered Employee Payroll	6,880,6	663 6,723,215	7,465,766	7,230,766	9,369,121	9,074,209
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	130.6	57% 127.42%	152.81%	155.24%	112.11%	122.59%

Notes to the Schedule:
This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the current GASB standards, they should not be reported.



#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2023

General Capital Improvements Fund ASSETS	Parks and Recreation Health Fund Fund	Convention Downtown and Tourism Business Fund District Fund		A.C. Brase Foundation Fund	Park Development Foundation Fund	Public Safety Trust Fund II	Casino Revenue Fund	Riverfront Region Economic Development Fund	Community Development Grant Fund	Motor Fuel Tax Fund
ASSETS										
CURRENT ASSETS: Pooled Cash and Investments \$ 1,362,642 Receivables:	\$ 1,072,985 \$ 457,560	\$ 3,589,375 \$ 164,154	- s	\$ 55,947	\$ 744,327	\$ 685,222	\$ 2,760,140	\$ 599,183	s -	\$ 972,629
Real Estate Taxes, Net	- 52,449			-	-	-	-		-	-
Property Taxes, Net	- 7,052		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales Tax -			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel and Motel Tax - Resturant Tax -		102,394 - 174,382 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Assesments -		174,362	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,187
Other -	127,243 -	886 -	-	-	-	-	198,523	16,989	-	-
Motor Fuel Tax -			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,235
Vehicle License Fees -			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,103
Motor Vehicle Sales Tax - Grants -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,642
Inventory -	22,200 -	15,899 -				-				
Prepaid Items -	1,963 39,568		-	350	490	2,580	21,507	650	-	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS \$ 1,362,642			\$ - S		\$ 744,817	\$ 687,802	\$ 2,980,170	\$ 616,822	\$ -	\$ 1,162,796
NONCURRENT ASSETS:										
Advances to Other Funds \$ -	<u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ -</u>	<u>s - s</u>	S -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,031,759	\$ -	S -	S -
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS  \$ -	<u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ -</u>	s - s	S -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,031,759	\$ -	\$ -	s -
TOTAL ASSETS <u>\$ 1,362,642</u>	\$ 1,224,391 \$ 556,629	\$ 3,953,475 \$ 164,154	<u>s - s</u>	\$ 56,297	\$ 744,817	\$ 687,802	\$ 5,011,929	\$ 616,822	<u>s - </u>	\$ 1,162,796
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE										
CURRENT LIABILITIES:										
Accounts Payable \$ -	\$ 91,249 \$ 90,398	\$ 38,937 \$ -	s - s	\$ 149	\$ 5,969	\$ 153	\$ 3,315	\$ 948	s -	s -
Salaries and Benefits Payable -	75,384 2,211		ψ - ψ -	-	- 5,767	- 155	9 5,515	-	-	-
Other Liabilities -	889 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenues -	142,045 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Revenues -	978 57,806		<del></del> :	<del></del>		<del></del>		<del> </del>		18,189
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES \$ -	\$ 310,545 \$ 150,415	\$ 38,937 \$ -	<u>s - s</u>	\$ 149	\$ 5,969	\$ 153	\$ 3,315	\$ 948	<u>s - </u>	\$ 18,189
NONCURRENT LIAIBILITIES:										
Advances from Other Funds \$ -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>s - s</u> s - s	-	<u>s - </u>	<u>s - </u>	\$ -	<u>s - </u>	<u>s -</u>	\$ -
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES \$ -	<u>s - s - </u>	<u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ -</u>	<u>s - s</u>	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>s - </u>	<u>s</u> -
TOTAL LIABILITIES § -	<u>\$ 310,545</u> <u>\$ 150,415</u>	\$ 38,937 \$ -	<u>s - s</u>	\$ 149	\$ 5,969	\$ 153	\$ 3,315	\$ 948	<u>s - </u>	\$ 18,189
FUND BALANCE:										
Nonspendable \$ -	\$ 1,963 \$ 39,568	\$ 70,539 \$ -	s - s	\$ 350	\$ 490	\$ 2,580	\$ 2,053,266	\$ 650	s -	S -
Restricted 1,362,642			-	-	-	237,522	31,422	19,115		1,144,607
Committed -			-	-	-	-	2,923,926	-	-	-
Assigned -	911,883 -	-	-	55,798	738,358	447,547	-	596,109	-	-
Unassigned	· <del></del>	· <del></del>	<del></del>							
TOTAL FUND BALANCE \$ 1,362,642	\$ 913,846 \$ 406,214	\$ 3,914,538 \$ 164,154	<u>s - s</u>	\$ 56,148	\$ 738,848	\$ 687,649	\$ 5,008,614	\$ 615,874	<u>s - </u>	\$ 1,144,607
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE \$ 1,362,642	\$ 1,224,391 \$ 556,629	<u>\$ 3,953,475</u> <u>\$ 164,154</u>	<u>s - s</u>	\$ 56,297	\$ 744,817	\$ 687,802	\$ 5,011,929	\$ 616,822	<u>s</u> -	\$ 1,162,796

See Independent Auditors' Report

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2023

	Transportation Sales Tax Trust Fund V	Transportation Sales Tax Trust Fund VI	Capital Improvement Sales Tax - Sewer System Improvements Fund	Capital Improvement Sales Tax - General Improvements Fund	Park/ Stormwater Sales Tax - Capital Fund	Fire Sales Tax Fund	Parks/ Stormwater Sales Tax Fund	Community Development Block Grant Projects Fund	Stormwater System Improvements Phase II Fund	Park System Improvements Phase II Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>											
CURRENT ASSETS:											
Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$ 11,005,180	\$ 9,550,884	\$ 4,476,313	\$ 5,699,640	\$ 2,440,760	\$ -	\$ 64,870	\$ 10,920	\$ 2,248,122	\$ 1,619,993	\$ 49,580,846
Real Estate Taxes, Net	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	52,449
Property Taxes, Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,052
Sales Tax	-	537,739	278,086	278,086	417,128	268,870	138,983	-	-	-	1,918,892
Hotel and Motel Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102,394 174,382
Resturant Tax Special Assesments											174,382
Other					-					-	343,641
Motor Fuel Tax					-	-	-			-	120,235
Vehicle License Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,103
Motor Vehicle Sales Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,642
Grants	20,092	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,951	-	88,043
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,099
Prepaid Items						- 250,070		- 10.020			137,647
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	\$ 11,025,272	\$ 10,088,623	\$ 4,754,399	\$ 5,977,726	\$ 2,857,888	\$ 268,870	\$ 203,853	\$ 10,920	\$ 2,316,073	\$ 1,619,993	\$ 52,633,612
NONCURRENT ASSETS:											
Advances to Other Funds	\$ -	S -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$ -	\$ -	S -	\$ 2,031,759
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	\$ -	S -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	S -	\$ - \$ -	s -	<u>s</u> -	S -	\$ 2,031,759
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 11,025,272	\$ 10,088,623	\$ 4,754,399	\$ 5,977,726	\$ 2,857,888	\$ 268,870	\$ 203,853	\$ 10,920	\$ 2,316,073	\$ 1,619,993	\$ 54,665,371
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE											
CURRENT LIABILITIES:											
Accounts Payable	\$ 569,347	\$ 514,981	\$ 23,515	\$ 39,739	\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$ 1,207	\$ 272,522	\$ 333,089	\$ 1,985,518
Salaries and Benefits Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,595
Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	889
Unearned Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142,045
Deferred Revenues											76,973
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$ 569,347	\$ 514,981	\$ 23,515	\$ 39,739	\$ -	<u>s</u> -	<u>s</u> -	\$ 1,207	\$ 272,522	\$ 333,089	\$ 2,283,020
NONCURRENT LIAIBILITIES:											
Advances from Other Funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$ -	S -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	\$ -	S -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	S -	S -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 569,347	\$ 514,981	\$ 23,515	\$ 39,739	<u>s - </u>	s -	s -	\$ 1,207	\$ 272,522	\$ 333,089	\$ 2,283,020
FUND BALANCE:											
Nonspendable	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	\$ 2,169,406
Restricted	10,455,925	9,573,642	4,730,884	5,937,987	2,857,888	268,870	203,853	9,713	2,043,551	1,286,904	44,539,324
Committed	,,	-,,012		-,,,,	-,	,-/0	,	-,,,,,	-,,	-,,/01	2,923,926
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,749,695
Unassigned											
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	10,455,925	\$ 9,573,642	\$ 4,730,884	\$ 5,937,987	\$ 2,857,888	\$ 268,870	\$ 203,853	\$ 9,713	\$ 2,043,551	\$ 1,286,904	\$ 52,382,351
TOTAL 111 PH PERSON 111 PH											
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 11,025,272	\$ 10,088,623	\$ 4,754,399	\$ 5,977,726	\$ 2,857,888	\$ 268,870	\$ 203,853	\$ 10,920	\$ 2,316,073	\$ 1,619,993	\$ 54,665,371
and a second to the	ψ 11,02J,2/2	0,000,023	ψ <del>1,751,377</del>	9 3,711,720	Ψ 2,057,000	200,070	9 200,000	0,720	÷ 2,310,073	u 1,017,773	© 54,005,571

See Independent Auditors' Report.

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Ca	eneral apital ovements Fund	Parks and Recreation Fund	Health Fund		Convention and Tourism Fund	Bu	wntown isiness ict Fund		olic Safety rust Fund		.C. Brase oundation Fund		Park evelopment oundation Fund		blic Safety ust Fund II	Casino Revenue Fund		Riverfront egion Economic Development Fund		Motor Fuel Tax Fund
REVENUES:																					
Taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 430,6	29	\$ 3,108,058	\$	33,205	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,472,001	\$	213,347	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-	2,022	10,4	93	-		-		-		-		-		-	-		6,000		1,950,706
Charges for Services		-	1,469,612	-		-		-		-		20,866		100,160		-	-		-		-
Special Assessment		-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		21,137
Miscellaneous		-	52,388	-		-		-		-		-		87,473		-	-		-		-
Investment Revenue		69,839	13,151	18,0	_	141,099		7,416	_	-	_	3,208	_	31,278		70,236	144,683		18,584	_	37,643
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	69,839	\$ 1,537,173	\$ 459,1	34	\$ 3,249,157	\$	40,621	\$		\$	24,074	\$	218,911	\$	70,236	\$ 2,616,684	\$	237,931	\$	2,009,486
EXPENDITURES: Current:																					
Administrative Services	\$		S -	\$ -		\$ 165	\$	-	S	-	\$		\$	-	S	286	\$ 110,338	S	-	\$	-
Development Services			-	-		897,456		39,796		-				-		-	600,000		134,934		-
Parks and Recreation		-	2,953,740	-		-		-		-		48,736		83,559		-	-		-		-
Public Safety		-		409,7	36	-		-		-		-		-		172,116	14,836		-		-
Public Works		-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
Capital Outlay:																					
Public Safety		-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		399,560	15,389		-		-
Capital Improvements		291,942	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
Parks and Recreation		-	89,343	-		-		-		-		-		18,538		-	-		-		-
Public Works		-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
Debt Service:																					
Interest		-		-		221,270		-		-		-		-		271,767	265,408				-
Principal			_			691,600								-		1,018,264	2,034,592		_		_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	291,942	\$ 3,043,083	\$ 409,7	36	\$ 1,810,491	s	39,796	\$		\$	48,736	s	102,097	S	1,861,993	\$ 3,040,563	S	134,934	\$	
TOTAL EXTENDITORES	Ψ	271,742	3,043,003	φ +02,7	30	ψ 1,010, <del>1</del> 21	Ψ	37,770	9		Ψ	40,730	Ψ	102,077	3	1,001,775	9 3,040,303	-	134,734	Ψ	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)																					
EXPENDITURES	\$	(222, 103)	\$ (1,505,910)	\$ 49,3	98	\$ 1,438,666	\$	825	\$	-	\$	(24,662)	\$	116,814	\$	(1,791,757)	\$ (423,879)	\$	102,997	\$	2,009,486
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):																					
Compensation for Damages	s		\$ 1.026	s -		s -	\$		s		s		\$		s		s -	s		s	
Asset Disposition	э	-	\$ 1,026			5 -	Ф	-	3	-	э	-	э	-	3	19,650	2,220,868	3	-	Ф	-
Capital Contributions									-							19,030	2,220,000				
Transfers In			1,572,056											-		3,166,959	12,543		204,485		
Transfers Out	(	3.000,000)	(21,800)			(49,630)								(17,000)		(1,583,479)	(1,804,485)		201,103		(1,400,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		.,,	(==,===)	-	_	(15,1000)	-		_		_		_	(2.,000)		(-,,	(1,000,1000)			_	(-,,
(USES)	\$ (	3,000,000)	\$ 1,551,282	s -		\$ (49,630)	\$		\$		\$		\$	(17,000)	s	1,603,130	\$ 428,926	S	204,485	s	(1,400,000)
(6323)	Ψ (	3,000,000)	ψ 1,331,262	Ψ -	_	<del>3 (47,030)</del>	Ψ		9		Ψ		Ψ	(17,000)	9	1,005,150	3 420,720	9	204,403	Ψ	(1,400,000)
TOTAL REVENUES OVER (UNDER)																					
EXPENDITURES	\$ (	(3,222,103)	\$ 45,372	\$ 49,3	98	\$ 1,389,036	\$	825	\$	-	\$	(24,662)	\$	99,814	\$	(188,627)	\$ 5,047	\$	307,482	\$	609,486
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2022		4,584,745	868,474	356,8	16	2,525,502		163,329		16,180		80,810		639,034		860,096	5,003,567		308,392		535,121
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT										(16,180)						16,180					_
I RIGIT ERIOD ADJUSTMENT	-				_				_	(10,100)	_		_			10,100		-		_	
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2023	\$	1,362,642	\$ 913,846	\$ 406,2	1.4	\$ 3,914,538	\$	164 154	c		¢	56,148	¢	738,848	•	687,649	\$ 5,008,614	•	615,874	¢	1,144,607
FUND BALANCE, Julie 30, 2023	Ф	1,502,042	φ 915,640	g 400,2	14	\$ 3,914,538	Ф.	164,154	3		э	30,148	Ф	130,048	3	067,049	3,006,014	3	013,674	Ф	1,144,00/

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Transportation Sales Tax Trust Fund V	Transportation Sales Tax Trust Fund VI	Capital Improvement Sales Tax - Sewer System Improvements Fund	Capital Improvement Sales Tax - General Improvements Fund	Park/ Stormwater Sales Tax - Capital Fund	Fire Sales Tax Fund	Parks/ Stormwater Sales Tax Fund	Community Development Block Grant Projects Fund	Stormwater System Improvements Phase II Fund	Park System Improvements Phase II Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES:											
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 6,378,124	\$ 3,277,594	\$ 3,277,593	\$ 4,916,390	\$ 3,189,062	\$ 1,638,737	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,934,740
Intergovernmental	26,918	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,440	-	2,090,579
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,590,638
Special Assessment Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,137 139,861
Investment Revenue	566,818	359,961	259,995	238,488	65,221	182	2 152	489	155,067	157,076	2,361,599
							3,153				
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 593,736	\$ 6,738,085	\$ 3,537,589	\$ 3,516,081	\$ 4,981,611	\$ 3,189,244	\$ 1,641,890	\$ 489	\$ 249,507	\$ 157,076	\$ 35,138,554
EXPENDITURES:											
Current:											
Administrative Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	S -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 110,789
Development Services	-	120,048	120,481	183,846	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,096,561
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,086,035
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	596,688
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,577	3,772	10,349
Capital Outlay:											
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	414,949
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	291,942
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-	-	186,695	-	-	-	-	3,327,809	3,622,385
Public Works	3,550,731	3,063,408	-	325,532	-	-	-	-	2,584,489	-	9,524,160
Debt Service:											
Interest	-	-	-	413,260	297,928	-	-	-	-	-	1,469,633
Principal				1,135,000							4,879,456
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 3,550,731	\$ 3,183,456	\$ 120,481	\$ 2,057,638	\$ 484,623	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,591,066	\$ 3,331,581	\$ 26,102,947
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)											
EXPENDITURES	\$ (2,956,995)	\$ 3,554,629	\$ 3,417,108	\$ 1,458,443	\$ 4,496,988	\$ 3,189,244	\$ 1,641,890	\$ 489	\$ (2,341,559)	\$ (3,174,505)	\$ 9,035,607
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):											
Compensation for Damages	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,026
Asset Disposition	-	-	-	-	11,700	-	-	-	-	-	2,252,218
Transfers In	-	-	-	3,400,000	-	-	-	-	846,722	2,000,000	11,202,765
Transfers Out	-	-	(2,647,275)	(3,750,000)	(4,556,715)	(3,166,959)	(1,639,893)	-	-	-	(23,637,236)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES											
(USES)	\$ -	s -	\$ (2,647,275)	\$ (350,000)	\$ (4,545,015)	\$ (3,166,959)	\$ (1,639,893)	S -	\$ 846,722	\$ 2,000,000	\$ (10,181,227)
,											
TOTAL REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ (2,956,995)	\$ 3,554,629	\$ 769,833	\$ 1,108,443	\$ (48,027)	\$ 22,285	\$ 1,997	\$ 489	\$ (1,494,837)	\$ (1,174,505)	\$ (1,145,620)
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2022	13,412,920	6,019,013	3,961,051	4,829,544	2,905,915	246,585	201,856	9,224	3,538,388	2,461,409	53,527,971
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT			-								-
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2023	\$ 10,455,925	\$ 9,573,642	\$ 4,730,884	\$ 5,937,987	\$ 2,857,888	\$ 268,870	\$ 203,853	\$ 9,713	\$ 2,043,551	\$ 1,286,904	\$ 52,382,351



# BEUSSINK, HEY, ROE & STRODER, L.L.C.

## Certified Public Accountants

DEBRA BEUSSINK EUDY, CPA JERRY W. ROE, CPA JEFFREY C. STRODER, CPA

EVERETT E. HEY, CPA (1955 - 2014)

16 South Silver Springs Road Cape Girardeau, Missouri 63703 Telephone (573) 334-7971 Facsimile (573) 334-8875 SCOTT J. ROE, CPA DAVID E. PRASANPHANICH, CPA SASHA N. WILLIAMS, CPA RHEANNA L. GREER, CPA

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

## Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023. The City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023.

## Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of the Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

## Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to of the City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri's federal program.

## Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri's compliance based on our audit. 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Non-compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri's compliance with the requirements of the major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

## Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

BEUSSINK, HEY, ROE & STRODER, L.L.C.

Benssink, Key, Roe & Strodes, L.L.C.

Cape Girardeau, Missouri

January 20, 2024

# BEUSSINK, HEY, ROE & STRODER, L.L.C.

## Certified Public Accountants

DEBRA BEUSSINK EUDY, CPA JERRY W. ROE, CPA JEFFREY C. STRODER, CPA

EVERETT E. HEY, CPA (1955 - 2014) 16 South Silver Springs Road Cape Girardeau, Missouri 63703 Telephone (573) 334-7971 Facsimile (573) 334-8875 SCOTT J. ROE, CPA DAVID E. PRASANPHANICH, CPA SASHA N. WILLIAMS, CPA RHEANNA L. GREER, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 20, 2024.

## Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

## Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

BEUSSINK, HEY, ROE & STRODER, L.L.C.

Benssink, Hey, Roe & Stroder, L.L.C.

Cape Girardeau, Missouri

January 20, 2024

## City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Program Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Disburs	sements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE:  Economic Development Technical Assistance	11.303	N/A	\$ -		\$ 6,000
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	11.505	IVA	ψ -		\$ 6,000
TOTAL CLD. DELTAKTIMENT OF COMMERCE					ψ 0,000
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE:					
Loan of DOD Property (non-cash)	12.UNKNOWN	N/A	-		\$ 100,000
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					\$ 100,000
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:					
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance					
Grant Program	16.738	15PBJA-21-GG-01606-JAGX	-		\$ 19,926
Body Worn Camera Policy and Implementation					
Program	16.835	2020-BX-BX-0034	-		111,975
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					\$ 131,901
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:					
Passed Through Missouri Department of	20.106	3-29-0013-015	\$ -	\$ 4,821,394	
Transportation - COVID-19 - Airport		3-29-0013-016	-	242,010	
Improvement Program (1)		3-29-0013-018	-	1,381,393	\$ 6,444,797
Passed Through Missouri Department of	20.205	J9P3862/FAF-74-1(21)	\$ -	\$ 20,092	
Transportation - Highway Planning and Construction		TAP-1501(020)	-	6,826	
December 1 Theres 1 Hills in December 1		MO-81-0013	-	136,598	
Passed Through Illinois Department of Transportation - Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	SPR-PL-3000(48)	-	2,043	165,559
Highway Safety Cluster:					
Passed Through Missouri Department of	20.600	23-PT-02-072	\$ -	\$ 7,598	
Transportation - State and Community Highway Safety	20.000	22-PT-02-055	Ψ -	6,130	
, ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., .,		23-CP-09-004	-	141,020	
		22-CP-09-004	-	162,187	
Total Highway Safety Cluster					316,935
Passed Through Missouri Department of	20.607	23-154-AL-056	\$ -	\$ 5,236	
Transportation - Alcohol Open Container Requirements		22-154-AL-051	-	815	6,051
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					\$ 6,933,342

## City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Federal Assistance Listing	Program	Passed Through to				
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Number	Number	Subrecipients	_	Disbur	seme	ents
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY: COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	\$ -	\$	618,212		
Passed Through Missouri Department of Natural							
Resources - COVID-19 - Coronavirus							
State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	73,134,579	\$ -		26,489		644,701
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY						\$	644,701
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:  Passed Through the Missouri Department of Health and Human Services - Epidemiology and Laboratory  Capacity for Infectious Disease	93,323	KQ220051176	\$ -			\$	9,600
							,,,,,,,
Passed Through the Missouri Department of Health and Human Services - Assistance Programs for							
Chrronic Disease Prevention and Control	93.945	NU58DP006985-01-00	\$ -				2,022
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES						\$	11,622

### City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Program Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Disbu	rsements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:  Passed Through the Missouri Department of Public  Safety - Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMK-2022-EP-00004-21 EMK-2021-EP-0006-SL07	\$ - -	\$ 12,622 2,847	15,469
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2021-FG-00303 EMW-2020-FG-10923	\$ -	\$ 43,231 671	43,902
Passed Through the Missouri Department of Public Safety - Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2022-SS-00094-16 EMW-2021-SS-00038-56 EMW-2021-SS-00038-27 EMW-2022-SS-00094-44	\$ - - - -	\$ 4,700 38,950 448 23,447	67,545
Passed Through Southeast Missouri Regional Planning and Economic Development Comission	97.067	EMW-2021-SS-00038-06-05 EMW-2019-SS-00039-06-04 EMW-2020-SS-00051-06-03 EMW-2020-SS-0051-06-04 EMW-2021-SS-00038-06-04 EMW-2022-SS-00094-05-04 EMW-2022-SS-00094-57	\$ - - - - - -	\$ 44,576 3,171 17,455 8,485 3,590 495 63,493	
Passed Through the Missouri Department of Public Safety - Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)	97.083	EMW-2018-FH-00494	\$ -		45,834
Law Enforcement Officer Reimbursement Agreement Program	97.090	N/A	\$ -		17,800
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					\$ 331,815
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS					<u>\$ 8,159,381</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> Identified major program.

## City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## A. Purpose of Schedule and Reporting Entity:

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri

## B. Basis of Presentation:

The Schedule is presented in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, which defines federal financial assistance "...assistance that non-federal entities receive or administer in the form of grants, loans, loan guarantees, property (including donated surplus property), cooperative agreements, interest subsidies, insurance, food commodities, direct appropriations, and other assistance, but does not include amounts received as reimbursement for services rendered to individuals."

## C. Basis of Accounting:

The Schedule is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which recognizes expenditures when liabilities for goods and services are incurred. This is the same basis of accounting presented in the financial statements.

## D. Indirect Cost Rate:

The City's grant programs involve reimbursement of the City's actual costs of administering the programs, and therefore, the City is not reimbursed for indirect costs and does not apply any indirect cost rate.

## City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS:

## **Financial Statements**

Type of report issued on who audited were prepared in	ether the financial stateme accordance with GAAP:		<u>1</u>
Internal control over financia	al reporting:		
Material weaknesses iden	ntified?	yes	<u>X</u> _no
Significant deficiencies i	dentified?	yes	X none reported
Noncompliance material to f noted?	inancial statements	yes	Xno
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major p	rograms:		
Material weaknesses iden	ntified?	yes	<u>X</u> no
<ul> <li>Significant deficiencies i considered to be material</li> </ul>		yes	X_none reported
Type of Auditors' report issu	ed on compliance for maj	jor federal pr	ograms: <u>Unmodified</u>
Any audit findings disclosed reported in accordance with	-	yes	<u>X</u> no
Identification of major progr	ams.		
<u>CFDA Number</u> 20.106	Name of Feder Airport Improvement		

	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000	
	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee:	yes	X no
2.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:		
	No findings or questioned costs were noted that	are required to be r	reported.
3.	FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUEST	TIONED COSTS:	
	No findings or questioned costs were noted that	are required to be r	eported.

## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

2022-001 Significant Audit Adjustments:

Criteria: For year end financial reporting to be relevant and reliable,

all transactions should be recorded correctly in accordance

with generally accepted accounting principles.

Recommendation: Internal controls need to be put in place to ensure all

transactions are recorded in the City's financial statements.

Status: Implemented.

## 2. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No federal findings were noted that were required to be reported.