CITY OF CAPE GIRARDEAU, MISSOURI Cape Girardeau, Missouri

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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 11 and 70 through 77 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 February 1, 2023 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, Key, Roe & Stroder, L.L.C.

Cape Girardeau, Missouri

Cape Girardeau, Missouri February 1, 2023



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, 2022. 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 \$396,310,564 (net position).
- o As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$67,172,953.

 Approximately 15.3% of this total amount, \$10,328,309 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 \$10,328,309 or 35% of total general fund expenditures and transfers.
- o At the end of the current fiscal year, general fund balance reserved for emergencies was \$3,844,442 or 13.1% 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 12 to 13 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 14 to 17 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 18 to 22 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 25 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 \$396,310,564, an increase of \$23,288,296 (6.2%). The City's net investment in capital assets (land, buildings, machinery, and equipment less related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets) of \$322,053,367 makes up 81.3% 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 \$19,658,994 during the current year (compared to \$12,190,937 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 \$5,817,530.
- Tax Revenues, representing 67.5% of General Fund Revenues experienced the following changes in its significant revenue sources:
 - O Sales Tax Revenue increased \$827,835 (7.2%) and was 40.3% of the total General Fund revenue during the current year.
 - O Use Tax \$821,403 increase over prior year as a result of recent passage of the Use Tax.
 - o Franchise Tax \$521,826 increase over prior year.
 - o Other taxes decreased \$62,910 below the previous year. These include property, merchant licenses, liquor licenses, cigarette taxes, and economic activity taxes.
- Operating and Capital grants and contributions increased \$1,601,593 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 saw increases during the current year. The restaurant tax increased by \$238,915 and hotel/motel tax increased by \$214,719 from the previous year.
- Gaming revenue received by the casino revenue fund increased \$60,530 from the previous year.
- Interest and investment revenue in the General Fund increased \$26,830, while investment revenue decreased \$26,306 for all governmental funds during the current year.

Expenses Governmental Fund activities:

- Total General Fund expenses decreased \$619,267 (2.3%) from the previous year. The decrease represents the net of an increase in operating expenses of \$90,614 and a decrease in Capital outlay of \$709,881.
- Total Capital Improvements decreased \$5,621,127 during the current year.
- Full-time and Part-Time salary expense increased \$334,072 in the General Fund and increased \$190,354 for all other governmental funds during the current year. Overtime salary expense increased \$156,539 in the General Fund and increased \$33,440 for all other governmental funds during the current year. The current year included a 1% across the board wage increase at the beginning of the year.
- Governmental Fund Activities included Debt Service Interest of \$1,293,941, which was \$186,635 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:
 - o Sewer \$187,895 increase over prior year.
 - O Water Fund \$477,701 increase over prior year.
 - Solid Waste \$218,377 increase over prior year.
 - Non-Major Funds (Golf Course, Indoor Sports Complex and Sports Complexes) \$118,122 increase over prior year.
- Operating and Capital grants and contributions increased \$605,088 from the previous year.

• The City implemented rate increases in Residential Water, Residential Trash and Commercial Water of 2.5%, 3% and 2.5% respectively at the beginning of the current year.

Expenses from Proprietary Fund activities:

- Total Proprietary expense variations are as follows:
 - o Sewer Fund \$661,930 increase over prior year
 - o Water Fund \$95,726 decrease over prior year
 - O Solid Waste Fund \$168,475 increase over prior year
 - o Golf Course \$42,913 increase over prior year
 - o Indoor Sports Complex \$49,203 increase over prior year
 - o Sporting Complexes \$8,301 decrease over prior year
- Personnel expenses, salaries and benefits, increased \$1,318 in the proprietary funds in total.
 - o Sewer increased \$17,086
 - O Water decreased \$41,375
 - o Solid Waste increased \$47,767
 - o Non-Major Funds decreased \$22,160

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, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$67,172,953, an increase of \$16,135,046 (31.6%) from the prior year. Unassigned fund balances, which are available for spending at the City's discretion, account for \$10,328,309 (15.3%) 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, 2022: (1) \$2,692,086 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) \$50,448,867 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) \$2,601,773 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) \$1,101,918 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 \$10,328,309 while total fund balance was \$14,745,981. 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 35.1% of total general fund expenditures including transfers.

Included in the restricted fund balance is \$3,844,442, which is General Fund reserved to meet the required City Charter emergency reserve. This amount represents 13.1% 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 \$7,568,076 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.

During the year departments may transfer budget appropriations between various expense types within their department.

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, 2022 amounts to \$398,100,621 (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 \$105,343,069. Bonded debt outstanding totaling \$56,398,420 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 \$1,882,293 (1.7%) during the current fiscal year as a result of \$5,000,000 in new debt, and \$6,882,293 in amortization and regularly scheduled principal payments.

During the year \$5,000,000.00 in new debt was issued to fund the City Hall project and other Capital Improvement Sales Tax projects. The debt service on the new debt will be repaid from a new capital improvement sales tax which replaced an expiring capital improvement sales tax which had previously supported the construction of the City's sewer plant.

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 7.2%. The current year's sales tax revenue was impacted by COVID-19 but in a positive manner. Sales tax revenue increased at an above standard rate. An analysis of recent federal stimulus programs were found to be a factor in the increase.

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 will lower 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 passage will allow the City to capture the revenue leakage that was growing annually due to the continuous increase in internet sales. In addition, following the passage it was determined the revenue would begin January 1, 2022. This revenue stream will allow 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 the revised pay plan as proposed to the City Council. It will host an 11.7% increase to the pay plan in fiscal year 2023.

Regional Retail Center.

The City is heavily dependent on sales tax revenue for support of its general fund services. Above average growth of local retail sales can

have a positive impact on the City's ability to fund services in the future.

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 the previous 15 years the City has entered into 6 long-term development agreements to reimburse companies for public improvements associated with 5 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 three 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, and in the conversion of a former Sears's facility into a call 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, 2023 and financial condition

The adopted general fund budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, was projected to produce a balanced budget and included a 11.7% increase to the revised pay plan effective July 1, 2022. Projected revenues used in preparing the budget were based on conservative revenue assumptions.

Although the City's current financial position had deteriorated during four of the past five years, the fiscal year ended June 20, 2022 resulted in an improved financial position. The City maintains a more than adequate fund balance to cover existing claims and potential emergencies. With the recent

passage of the Use Tax and recent strength in the sales tax numbers the City is recovering from the prior financial issues it faced. In addition, with a more aggressive and robust approach to the retirement of debt in all areas the City is positioning itself to strengthen its financial position over the next few fiscal cycles. The City's general fund ended the current year with a significant increase in unassigned fund balance.

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, 2022

	Governmental		Business-Type			
<u>ASSETS</u>		Activities		Activities		Total
Current Assets:						
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	69,785,732	\$	25,786,746	\$	95,572,478
Cash and Cash Equivalents		12,175		-		12,175
Investments		405,080		-		405,080
Taxes Receivable		3,968,463		-		3,968,463
Utility Charges Receivable		-		2,387,974		2,387,974
Special Assessments Receivable		323,893		1,498		325,391
Interest Receivable		42		-		42
Other Receivables		883,237		7,922		891,159
Motor Fuel Receivable		152,769		-		152,769
Grants Receivable		1,441,994		-		1,441,994
Lease Receivable		328,015		965,098		1,293,113
Inventory		349,116		735,108		1,084,224
Prepaid Items		445,051		37,794		482,845
Internal Balances		280,290		(280,290)		
Total Current Assets	\$	78,375,857	\$	29,641,850	\$	108,017,707
Noncurrent Assets:						
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	_	\$	5,131,913	\$	5,131,913
Net Pension Assets		15,858,471		2,758,434		18,616,905
Land		10,947,369		1,985,018		12,932,387
Buildings, Net		46,397,322		14,503,232		60,900,554
Improvements, Net		17,912,410		147,786,906		165,699,316
Furniture, Machinery and Equipment, Net		13,744,074		7,169,935		20,914,009
Infrastructure and Improvements, Net		131,037,632		-		131,037,632
Construction in Progress		4,283,009		2,333,714		6,616,723
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	240,180,287	\$	181,669,152	\$	421,849,439
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	318,556,144	\$	211,311,002	\$	529,867,146
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Outflow from Pension Plan	\$	1,803,426	\$	50,437	\$	1,853,863
Deferred Outflow from Retiree Health Plan		596,690		122,766		719,456
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,400,116		173,203		2,573,319

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

<u>LIABILITIES</u>	Governmental		susiness-Type	
Current Liabilities:	Activities	_	Activities	Total
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,258,788	\$	645,316	\$ 2,904,104
Salaries and Benefits Payable	1,426,191		238,805	1,664,996
Interest Payable	60,874		289,691	350,565
Other Liabilities	575,363		1,149,325	1,724,688
Estimated Claims	664,900		-	664,900
Due to Other Governments	1,207		108,453	109,660
Unearned Revenues	454,064		2,868,543	3,322,607
Notes Payable, Current Portion	423,799		-	423,799
Revenue Bonds Payable, Current Portion	=		4,011,000	4,011,000
Special Obligation Bonds Payable Current Portion	3,807,000		277,144	 4,084,144
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 9,672,186	\$	9,588,277	\$ 19,260,463
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Estimated Landfill Post Closure Costs	\$ -	\$	10,076	\$ 10,076
Notes Payable	1,610,792		-	1,610,792
Revenue Bonds Payable	-		52,387,420	52,387,420
Special Obligation Bonds Payable	40,799,549		2,026,365	42,825,914
Compensated Absences Payable	1,355,399		131,795	1,487,194
Net OPEB Obligation	7,915,555		651,385	8,566,940
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 51,681,295	\$	55,207,041	\$ 106,888,336
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 61,353,481	\$	64,795,318	\$ 126,148,799
DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Inflow From Leases	\$ 360,954	\$	965,098	\$ 1,326,052
Deferred Inflow From Pension Plan	5,082,452		900,497	5,982,949
Deferred Inflow from Retiree Health Plan	2,383,754		288,347	2,672,101
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 7,827,160	\$	2,153,942	\$ 9,981,102
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 197,769,946	\$	124,283,421	\$ 322,053,367
Restricted	50,448,867	•	2,787,304	53,236,171
Unrestricted	3,556,806		17,464,220	 21,021,026
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 251,775,619	\$	144,534,945	\$ 396,310,564

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2022

		I	Program Revenues		Ne	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	\$ 1,266,221				\$ (1,266,221)	\$ -	\$ (1,266,221)		
Development Services	6,645,528	1,446,413	384,811	820,678	(3,993,626)	· -	(3,993,626)		
Public Safety	14,152,463	727,035	501,103	58,990	(12,865,335)	_	(12,865,335)		
Public Works	9,271,462	42,591	4,028,690	· -	(5,200,181)	_	(5,200,181)		
Parks and Recreation	6,188,581	1,714,838	94,915	50,488	(4,328,340)	_	(4,328,340)		
Administrative	3,425,872	1,290,054	25,603	404,926	(1,705,289)	_	(1,705,289)		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 40,950,127	\$ 5,220,931	\$ 5,035,122	\$ 1,335,082	\$ (29,358,992)	\$ -	\$ (29,358,992)		
Business-Type Activities:						n 1100=0			
Golf Course Fund	\$ 718,019	\$ 864,690	\$ 199	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 146,870	\$ 146,870		
Indoor Sports Complex	1,110,027	869,519			-	(240,508)	(240,508)		
Sewer Fund	9,442,154	8,312,764	198,885	728,687	-	(201,818)	(201,818)		
Solid Waste Fund	4,748,986	5,511,068	797	-	-	762,879	762,879		
Sporting Complexes Fund	1,143,537	385,413	135	-	-	(757,989)	(757,989)		
Water Fund	8,127,365	7,855,611		892,313		620,559	620,559		
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 25,290,088	\$ 23,799,065	\$ 200,016	\$ 1,621,000	\$ -	\$ 329,993	\$ 329,993		
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 66,240,215</u>	\$ 29,019,996	\$ 5,235,138	\$ 2,956,082	\$ (29,358,992)	\$ 329,993	\$ (29,028,999)		
	General	Revenues:							
	1	Γaxes:							
		Property Taxe	s		\$ 2,688,134	\$ -	\$ 2,688,134		
		Sales Tax			33,470,806	-	33,470,806		
		Franchise Tax			4,915,403	-	4,915,403		
		Motor Fuel Ta	axes		1,672,283	_	1,672,283		
		Convention ar	nd Tourism Taxes		2,856,966	_	2,856,966		
		Use Tax			821,403	_	821,403		
		Gaming Taxes	s		2,836,129	_	2,836,129		
		Other Taxes			451,985	_	451,985		
	1	Merchant Licenses			1,605,870	_	1,605,870		
		Liquor Licenses			80,607	_	80,607		
		Investment Income			578,479	233,768	812,247		
		Gain (Loss) on Dispo	seal of Capital Acco	te	11,902	8,875	20,777		
		Internal Balances	isai oi Capitai Asse	ıs	(2,971,406)	2,971,406	20,777		
		neral Revenues and T	ransfers		49,018,561	\$ 3,214,049	\$ 52,232,610		
					,,				
	Change i	n Net Position			\$ 19,659,569	\$ 3,544,042	\$ 23,203,611		
	Net Pos	ition - July 1, 2021			232,116,625	140,905,643	373,022,268		
	F	Prior Period Adjustme	ent		(575)	85,260	84,685		
	Net Pos	ition - June 30, 2022			<u>\$251,775,619</u>	<u>\$144,534,945</u>	\$ 396,310,564		



BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	General Fund	General Capital Improvements Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>				
CURRENT ASSETS:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 12,175	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,175
Pooled Cash and Investments	13,470,309	5,121,061	45,870,559	64,461,929
Receivables:				
Real Estate Taxes, Net	262,290	-	49,125	311,415
Property Taxes, Net Sales Tax	34,759	-	6,512 1,741,666	41,271 2,744,286
Franchise Tax	1,002,620 446,919	-	1,741,000	446,919
Use Tax	181,253	-	-	181,253
Hotel and Motel Tax	-	-	91,212	91,212
Restaurant Tax	-	-	152,107	152,107
Special Assessments	289,519	-	34,374	323,893
Other	57,930	-	720,499	778,429
Motor Fuel Tax	=	-	102,773	102,773
Vehicle License Fees	-	-	34,705	34,705
Motor Vehicle Sales Tax Grants	230,514	-	15,291 1,211,480	15,291 1,441,994
Other Funds	1,299,136	- -	1,211,400	1,299,136
Inventory	249	-	111,619	111,868
Prepaid Items	97,839		122,199	220,038
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	17,385,512	5,121,061	50,264,121	72,770,694
NONCURRENT ASSETS:				
Advances to Other Funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,367,683	\$ 2,367,683
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,367,683	\$ 2,367,683
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 17,385,512	\$ 5,121,061	\$ 52,631,804	\$ 75,138,377
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
<u>LIABILITIES</u> :				
Accounts Payable	\$ 347,217	\$ 536,316	\$ 1,268,796	\$ 2,152,329
Salaries and Benefits Payable	1,075,904	-	248,691	1,324,595
Other Liabilities	495,073	-	80,290	575,363
Due to Other Governments	-	-	1,207	1,207
Payable to Other Funds Unearned Revenues	59,402	-	1,299,136 119,216	1,299,136
Deferred Revenues	661,935	-	364,257	178,618 1,026,192
CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$ 2,639,531	\$ 536,316	\$ 3,381,593	\$ 6,557,440
	<u>9 2,007,001</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	9 0,007,110
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Advances from Other Funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,407,984	\$ 1,407,984
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,407,984	\$ 1,407,984
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 2,639,531	\$ 536,316	\$ 4,789,577	\$ 7,965,424
FUND BALANCE:				
Nonspendable	\$ 202,204	\$ -	\$ 2,489,882	\$ 2,692,086
Restricted	3,929,903	4,584,745	41,934,219	50,448,867
Committed	-	-	2,601,773	2,601,773
Assigned	285,565	-	816,353	1,101,918
Unassigned	10,328,309			10,328,309
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	14,745,981	4,584,745	47,842,227	67,172,953
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND				
BALANCE	\$ 17,385,512	\$ 5,121,061	\$ 52,631,804	\$ 75,138,377

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

June 30, 2022

Total fund balance - total governmental funds (Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds)		\$ 67,172,953
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 \$156,306,993.		222,647,590
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.		6,493,503
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.		12,169,686
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.		(110,779)
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.		(9,375,535)
Lease receivables are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		328,015
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.		(360,954)
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.		(1,298,466)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Notes Payable Special Obligation Bonds Payable	\$ (2,034,591) _(44,606,549)	(46,641,140)
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.		 750,746
Net position of governmental activities (Statement of Net Position)		\$ 251,775,619

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

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	General Capital Improvements	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
<u>REVENUES</u> :				
Taxes	\$ 20,521,923	\$ -	\$ 27,339,347	\$47,861,270
Licenses and Permits	1,988,932	-		1,988,932
Intergovernmental	5,566,635	-	3,229,603	8,796,238
Charges for Services	524,489	-	2,175,810	2,700,299
Internal Charges Fines and Forfeits	991,061 313,753	-	-	991,061 313,753
Other Fees and Charges	943	-	-	943
Miscellaneous	402,535	_	414,267	816,802
Investment Revenue	82,289	34,883	415,235	532,407
Special Assessments	27,962	-	4,509	32,471
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 30,420,522	\$ 34,883	\$ 33,578,771	\$ 64,034,176
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Administrative Services	\$ 3,241,544	\$ -	\$ 171,078	\$ 3,412,622
Development Services Parks and Recreation	2,537,258	-	3,658,100	6,195,358 4,667,835
Public Safety	1,528,681 15,537,314	-	3,139,154 551,796	16,089,110
Public Works	2,685,830	-	551,790	2,685,830
Debt Service:	2,005,050			2,005,050
Interest	-	-	1,293,941	1,293,941
Principal	-	-	2,603,376	2,603,376
Capital Outlay:				
Administrative Services	3,021	-	52,823	55,844
Development Services	-	-	789,611	789,611
Capital Improvements	-	6,189,190	5,187,505	11,376,695
Parks and Recreation	1,000	-	187,407	188,407
Public Safety	134,717		366,120	500,837
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 25,669,365	\$ 6,189,190	\$ 18,000,911	\$49,859,466
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	\$ 4,751,157	\$ (6,154,307)	\$ 15,577,860	\$ 14,174,710
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers In	\$ 6,559,760	\$ 413,173	\$ 10,075,199	\$ 17,048,132
Transfers Out	(3,754,299)	(1,750,000)	(14,686,805)	(20,191,104)
Compensation for Damages	1,145	-	-	1,145
Gain from Sale of Asset	5,313	-	-	5,313
Asset Disposition	-	-	42,350	42,350
Bond Proceeds Capital Contributions	5,000	5,000,000	50,000	5,000,000 55,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	5,000		30,000	33,000
	e 2016010	¢ 2.662.172	ф. (4.510.05 <i>6</i>)	¢ 1.000.026
(USES)	\$ 2,816,919	\$ 3,663,173	\$ (4,519,256)	\$ 1,960,836
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 7,568,076	\$ (2,491,134)	\$ 11,058,604	\$ 16,135,546
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2021	7,177,905	7,075,879	36,784,203	51,037,987
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT			(580)	(580)
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2022	\$ 14,745,981	\$ 4,584,745	\$ 47,842,227	\$67,172,953

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, 2022

Net Change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds)	\$ 16,135,546
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.	12,994,932
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.	(10,496,445)
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.	660,694
Changes in compensated absences does not require the use of current financial resources and is therefore not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(263,789)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do no provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.	(803,198)
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.	3,359,137
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.	(32,939)
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.	(2,368,909)
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.	 474,540
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement of Activities)	\$ 19,659,569

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities					
				Non-Major	Total	
	Sewer	Water	Solid Waste	Enterprise	Enterprise	Internal
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds	Service Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>						
CURRENT ASSETS:						
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 13,020,665	\$ 7,504,474	\$ 3,645,038	\$ 1,616,569	\$ 25,786,746	\$ 5,323,803
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	405,080
Receivables:						
Utility Charges, Net	877,683	987,141	523,150	-	2,387,974	-
Special Assessments	1,498	-	-	-	1,498	-
Leases	-	349,423	615,675	-	965,098	-
Other	2,063	2,418	3,441	-	7,922	104,808
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	42
Inventory	-	694,773	-	40,335	735,108	237,248
Prepaid Items	24,941	7,275	4,655	923	37,794	225,013
Total Current Assets	\$ 13,926,850	\$ 9,545,504	\$ 4,791,959	\$ 1,657,827	\$ 29,922,140	\$ 6,295,994
NONCURRENT ASSETS:						
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,269,454	\$ 862,459	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,131,913	\$ -
Net Pension Asset	1,151,824	216,246	801,678	588,686	2,758,434	579,481
Land	537,678	-	112,240	1,335,100	1,985,018	37,500
Buildings	8,093,164	356,244	4,928,942	13,402,721	26,781,071	53,906
Equipment	8,219,241	2,926,269	4,467,625	1,511,680	17,124,815	6,991,187
Other Improvements	163,400,199	70,504,308	344,023	5,409,647	239,658,177	155,653
Construction in Progress	594,296	1,710,886	-	28,532	2,333,714	-
Accumulated Depreciation	(71,001,745)	(32,126,967)	(4,712,671)	(6,262,607)	(114,103,990)	(5,564,020)
Total Current Assets	115,264,111	44,449,445	5,941,837	16,013,759	181,669,152	2,253,707
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 129,190,961	\$ 53,994,949	\$ 10,733,796	\$17,671,586	\$ 211,591,292	\$ 8,549,701
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred Outflow from Pension Plan	\$ 38,424	\$ 6,243	\$ 19,463	\$ (13,693)	\$ 50,437	\$ 1,466
Deferred Outflow from Retiree Health Plan	42,906	5,497	46,577	27,786	122,766	30,807
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 81,330	\$ 11,740	\$ 66,040	\$ 14,093	\$ 173,203	\$ 32,273

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	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	\$ 149,683	\$ 218,721	\$ 195,766	\$ 81,146	\$ 645,316	\$ 106,459
Salaries and Benefits Payable	75,600	6,735	54,932	101,538	238,805	51,691
Interest Payable	285,734	-	3,957	-	289,691	-
Other Liabilities	486,640	413,001	225,496	24,188	1,149,325	-
Estimated Claims Payable	-	-	-	-	-	664,900
Due to other Governments	23,246	85,207	-	-	108,453	-
Unearned Revenues	2,767,958	-	-	100,585	2,868,543	-
Revenue Bonds Payable, Current Portion	3,376,000	635,000	-	-	4,011,000	-
Special Obligation Bonds Payable, Current Portion			277,144		277,144	
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 7,164,861	\$ 1,358,664	\$ 757,295	\$ 307,457	\$ 9,588,277	\$ 823,050
NONCURRENT LIAIBILITIES:						
Net OPEB Obligation	\$ 223,876	\$ 41,047	\$ 231,025	\$ 155,437	\$ 651,385	\$ 214,214
Compensated Absences Payable	43,452	-	44,814	43,529	131,795	56,933
Advances from Other Funds	-	-	959,699	_	959,699	-
Revenue Bonds Payable	45,095,000	7,292,420	_	_	52,387,420	_
Special Obligation Bonds Payable	· · · · ·	_	2,026,365	_	2,026,365	_
Estimated Landfill Post Closure Cost	_	_	10,076	_	10,076	_
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ 45,362,328	\$ 7,333,467	\$ 3,271,979	\$ 198,966	\$ 56,166,740	\$ 271,147
Total Noncullent Liabilities	\$ 43,302,328	\$ 7,333,407	\$ 3,271,979	\$ 198,900	3 30,100,740	\$ 2/1,14/
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 52,527,189	\$ 8,692,131	\$ 4,029,274	\$ 506,423	\$ 65,755,017	\$ 1,094,197
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred Inflow from Pension Plan	\$ 323,425	\$ 89,524	\$ 198,672	\$ 288,876	\$ 900,497	\$ 171,188
Deferred Inflow from Leases	-	349,423	615,675	-	965,098	-
Deferred Inflow from Retiree Health Plan	94,370	13,302	114,941	65,734	288,347	143,677
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 417,795	\$ 452,249	\$ 929,288	\$ 354,610	\$ 2,153,942	\$ 314,865
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 61,371,833	\$ 42,735,740	\$ 4,750,775	\$15,425,073	\$ 124,283,421	\$ 1,674,226
Restricted:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,,	, ,,,	, -, -,	, , , , , , ,	, , , , ,
Depreciation and Replacement	_	150,000	_	_	150.000	_
Emergencies	829,390	1,012,298	382,284	413,332	2,637,304	_
Unrestricted	14,126,084	964,271	708,215	986,241	16,784,811	5,498,686
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 76,327,307	\$ 44,862,309	\$ 5,841,274	\$16,824,646	143,855,536	\$ 7,172,912
5.00 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Difference between business-type adjustments to ass	sets and liabilities				679,409	
Net position of business-type activities					\$ 144,534,945	

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Business-Type Activities										
		Sewer Fund		Water Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Non-Major Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES:			_		_		_		_			
Residential Charges	\$	4,774,003	\$	4,872,007	\$	3,187,700	\$	-	\$	12,833,710	\$	-
Commercial Charges		2,380,414		2,853,153		51,327		-		5,284,894		-
Transfer Station Charges		-		-		2,077,953		-		2,077,953		-
Fines and Forfeits		-		-		57,517		-		57,517		-
Other Fees and Charges		111,864		112,922		31,933		-		256,719		14,794
Concession Revenues		-		-		-		288,203		288,203		-
Internal Charges		301		-		-		-		301		8,026,792
Usage Fees		-		-		-		1,702,863		1,702,863		(1,865)
Miscellaneous		197,351		17,529		104,638		19,517		339,035		15,302
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	\$	7,463,933	\$	7,855,611	\$	5,511,068	\$	2,010,583	\$	22,841,195	\$	8,055,023
OPERATING EXPENDITURES:												
Personnel Services	\$	1,356,870	\$	140,734	\$	1,118,942	\$	1,204,335	\$	3,820,881	\$	955,009
Materials and Supplies		909,583		1,508,239		253,218		411,737		3,082,777		677,903
Contractual Services		1,206,598		3,731,216		2,448,367		293,115		7,679,296		5,682,758
General Operating Expenses		370,594		334,923		(10,327)		4,110		699,300		26,855
Special Programs		53,914		-		79,616		161,412		294,942		1,790
Internal Services Expenses		327,380		206,146		463,796		135,332		1,132,654		26,617
Depreciation	_	4,307,561		2,066,729		395,374		761,544		7,531,208		361,144
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$	8,532,500	\$	7,987,987	\$	4,748,986	\$	2,971,585	\$	24,241,058	\$	7,732,076
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	(1,068,567)	\$	(132,376)	\$	762,082	\$	(961,002)	\$	(1,399,863)	\$	322,947
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)												
Intergovernmental	\$	198,885	\$	-	\$	797	\$	334	\$	200,016	\$	-
Investment Revenue		122,667		69,906		30,410		10,785		233,768		43,289
Gain from Sale of Assets		7,450		150		-		1,275		8,875		47
Compensation for Damages		-		(4,583)		-		-		(4,583)		-
Interest and Other Charges		(909,654)		(134,795)		(57,163)		-		(1,101,612)		-
Transfers In		1,548,980		600,000		-		824,630		2,973,610		171,566
Transfers Out		(1,102)		(1,102)		-		-		(2,204)		-
Contributed Capital - Government		538,509		-		-		94,435		632,944		-
Contributed Capital - Connect Fee		308,299		-		-		-		308,299		-
Contributed Capital - Developers		728,687	_	892,313	_	-		-	_	1,621,000		10,483
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	\$	2,542,721	\$	1,421,889	\$	(25,956)	\$	931,459	\$	4,870,113	\$	225,385
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	1,474,154	\$	1,289,513	\$	736,126	\$	(29,543)	\$	3,470,250	\$	548,332
NET POSITION, July 1, 2021		74,775,945		43,570,181		5,105,148		16,848,752		140,300,026		6,624,580
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	_	77,208		2,615	_		_	5,437		85,260		
NET POSITION, June 30, 2022	\$	76,327,307	\$	44,862,309	\$	5,841,274	\$	16,824,646	\$	143,855,536	\$	7,172,912
Adjustments to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund a	ctivities r	elated to the ent	erprise	funds						73,792		
Change in Net Position of Business-Type Activities			•						\$	143,929,328		
Change in 1 tet I osition of Business-1 ype Activities									Ψ	173,727,320		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities										
						Non-Major			Total		
	Sewer	Water Solid Waste		olid Waste	F	Enterprise		Enterprise	Internal		
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds	Se	rvice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:											
Receipts from Customers	\$ 7,401,955	\$	7,733,343	\$	5,364,824	\$	1,995,398	\$	22,495,520	\$	28,231
Receipts from Interfund Services	301		-		-		-		301		7,980,222
Payments to Suppliers	(2,164,785)		(5,375,666)		(2,760,714)		(890,439)		(11,191,604)		(6,376,217)
Payments for Salaries and Benefits	(1,557,603)		(173,840)		(1,289,264)	((1,276,418)		(4,297,125)		(1,148,562)
Payments for Interfund Services Used	(327,380)		(206,146)		(463,796)		(135,332)		(1,132,654)		(26,617)
Payments Made in Lieu of Franchise Taxes	(331,037)		(351,937)		-		-		(682,974)		-
Other Payments	(1,224)		92,369		18,303		-		109,448		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 3,020,227	\$	1,718,123	\$	869,353	\$	(306,791)	\$	5,300,912	\$	457,057
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:											
Transfers from Other Funds	\$ 1,548,980	\$	600,000	\$	-	\$	824,630	\$	2,973,610	\$	171,566
Transfers to Other Funds	(1,102)		(1,102)		-		-		(2,204)		-
Interest Paid to Other Funds	-		-		(15,475)		-		(15,475)		-
Subsidy From Grant	(492,639)		-		303,624		334		(188,681)		-
Short-Term Advance to Other Funds	(1,472)		-		-		-		(1,472)		-
Insurance Claims	-		(4,583)		_		-		(4,583)		(436,600)
Repayment of Long-Term Advance from Other Funds					(278,285)		-		(278,285)		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL											
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,053,767		594,315	_	9,864	_	824,964	_	2,482,910		(265,034)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVI	TIES:										
Capital Contributions	\$ 310,266	\$	892,313	\$	_	\$	94,435	\$	1.297.014	\$	10.483
Purchase of Capital Assets	(220,826)		(1,118,532)		_		(109,054)		(1,448,412)		(254,213)
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(714,979)		(745,358)		_		(9,557)		(1,469,894)		-
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(3,297,000)		(610,000)		(157,000)		-		(4,064,000)		-
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(988,304)		(134,795)		(44,251)		_		(1,167,350)		
Proceeds from Sales of Capital Assets	7,450		150		- '		1,275		8,875		-
Transfers In for Payment of Capital Related Debt	-		-		-		-		-		-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL	·										
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(4,903,393)		(1,716,222)	_	(201,251)	_	(22,901)	_	(6,843,767)		(243,730)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities										
						N	lon-Major		Total		
	Sewer		Water Solid Waste		olid Waste	Enterprise Funds		Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds	
	Fund		Fund	Fund							
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:											
Interest Received	\$ 122,667	\$	69,906	\$	30,410	\$	10,785	\$	233,768	\$	43,289
Net Change in Pooled Investments	675,101		(265,046)		(712,017)		(506,057)		(808,019)		8,418
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	\$ 797,768	\$	(195,140)	\$	(681,607)	\$	(495,272)	\$	(574,251)	\$	51,707
NET CHANGE IN CASH	(31,631)		401,076		(3,641)		-		365,804		-
CASH, July 1, 2021	\$ 4,301,085	\$	461,383	\$	3,641	\$		\$	4,766,109	\$	
CASH, June 30, 2022	\$ 4,269,454	\$	862,459	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	5,131,913	\$	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET											
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:											
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (1,068,567)	\$	(132, 376)	\$	762,082	\$	(961,002)	\$	(1,399,863)	\$	322,947
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used)											
by Operating Activities:											
Depreciation Expense	4,307,561		2,066,729		395,374		761,544		7,531,208		361,144
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:											
Accounts Payable - Supplier	16,878		(118,104)		9,827		(27,578)		(118,977)		38,893
Accounts Payable - Other	31,547		62,192		19,544		3,101		116,384		-
Salaries and Benefits Payable	11,074		(7,041)		4,125		3,865		12,023		(9,705)
Customer Receivables	(61,677)		227,155		469,431		-		634,909		-
Interfund Receivables	-		-		-		-		-		(46,570)
Lease Receivables	-		(349,423)		(615,675)		-		(965,098)		-
Prepaid Expenses	(4,782)		5,213		(908)		2,429		1,952		5,838
OPEB Liability	(22,148)		1		(15,067)		5		(37,209)		(42,724)
Pension Asset/Liability	(189,659)		(26,066)		(159,380)		(75,953)		(451,058)		(141,124)
Inventory	-		(10,157)		-		1,983		(8,174)		(31,642)
Unearned Revenue				_	-	_	(15,185)	_	(15,185)	_	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 3,020,227	\$	1,718,123	\$	869,353	\$	(306,791)	\$	5,300,912	\$	457,057

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

ASSETS

ASSETS:	
Petty Cash	\$ 700
Pooled Cash and Investments	2,275,717
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	320,016
Receivables:	
Real Estate Taxes, Net	267,611
Property Taxes, Net	34,045
Grants	73,887
Other	6,669
Prepaid Items	 16,976
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,995,621
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
<u>LIABILITIES</u> :	
Accounts Payable	\$ 52,753
Salaries and Benefits Payable	46,030
Deferred Revenues	295,673
Funds Held for Agency Funds	2,601,165
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 2,995,621

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Year Ended June 30, 2022

<u>ADDITIONS</u>		
Taxes	\$	1,836,223
Intergovernmental		495,362
Other Fees and Charges		28,192
Miscellaneous		28,642
Lease Purchase Proceeds		3,385,000
Investment Revenue		64,849
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	5,838,268
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>		
Personnel Services	\$	867,534
Contractural Services		346,156
Materials and Supplies		168,123
General Operating Expenses		175,551
Debt Service:		
Interest		146,475
Principal		3,940,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	5,643,839
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	194,429
ASSETS/LIABILITIES, July 1, 2021	_	2,801,192
ASSETS/LIABILITIES, June 30, 2022	\$	2,995,621

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.

However, 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 *general capital improvements fund* accounts for the receipts and expenditures of capital projects.

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. <u>Inventories</u>

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, 2022 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 "interfund 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 balance sequal 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-five retirees and twenty-three employees 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, 2022, those costs totaled \$822,653.

<u>COBRA Benefits</u> - 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 four retiree spouses participating in the health insurance program and five retiree spouses participating in the dental insurance program as of June 30, 2022.

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, 2022 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 February 1, 2023, 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, 2022, and reported at fair value, are as follows:

Deposits:	
	Demand Deposits
	Interest Bearing Deposit Accounts

Total Deposits

\$	-0-
<u></u>	86,673,546
\$	86,673,546

Investments:

Negotiable Instruments	<u>\$ 11,116,992</u>
Total Investments	<u>\$ 11,116,992</u>

Accrued Interest Revenue \$ 57,657

Total Pooled Deposits and Investments \$97,848,195

As of June 30, 2022, the City had the following pooled investments:

<u>Investments</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	Fair Value
Negotiable Instruments	07/21/21 - 03/06/26	\$11,116,992
Total		\$11,116,992

Reconciliation of Pooled Cash and Investments to Statements:

Governmental Pooled Cash and Investments	\$69,785,732
Business-type Pooled Cash and Investments	25,786,746
Fiduciary Pooled Cash and Investments	2,275,717
Total Pooled Cash and Investments	\$97,848,195

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, 2022, and reported at fair value, are as follows:

Deposits:

Demand Deposits	\$ 232,421
Interest Bearing Deposit Accounts	5,232,383
Total Deposits	\$5,464,804

Investments:

U. S. Treasury Note	\$ 405,080
Total Investments	\$ 405,080

Total Non-pooled Deposits and Investments \$5,869,884

As of June 30, 2022, the City had the following non-pooled investments

U. S. Treasury Note	11/30/22 - 11/30/22	<u>\$ 405,080</u>
Total		\$ 405,080

Reconciliation of Non-pooled Deposits and Investments to Statements:

Governmental Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 12,175
Governmental Investments	405,080
Business-type Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,131,913
Fiduciary Cash and Cash Equivalents	320,716
Total Non-pooled Deposits and Investments	\$5,869,884

Custodial Credit Risk:

Deposits in financial institutions, reported as components of cash, cash equivalents, and investments, had a bank balance of \$92,276,211 at June 30, 2022, 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, 2022 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, 2022, the City had no concentration of credit risk.

NOTE C – LEASE RECEIVABLE

LEASES:

Lease (Lessor) agreements are summarized as follows:

					Total Defer	red Balance
Description	Date	Terms	Amount	Interest Rate	Inflows	June 30, 2022
Larry Eftink Farms	1/1/2022	5 years	\$ 65,877	3.25%	\$ 275,4	\$ 242,504
Crown Castle	12/7/1998	45 years	4,564	3.25%	349,4	123 349,423
Republic Services	12/15/2014	20 years	40,592	3.25%	615,6	675 615,675
Jones Lang Lasalle Americas	9/24/2013	10 years	41,409	3.25%	85,5	85,511
Total Lease Revenue						<u>\$ 1,293,113</u>

City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE C – LEASE RECEIVABLE - continued

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
2023	\$ 123,426	\$ 41,850
2024	150,434	37,090
2025	109,840	32,128
2026	113,464	28,504
2027	84,044	24,985
2028-2032	308,486	95,965
2033-2037	207,590	48,811
2038-2042	91,982	30,379
Thereafter	103,847	12,921
	\$1,293,113	\$ 352,633

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES:

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri implemented (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB Statement No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the governments leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2022 financial statements and had no effect on the City's beginning net position.

NOTE D – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes were levied on August 16, 2021, 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, 2022 are as follows:

	General	Public	
	Revenue	Health	Total
Current property tax	\$ 87,686	\$16,425	\$104,111
Delinquent property tax	220,278	41,258	261,536
Reserve for doubtful			
property taxes	(10,916)	(2,045)	(12,961)
Net property tax receivable	\$297,048	\$55,638	\$352,686

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, 2021 is as follows:

	Balance			Current Year	Balance
	July 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Depreciation*	6/30/2022**
Land	\$ 10,959,666	\$ -	\$ 12,297	\$ -	\$ 10,947,369
Buildings	33,012,266	15,221,187	-	1,836,131	46,397,322
Land improvements	18,773,232	169,003	-	1,029,825	17,912,410
Equipment	15,236,933	663,905	23,464	2,133,300	13,744,074
Infrastructure	132,489,125	4,195,869	-	5,647,362	131,037,632
Construction in progress	11,502,280	10,469,567	17,688,838		4,283,009
Total capital assets	\$221,973,502	\$30,719,531	\$ 17,724,599	\$ 10,646,618	\$224,321,816

^{*} 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.

^{**}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

	Balance			Current Year	Balance
	July 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Depreciation*	6/30/2022**
Land	\$ 1,985,018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,985,018
Buildings	14,989,052	-	-	(485,820)	14,503,232
Improvements other					
than buildings	149,724,683	4,169,516	-	(6,107,293)	147,786,906
Equipment	7,655,587	452,443	-	(938,095)	7,169,935
Construction in progress	2,796,878	2,766,054	(3,229,218)		2,333,714
Total capital assets	\$177,151,218	\$ 7,388,013	\$ (3,229,218)	\$ (7,531,208)	\$ 173,778,805

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

Governmental Activities:		
Administrative	\$	5,672
Development Services		747,888
Parks and Recreation		1,808,770
Public Safety		933,743
Public Works		7,000,372
Total	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>0,496,445</u>
Business-Type Activities:		
Golf Course	\$	146,477
Sewer		4,307,561
Sporting Complexes		290,130
Sportsplex		324,937
Solid Waste		395,374
Water		2,066,729
Total	\$	7,531,208

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, 2022:

Government <u>Activities</u>	Other <u>Debt*</u>	<u>Total</u>
Debt payable June 30, 2021 Discount/Premium	\$ 44,272,236	\$ 44,272,236
Amortization	(27,720)	(27,720)
Issued	5,000,000	5,000,000
Retired	 (2,603,376)	 (2,603,376)
Debt payable June 30, 2022	\$ 46,641,140	\$ 46,641,140

^{*}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, 2022:

Business-Type	Other		Revenue	
<u>Activities</u>	Debt*	<u>Bonds</u>		<u>Total</u>
Debt payable June 30, 2021	\$ 2,510,233	\$	60,442,893	\$ 62,953,126
Discount/Premium				
Amortization	276		(137,473)	(137,197)
Issued	-		-	-
Retired	 (207,000)		(3,907,000)	 (4,114,000)
Debt payable June 30, 2022	\$ 2,303,509	\$	56,398,420	\$ 58,701,929

^{*}Other Debt includes Special Obligation Bonds

Bonds payable for governmental and business-type activities at June 30, 2022 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
2023	1.430%	\$ 1,491,000	\$ 302,524	\$ 105,777	\$ 1,899,301
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		<u>\$21,526,000</u>	<u>\$2,098,418</u>	<u>\$ 733,712</u>	<u>\$24,358,130</u>

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	Principal	Interest	Admin	
<u>June 30,</u>	Rate	Due	<u>Due</u>	Fee	<u>Total</u>
2023	1.390%	\$ 157,000	\$ 30,677	\$ 11,035	\$ 198,712
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		<u>\$ 2,246,000</u>	<u>\$ 211,620</u>	<u>\$ 76,122</u>	<u>\$ 2,533,742</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 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	
<u>June 30,</u>	Rate	Due	Due	Fee	Total
2023	1.390%	\$ 1,728,000	\$ 337,346	\$ 121,348	\$ 2,186,694
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		<u>\$24,699,000</u>	\$2,332,969	<u>\$ 839,197</u>	<u>\$27,871,166</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.

\$2,034,592 Note Payable - Southeast Missouri State University Foundation due as follows:

Year Ending	Interest	Principal	Interest	
<u>June 30,</u>	Rate	Due	Due	<u>Total</u>
2023	3.26%	\$ 423,799	\$ 36,201	\$ 460,000
2024	3.26%	435,538	24,462	460,000
2025	3.26%	447,569	12,431	460,000
2026	2.77%	280,504	179,496	460,000
2027	2.77%	447,182	12,818	460,000
Total		\$ 2,034,592	<u>\$ 265,408</u>	\$2,300,000

NOTE F - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - Continued

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.

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%.

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

Year Ending	Interest	Principal	Interest	
<u>June 30,</u>	Rate	Due	Due	<u>Total</u>
2023	1.990%	\$ 707,000	\$ 101,928	\$ 808,928
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		\$ 5,122,000	<u>\$ 483,314</u>	<u>\$5,605,314</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>
2023	2.000%	\$ 1,330,000	\$ 425,519	\$ 1,755,519
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>\$15,355,000</u>	<u>\$2,838,331</u>	<u>\$18,193,331</u>

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	Interest	Principal	Interest	
<u>June 30,</u>	Rate	Due	Due	Total
2023	N/A	\$ -0-	\$ 297,610	\$ 297,610
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%	1,755,000	297,610	2,052,610
2032	3.400%	2,460,000	239,695	2,699,695
2033	3.450%	2,540,000	156,055	2,696,055
2034	3.500%	1,955,000	68,425	2,023,425
Total		\$ 8,710,000	<u>\$3,142,665</u>	\$11,852,665

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	P	rincipal		Interest		
<u>June 30,</u>	Rate	-	Due		Due		Total
2023	4.000%	\$	635,000	\$	259,750	\$	894,750
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		\$ 7	7,515,000	<u>\$1</u>	,409,450	\$ 3	8 <u>,924,450</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	Due	<u>Total</u>
2023	2.460%	\$ 1,135,000	\$ 413,260	\$ 1,548,260
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
Total		<u>\$17,135,000</u>	<u>\$2,923,809</u>	<u>\$20,058,809</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 \$4,576,593 for the governmental and business-type activities, respectively.

The cash and investments available to service the special obligation bonds are \$-0- and \$10,746 in governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022 including total interest payments of \$15,705,984 and total administrative fees of \$1,649,031 are as follows:

NOTE F - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - Continued

	Special			
Year Ending	Obligation	Revenue	Promissory	
<u>June 30,</u>	Bonds	Bonds	Note	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 4,410,317	\$ 5,179,457	\$ 460,000	\$ 10,049,774
2024	4,429,979	5,194,273	460,000	10,084,252
2025	4,457,770	5,208,553	460,000	10,126,323
2026	4,149,329	5,223,256	460,000	9,832,585
2027	4,165,447	5,242,331	460,000	9,867,778
2028	4,168,573	5,257,543	-0-	9,426,116
2029	4,195,044	5,278,587	-0-	9,473,631
2030	4,217,683	5,292,134	-0-	9,509,817
2031	5,375,748	5,310,306	-0-	10,686,054
2032	4,923,190	5,327,924	-0-	10,251,114
2033	4,737,063	4,456,949	-0-	9,194,012
2034	4,069,456	4,476,007	-0-	8,545,463
2035	2,049,583	2,240,168	-0-	4,289,751
2036	360,937	-0-	-0-	360,937
Total	<u>\$ 55,710,119</u>	<u>\$63,687,488</u>	\$2,300,000	<u>\$121,697,607</u>

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

\$1,266,221
\$1,266,221
\$ 909,654
57,163
134,795
\$1,101,612

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 \$35,724,352.

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

NOTE G - CONDUIT DEBTY OBLIGATIONS - continued

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, 2022, the bonds have an aggregate outstanding principal amount payable of \$9,813,431.

NOTE H - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES/RETAINED EARNINGS

Airport Fund had its total liabilities exceed its total assets by \$1,100,999.

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.

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.

NOTE I - PENSION PLAN - continued

Effective September 1, 2018 the City began providing benefits to its current employees under the LT-14 (65) benefit program available through LAGERS. Previously the City was providing benefits to its current employees under the LT-8 (65) benefit program. Future benefits will be based on the final 3 year average salary multiplied by 1.75% 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, 2022 the following employees were covered by the benefits terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries	302
Inactive, Non-retired Members	208
Active Members	<u>321</u>
Total	<u>831</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. During the current year employer annual contribution rates were 7.4% (General), 10.2% (Police) and 15.0% (Fire) of annual covered payroll.

The original annual required contribution (ARC) was determined as part of the February 28, 2022 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, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 2022.

NOTE I – PENSION PLAN - continued

6. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the February 28, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75% wage inflation, 2.25% price inflation Salary Increase 2.75% to 6.75% including wage inflation 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 pre-retirement 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, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period March 1, 2010 through February 28, 2015.

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

	Target	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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%

NOTE I - PENSION PLAN - continued

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)				
	Pl	an Fiduciary	-	Total Pension	Net Pension
	N	Net Position		Liability	Asset
		(a)		(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/2021	\$	119,765,633	\$	94,064,661	\$ 25,700,972
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		-		1,824,511	(1,824,511)
Interest		-		6,469,750	(6,469,750)
Difference between expected					
and actual experience		-		592,126	(592,126)
Contributions - employer		1,877,086		-	1,877,086
Net investment income		94,881		-	94,881
Benefit payments, including refunds		(5,160,253)		(5,160,253)	-
Administrative expense		(83,200)		-	(83,200)
Other changes		(86,447)			 (86,447)
Net changes		(3,357,933)		3,726,134	(7,084,067)
Balances at 6/30/2022	\$	116,407,700	\$	97,790,795	\$ 18,616,905

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.

NOTE I – PENSION PLAN - Continued

Current Single Discount			
1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase	
6.00%	7.00%	8.00%	
\$5,020,012	\$18,616,905	\$29,824,635	

9. Pension Revenue, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 the City recognized pension revenue of \$2,074,233. 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	\$ 1,853,863	\$ (2,220,238)	\$ (366,375)
Differences in assumptions	-0-	(979,578)	(979,578)
Excess (deficit) in investment returns	-0-	(2,783,133)	(2,783,133)
Total	<u>\$ 1,853,863</u>	<u>\$ (5,982,949)</u>	<u>\$ (4,129,086)</u>

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

Year ended:	
2023	\$ (1,443,589)
2024	(1,482,138)
2025	(2,845,299)
2026	1,535,778
2027	95,917
Thereafter	10,245
Total	\$ (4,129,086)

10. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022 the City reported a payable of \$138,665 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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 \$8,566,940 and \$287, 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, 2022, 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.

3. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees	53
Active	<u>120</u>
Total	<u>173</u>

NOTE J - POSTRETIREMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS - Continued

4. Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$8,566,940 was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021 with no adjustments to get to the June 30, 2022 measurement date.

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, 2019 actuarial valuation

Discount Rate - 4.09% as of July 1, 2022 and 2.19% as of July 1, 2021

Healthcare cost trend rates - Medical / Rx cost trend rate of 7.5% for 2023, gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5% for 2029 and beyond

Dental cost trend rate of 4.0% for 2023 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.

6. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 11,408,077
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	309,892
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	248,554
Change of Benefit Terms	-0-
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	(1,629,235)
Effect of Assumptions Changes or Inputs	(1,029,435)
Benefit Payments	(740,913)
Net Changes	(2,841,137)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 8,566,940

NOTE J - POSTRETIREMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS - Continued

7. Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 4.09%, 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 (5.09%) or lower (3.09%) than the current rate.

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2022			
to the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption			
		Healthcare Cost	
		Trend Rates	
	1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$ 9,193,927	\$ 8,566,940	\$ 7,993,732

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 Liability as of June 30, 2022			
to the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption			
Healthcare Cost			
Trend Rates			
	1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$ 7,921,008	\$ 8,566,940	\$ 9,300,036

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$287. At June 30, 2022, 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	\$ -0-	\$(1,848,554)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	719,456	(823,547)
Total	<u>\$ 719,456</u>	<u>\$(2,672,101)</u>

NOTE J - POSTRETIREMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS - Continued

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:	
2023	\$(558,160)
2024	(359,991)
2025	(502,761)
2026	(531,733)
2027	-0-
Thereafter	
Total	\$(1,952,645)

NOTE K - INTEREST EXPENSE

Interest and handling charges totaling \$1,272,681, excluding \$21,260 of inter-fund interest, were incurred by governmental funds during the year ended June 30, 2022. Interest and handling charges totaling \$1,086,137, excluding \$15,475 of inter-fund interest, were incurred by proprietary funds during the year ended June 30, 2022. 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, 2022:

Fund	Transfer From	Transfer To	
General Fund	\$ 3,754,299	\$ 6,559,760	
Park and Recreation Fund	359,383	1,774,450	
Convention and Tourism Fund	385,140	-	
Public Safety Trust Fund	4,100	-	
Park & Recreation Foundation	49,010	-	
Public Safety Trust Fund II	1,505,454	3,348,340	
Casino Revenue Fund	1,253,837	-	
Riverfront Region Economic Dev Fund	336	213,205	
Housing Development Grant	-	19,464	
Motor Fuel Tax Fund	1,400,000	-	
Park/Storm Water Sales Tax - Cap	3,983,420	-	
Fire Sales Tax	3,010,907	-	
Parks/Storm Water Sales Tax	1,598,449	-	
General Capital Improvements	1,100,000	1,750,000	
Airport Fund	-	500,000	
Downtown Business District Fund	-	-	
Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund	1,750,000	413,173	
Transportatin Sales Tax Fund IV	100	-	
Stormwater System Improvements Ph 2	36,469	2,469,640	
Sewer Fund	1,102	1,548,980	
Water Fund	1,102	600,000	
Indoor Sportsplex	-	51,807	
Sporting Complexes	-	735,813	
Transportatin Sales Tax Fund V	-	100	
Management Information Systems	-	171,566	
Golf Fund		37,010	
	\$ 20,193,108	\$ 20,193,308	

NOTE L - INTER-FUND ACTIVITY - Continued

B. The following is a summary of inter-fund balances as of June 30, 2022:

Advance to/from other funds:

	Advances from		Advances to
Casino Revenue Fund	\$	2,367,683	\$ -0-
Airport Fund		-0-	1,407,984
Solid Waste Fund		-0-	959,699
	<u>\$</u>	2,367,683	<u>\$ 2,367,683</u>

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 \$220,038 and long-term advance receivables of \$2,367,683 are also reflected as non-spendable fund balances.

Restricted Fund Balance – 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 \$5,034,520 are restricted by the City Charter to use during officially declared emergencies. Special revenue fund balances totaling \$34,790,120 are restricted by their enabling legislation. \$10,593,766 in capital project fund balances are restricted as the result of special revenue transfers and unspent bond proceeds. The remaining \$30,461 in restricted fund balances result from legal agreements with various outside parties.

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.

Assigned Fund Balance – 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

		General		
	General	Capital		
	Fund	Improvements	Other Funds	Total
Fund balances				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid expenses	\$ 97,839	\$ -	\$ 122,199	\$ 220,038
Long-term advance	-	-	2,367,683	2,367,683
Mausoleum	104,365	-	-	104,365
Restricted for:				
Emergencies	3,844,442	-	1,190,078	5,034,520
Undistributed TIF revenue	85,461	-	-	85,461
Convention and tourism	-	-	2,436,300	2,436,300
Community development	-	-	9,224	9,224
Public safety	-	-	246,585	246,585
Street projects	-	-	19,916,204	19,916,204
Sewer system projects	-	-	7,471,089	7,471,089
Parks and recreation	-	-	5,863,545	5,863,545
Other capital projects	-	4,584,745	4,801,194	9,385,939
Committed:				
Other capital projects	-	-	2,601,773	2,601,773
Assigned to:				
Airport	-	-	(1,367,763)	(1,367,763)
Parks and recreation	-	-	1,008,014	1,008,014
Operations and MTCE	-	-	358,600	358,600
Encumbrances	285,565	-	55,000	340,565
Public safety	-	-	762,502	762,502
Unassigned:	10,328,309			10,328,309
	<u>\$14,745,981</u>	\$ 4,584,745	\$ 47,842,227	\$67,172,953

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

At June 30, 2022, net position restricted for depreciation and replacement was \$150,000 for the City's Water Fund, and net position restricted for emergencies were \$829,390, \$1,012,298, \$382,284, and \$413,332 for the City's Sewer, Water, Solid Waste, respectively.

At June 30, 2022, the City's Sewer Fund had restricted cash equivalents in sinking reserve funds for Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$4,311,687.

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 \$9,900.00 as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2022. 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 \$4,500,000 and \$4,000,000 for years ending June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022, 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, 2017	\$ 139,500	\$ 358,000	\$ 497,500
Provisions for Incurred Claims	2,933,406	644,378	3,577,734
Payment of Claims	(2,973,906)	(376,828)	(3,350,734)
Balance June 30, 2018 Provisions for Incurred Claims Payment of Claims	\$ 99,000	\$ 625,500	\$ 724,500
	3,696,756	482,643	4,179,399
	(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	\$ 353,900	\$ 311,000	\$ 664,900

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, 2022, utility receivables totaled \$2,485,977. On the financial statements, the utility receivables are shown net of the allowance for doubtful accounts of \$98,003. This results in net utility receivable of \$2,387,974. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the allowance was increased by \$21,208 and accounts totaling \$108,469 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, 2022, the City had construction commitments outstanding of \$1,696,216. The construction commitments represent incomplete portions of contracts entered into to construct various street projects, water and sewer projects, and Capaha renovations. These contracts are expected to be completed within the next fiscal year.

4. Encumbrances

As of June 30, 2022, the City had encumbrances outstanding of \$3,742,424.

NOTE S – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The net position of the governmental funds was decreased by \$575, while the business activities was increased by \$85,260, as of June 30, 2022, from transactions that occurred in previous years. Grant revenue, which was previously thought to be recoverable, was not received for the Airport CARES Grant and the TRIM Grant for \$121 and \$701, respectively. A receivable was reversed due to an insurance claim recorded on stolen parts that was never actually filed for \$5. The sum of these adjustment resulted in the net position of governmental funds being decreased by \$575. A prior year grant receivable was not recorded for equipment purchased that were subsequently reimbursed partially by grant funds. This adjustment resulted in the net position of the business activities being increased by \$85,260.

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 \$575 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 \$132,749 in real property taxes were abated related to provisions of these laws. Abatement of City real property taxes accounted for \$10,026 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.

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.

NOTE U – CONTINGENCY - continued

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, 2022, the City incurred payments of \$122,879 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.

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.

NOTE U - CONTINGENCY - Continued

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, 2022 the City incurred payments of \$318,655 under the development agreement. This amount is included in the Development Services expenses on the statement of activities.

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.

NOTE U - CONTINGENCY - Continued

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, 2022, the City incurred \$456,413 under the development agreement. This amount is included in the Development Services expenses on the statement of activities.

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 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, 2022, the City incurred \$70,187 under the development agreement.

NOTE V – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On November 10, 2022, the City sold the Cape Girardeau Industrial Park for \$2,700,000.



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

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 17,777,304	\$ 17,777,304	\$ 20,521,923	\$ 2,744,619
Licenses and Permits	1,755,419	1,755,419	1,988,932	233,513
Intergovernmental	657,000	818,986	5,566,635	4,747,649
Charges for Services	983,653	983,653	524,487	(459,166)
Internal Charges	1,152,813	1,152,813	991,059	(161,754)
Fines and Forfeits	619,000	619,000	313,753	(305,247)
Miscellaneous	652,751	652,751	311,978	(340,773)
Investment Revenue	85,030	85,030	248,536	163,506
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 23,682,970	\$ 23,844,956	\$ 30,467,303	\$ 6,622,347
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Administrative Services	\$ 2,928,207	\$ 3,109,533	\$ 3,146,156	\$ (36,623)
Development Services	2,926,722	2,985,758	2,531,166	454,592
Parks and Recreation	1,937,929	1,831,673	1,534,044	297,629
Public Safety	16,198,461	16,654,532	15,709,042	945,490
Public Works	2,711,281	2,749,756	2,725,397	24,359
Capital Outlay:	, , , -	, ,	,,	,
Administrative Services		9,600	3,021	6,579
Public Safety	-	202,962	134,717	68,245
Tublic Safety		202,902	134,717	06,243
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 26,702,600	\$ 27,543,814	\$ 25,783,543	\$ 1,760,271
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	\$ (3,019,630)	\$ (3,698,858)	\$ 4,683,760	\$ 4,862,076
EATENDITURES	3 (3,019,030)	\$ (3,076,636)	\$ 4,083,700	\$ 4,802,070
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Compensation for Damages	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,145	\$ 1,145
Special Assessments	14,285	14,285	27,962	13,677
Gain from Sale of Asset	- 1,	- 1,	5,313	5,313
Transfers In	5,618,225	6,073,825	6,559,760	485,935
Transfers Out	(3,327,256)	(3,327,256)	(3,754,299)	(427,043)
Timistors out	(5,527,250)	(3,327,230)	(5,751,277)	(127,013)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
(USES)	\$ 2,305,254	\$ 2,760,854	\$ 2,839,881	\$ 79,027
(CSES)	Ψ 2,303,234	Ψ 2,700,054	ψ 2,037,001	Ψ 17,021
TOTAL REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	\$ (714,376)	\$ (938,004)	\$ 7,523,641	\$ 4,941,103
EM ENDITORES	ψ (/14,5/0)	ψ (230,004)	Ψ 7,525,041	Ψ 4,541,103
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2021	6,989,912	6,989,912	6,989,912	-
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	_	_	_	_
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2022	\$ 6,275,536	\$ 6,051,908	\$ 14,513,553	\$ 4,941,103

See Independent Auditors' Report.

City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES June 30, 2022

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 June 7, 2021 and amended on September 7, 2021; October 4, 2021; April 18, 2022; May 6, 2022; and July 5, 2022. The initial budget and final amended budget are both reflected in the financial statements.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the fund expenditures for Convention and Tourism, Public Safety Trust Fund, Transportation Sales Tax Fund IV, AC Brase Foundation and the Parks Development Foundation exceeded their approved budgets by \$63,773, \$4,100, \$100, \$350, and 7,024, respectively.

City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES June 30, 2022

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:

	Ge	neral Fund
GAAP Basis Net Income	\$	7,599,376
Increase due to:		
Prior Year-End Encumbrances:		
Administrative Services		132,519
Development Services		6,594
Parks & Recreation		_
Public Safety		23,689
Public Works		7,587
Capital Outlay		-
Encumbrance Revenue		(8,553)
Adjust investments due to Market		(19,774)
	\$	142,062
Decrease due to:		
Current Year-End Encumbrances		
Administrative Services		37,131
Development Services		500
Parks & Recreation		5,363
Public Safety		195,417
Public Works		47,154
Capital Outlay		-
Encumbrance Revenue		82,004
Adjust investments due to Market		(186,021)
	\$	181,548
Budget Basis Net Income	\$	7,559,890

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, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		·						
Total Pension Liability								
Service Costs	\$ 933,765	\$ 1,003,826	\$ 1,013,062	\$ 863,072	\$ 847,662	\$ 813,616	\$ 795,771	\$ 768,458
Interest on the Pension Liability	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	-	-	-	3,061,598	-	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience								
of the Total Pension Liability	(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	(2,196,315)	(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	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	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)	\$ 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	\$ 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	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	(2,196,315)	(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	(51,934)	(48,802)	(64,681)	(58,089)	(40,041)	(38,351)	(37,018)	(40,731)
Other (Net Transfers)	(740,238)	(270,930)	32,102	(122,011)	(225,107)	(15,167)	(298,285)	267,961
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(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	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)	\$ 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)	(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	121.15%	129.74%	103.52%	111.09%	112.86%	106.79%	100.83%	113.00%
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$ 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	-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, 2022

	 2022		2021	 2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,														
Total Pension Liability														
Service Costs	\$ 404,842	\$	439,563	\$ 418,343	\$	370,763	\$	367,842	\$	345,371	\$	309,133	\$	303,651
Interest on the Pension Liability	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	-		-	-		839,984		-		-		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience														
of the Total Pension Liability	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	 (1,182,846)	_	(1,134,760)	 (1,110,912)	_	(1,088,863)	_	(1,081,050)	_	(945,268)	_	(827,008)	_	(895,666)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	1,111,268		(400,220)	1,245,061		2,314,260		659,167		748,345		1,128,491		865,388
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	 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)	\$ 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	\$ 471,871	\$	481,997	\$ 449,883	\$	1,359,472	\$	392,375	\$	366,721	\$	337,743	\$	1,043,262
Contributions - Employees	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Net Investment Income	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	(1,182,846)		(1,134,760)	(1,110,912)		(1,088,863)		(1,081,050)		(945,268)		(827,008)		(895,666)
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	(16,241)		(16,334)	(22,319)		(19,439)		(13,830)		(13,148)		(12,366)		(12,862)
Other (Net Transfers)	 27,847		(12,112)	 84,957		91,515		(42,272)		156,567		50,565		(106,927)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(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	 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)	\$ 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)	(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	116.86%		125.39%	99.76%		106.65%		109.68%		104.96%		99.33%		108.59%
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$ 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	-126.40%		-153.28%	1.38%		-39.34%		-49.13%		-25.12%		3.52%		-46.57%

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, 2022

	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	 														
Total Pension Liability															
Service Costs	\$ 485,904	\$	481,270	\$	451,444	\$	397,573	\$	401,292	\$	388,806	\$	375,784	\$	370,414
Interest on the Pension Liability	1,685,982		1,741,225		1,662,942		1,505,476		1,472,645		1,452,993		1,336,826		1,319,931
Changes of Benefit Terms	-		-		-		951,134		-		-		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience															
of the Total Pension Liability	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	 (1,781,092)	_	(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	1,001,764		195,220		1,068,945		2,181,868		619,126		304,419		1,533,806		274,206
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	 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)	\$ 25,723,864	\$	24,722,100	\$	24,526,880	\$	23,457,935	\$	21,276,067	\$	20,656,941	\$	20,352,522	\$	18,818,716
Plan Fiduciary Net Position															
Contributions - Employer	\$ 475,309	\$	441,121	\$	369,502	\$	1,334,300	\$	370,929	\$	326,044	\$	375,209	\$	765,345
Contributions - Employees	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Net Investment Income	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	(1,781,092)		(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	(15,025)		(13,864)		(17,476)		(14,968)		(10,585)		(10,113)		(9,925)		(10,625)
Other (Net Transfers)	625,944		47,327		144,451		(101,158)		(28,894)	_	100,165		18,256		(25,522)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(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	 30,807,666		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)	\$ 30,142,889	\$	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)	(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															
of the Total Pension Liability	117.18%		124.62%		101.85%		109.38%		113.92%		108.34%		101.27%		113.81%
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$ 3,467,953	\$	3,432,689	\$	3,442,123	\$	3,211,902	\$	3,290,770	\$	3,283,135	\$	3,099,147	\$	3,017,659
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage															
of Covered Valuation Payroll	-127.42%		-177.28%		-13.15%		-68.51%		-90.00%		-52.46%		-8.35%		-86.11%

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, 2022

Fiscal Year Ended	Actuarial Determined Contribution	Actual	Contribution Deficiency		Covered Valuation	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered
June 30,		Contribution	(Excess)	Φ.	Payroll	Valuation Payroll
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%
2013	1,723,280	1,474,487	248,793		14,340,850	10.28%
2012	1,628,048	1,342,323	285,725		14,434,347	9.30%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: February 28, 2022

Notes The roll-forward of total pension liability from February 28, 2022 to

June 30, 2022 reflects expected service cost and interest reduced by

actual benefit payments and administrative expenses.

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: Multiple bases from 13 to 15 years

Asset Valuation Method: 5-year smoothed market, 20% corridor
Inflation: 2.75% wage inflation, 2.25% price inflation
Salary Increases: 2.75% to 7.15%, 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, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Calendar Year Ended June 30,				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Costs	\$ 309,892	\$ 254,489	\$ 258,793	\$ 251,092	\$ 303,952
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	248,554	295,897	365,681	428,525	407,566
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	(1,629,235)	(34,266)	(231,761)	(961,604)	(519,247)
Effect of Assumptions Changes or Inputs	(1,029,435)	382,609	1,023,004	271,656	158,158
Benefit Payments	(740,913)	(715,552)	(694,578)	(609,858)	(608,774)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(2,841,137)	183,177	721,139	(620,189)	(258,345)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	11,408,076	11,224,899	10,503,760	11,123,949	11,382,294
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 8,566,939	\$ 11,408,076	\$ 11,224,899	\$ 10,503,760	\$ 11,123,949
Covered Employee Payroll	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	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, 2022

ASSETS	Airport Fund	Parks and Recreation Fund	Health Fund	Convention and Tourism Fund	Downtown Business District Fund	Public Safety Trust 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
CURRENT ASSETS: Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$ 558,957	\$ 1,251,423	\$ 375,430	\$ 2,200,011	\$ 163,329	\$ 16,180	\$ 80,810	\$ 649,656	\$ 860,096	\$ 2,379,225	\$ 299,398	\$ -	\$ 382,354
Real Estate Taxes, Net			49,125	-	-			-	-	-			
Property Taxes, Net	-	-	6,512	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales Tax	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel and Motel Tax Resturant Tax	-	-	-	91,212 152,107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Assesments		-	-	152,107				-					34,374
Other	438,622	26,676	216							237,638	17,347		34,374
Motor Fuel Tax	-	20,070	-	-		-	-			237,030		-	102,773
Vehicle License Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,705
Motor Vehicle Sales Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,291
Grants	1,170,364	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,370	-	-
Inventory	77,476	22,510	-	11,633	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid Items	17,005	10,654	660	70,539				355		22,336	650	-	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	\$ 2,262,424	\$ 1,311,263	\$ 431,943	\$ 2,525,502	\$ 163,329	\$ 16,180	\$ 80,810	\$ 650,011	\$ 860,096	\$ 2,639,199	\$ 344,765	\$ -	\$ 569,497
NONCURRENT ASSETS:													
Advances to Other Funds	\$ -	s -	s -	S -	s -	\$ -	s -	s -	s -	\$ 2,367,683	S -	\$ -	s -
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	\$ -	S -	\$ -	s -	\$ -	\$ -	s -	s -	s -	\$ 2,367,683	s -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,262,424	\$ 1,311,263	\$ 431,943	\$ 2,525,502	\$ 163,329	\$ 16,180	\$ 80,810	\$ 650,011	\$ 860,096	\$ 5,006,882	\$ 344,765	\$ -	\$ 569,497
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								·					
CURRENT LIABILITIES:													
·				_	_	_	_		_			_	_
Accounts Payable	\$ 277,726	\$ 107,236	\$ 11,179	\$ -	S -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,977	s -	\$ 3,315	\$ 36,373	\$ -	\$ -
Salaries and Benefits Payable Other Liabilities	42,689 58,545	196,492 21,745	9,510	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to Other Governments	36,343	21,743											
Payable to Other Funds	1,299,136				-		-		-				
Unearned Revenues	1,900	117,316	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Revenues	275,443		54,438										34,376
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$ 1,955,439	\$ 442,789	\$ 75,127	<u>s - </u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,977	S -	\$ 3,315	\$ 36,373	\$ -	\$ 34,376
NONCURRENT LIAIBILITIES:													
Advances from Other Funds	\$ 1,407,984		¢	6	•	¢	•				e	e	¢
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	\$ 1,407,984	s -	\$ -	s -	<u>s -</u> s -	<u>s</u> -	s - s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL NONCORRENT LIABILITIES	3 1,407,964	3 -	3 -	3 -	3 -	3 -	3 -	3 -	3 -	3 -	3 -	3 -	3 -
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 3,363,423	\$ 442,789	\$ 75,127	<u>s - </u>	<u>s</u> -	\$ -	<u>s</u> -	\$ 10,977	<u>s - </u>	\$ 3,315	\$ 36,373	\$ -	\$ 34,376
FUND BALANCE:													
Nonspendable	\$ 17,005	\$ 10,654	\$ 660	\$ 70,539	s -	S -	s -	\$ 355	s -	\$ 2,390,019	\$ 650	\$ -	s -
Restricted	249,759	498,506	356,870	2,454,963	108,329	-	-	-	113,774	11,775	19,217	-	535,121
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,601,773		-	-
Assigned	(1,367,763)	359,314	(714)	-	55,000	16,180	80,810	638,679	746,322	-	288,525	-	-
Unassigned													
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,100,999)	\$ 868,474	\$ 356,816	\$ 2,525,502	\$ 163,329	\$ 16,180	\$ 80,810	\$ 639,034	\$ 860,096	\$ 5,003,567	\$ 308,392	\$ -	\$ 535,121
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND													
BALANCE	\$ 2,262,424	\$ 1,311,263	\$ 431,943	\$ 2,525,502	\$ 163,329	\$ 16,180	\$ 80,810	\$ 650,011	\$ 860,096	\$ 5,006,882	\$ 344,765	\$ -	\$ 569,497

See Independent Auditors' Report

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	Transportation Sales Tax Trust Fund IV	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:	\$ -	\$ 13,704,800	\$ 5,741,760	\$ 3,764,651	\$ 4,685,040	\$ 2,530,198	s -	\$ 76,617	\$ 10,431	\$ 3,591,139	\$ 2,549,054	\$ 45,870,559
Real Estate Taxes, Net Property Taxes, Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,125 6,512
Sales Tax Hotel and Motel Tax	-	-	493,171	250,477	250,477	375,717	246,585	125,239	-	-	-	1,741,666 91,212
Resturant Tax Special Assesments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152,107 34,374
Other Motor Fuel Tax			-				:	-	:			720,499 102,773
Vehicle License Fees Motor Vehicle Sales Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,705 15,291
Grants Inventory	-	13,746	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,211,480 111,619
Prepaid Items TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	-	\$ 13,718,546	\$ 6,234,931	\$ 4,015,128	\$ 4,935,517	\$ 2,905,915	\$ 246,585	\$ 201,856	\$ 10,431	\$ 3,591,139	\$ 2,549,054	122,199 \$ 50,264,121
	3 -	\$ 13,/18,340	\$ 0,234,931	\$ 4,015,128	\$ 4,935,517	\$ 2,905,915	\$ 240,585	\$ 201,850	\$ 10,431	\$ 3,391,139	\$ 2,349,034	\$ 50,264,121
NONCURRENT ASSETS: Advances to Other Funds	\$ -	\$	s -	s -	\$ -	\$ -	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	\$ 2,367,683
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>s - </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 2,367,683
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ -	\$ 13,718,546	\$ 6,234,931	\$ 4,015,128	\$ 4,935,517	\$ 2,905,915	\$ 246,585	\$ 201,856	\$ 10,431	\$ 3,591,139	\$ 2,549,054	\$ 52,631,804
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE												
CURRENT LIABILITIES:												
Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable	\$ - -	\$ 305,626	\$ 215,918 -	\$ 54,077 -	\$ 105,973 -	\$ - -	s - -	s - -	\$ - -	\$ 52,751	\$ 87,645 -	\$ 1,268,796 248,691
Other Liabilities Due to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,207	-	-	80,290 1,207
Payable to Other Funds Unearned Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,299,136 119,216
Deferred Revenues TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>-</u> \$ -	\$ 305,626	\$ 215,918	\$ 54,077	\$ 105,973	<u>-</u> \$ -	ş -	<u>-</u> \$ -	\$ 1,207	\$ 52,751	\$ 87,645	\$ 3,381,593
NONCURRENT LIAIBILITIES:												
Advances from Other Funds TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	\$ - \$	<u>\$</u>	<u>s - </u>	<u>s - </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>s -</u> s -	<u>s -</u> s -	<u>s -</u> s -	<u>s -</u> s -	<u>s</u> -	<u>s - </u>	\$ 1,407,984 \$ 1,407,984
	9 -		<u>. </u>		y -		-			<u>. </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ -	\$ 305,626	\$ 215,918	\$ 54,077	\$ 105,973	\$ -	<u>s - </u>	<u>s - </u>	\$ 1,207	\$ 52,751	\$ 87,645	\$ 4,789,577
FUND BALANCE: Nonspendable	s -	\$ -	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	\$ 2,489,882
Restricted Committed	-	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	41,934,219 2,601,773
Assigned Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	816,353
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	s -	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	\$ 47,842,227
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND		13,712,720	φ 0,012,013	9 3,701,031	ψ 1,027,341	<u> </u>	ψ 240,363	201,030	y /,224	9 3,330,366	ψ 2, 101,107	ψ T1,0T2,221
BALANCE	\$ -	\$ 13,718,546	\$ 6,234,931	\$ 4,015,128	\$ 4,935,517	\$ 2,905,915	\$ 246,585	\$ 201,856	\$ 10,431	\$ 3,591,139	\$ 2,549,054	\$ 52,631,804

See Independent Auditors' Report.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Airport Fund	Parks and Recreation Fund	Health Fund	Convention and Tourism Fund	Downtown Business District Fund	Public Safety Trust 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
REVENUES:		_				_	_	_	_			_	_
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 402,684	\$ 2,848,694	\$ 35,649	s -	\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$ 2,624,248	\$ 220,154	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	1,091,072	279	10,505	-	-	-	-		-	345,526	54,000	16,398	1,667,771
Charges for Services	496,318	1,557,371	-	-	-	-	29,000	93,121	-	-	-	-	4.500
Special Assessment	292,018	8,591	-	-	-	-	-	94,590	19,068	-		-	4,509
Miscellaneous Investment Revenue	292,018	20,970	2,980	20,376	1,451	138	651	5,562	19,008	35,530	1,597		2,940
	6 1 050 100										\$ 275,751		
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 1,879,408	\$ 1,587,211	\$ 416,169	\$ 2,869,070	\$ 37,100	\$ 138	\$ 29,651	\$ 193,273	\$ 33,579	\$ 3,005,304	\$ 2/5,/51	\$ 16,398	\$ 1,675,220
EXPENDITURES:													
Current:													
Administrative Services	S -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,844	\$ -	S -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,522	\$ 134,712	S -	\$ -	\$ -
Development Services	1,775,441	-	-	786,074	25,245	-	-	-	-	-	199,886	52,130	-
Parks and Recreation	-	3,054,199	-	-	-	-	350	84,605	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	439,027	-	-	-	-	-	112,593	176	-	-	-
Capital Outlay:													
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	366,120	-	-	-
Administrative		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,823	-	-	-
Development Services	789,611	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42.052
Capital Improvements	-	19,019	-	-	-	-	-	23,396	-	-		-	43,052
Parks and Recreation	-	19,019	-	-	-	-	-	23,390	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:													
Interest	-	-	-	276,886	-	-	-	-	306,088	47,624	68	497	-
Principal				930,000					1,261,000	412,376			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 2,565,052	\$ 3,073,218	\$ 439,027	\$ 2,011,804	\$ 25,245	\$ -	\$ 350	\$ 108,001	\$ 1,697,203	\$ 1,013,831	\$ 199,954	\$ 52,627	\$ 43,052
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)													
EXPENDITURES	\$ (685,644)	\$ (1,486,007)	\$ (22,858)	\$ 857,266	\$ 11,855	\$ 138	\$ 29,301	\$ 85,272	\$ (1,663,624)	\$ 1,991,473	\$ 75,797	\$ (36,229)	\$ 1,632,168
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):													
Asset Disposition	s -	s -	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,100	s -	\$ -	s -	s -	S -	\$ -	S -
Capital Contributions		Ψ - -	φ - -	φ - -	φ -	9 4,100	φ -	φ - -	-	-	-	Ψ -	-
Transfers In	500,000	1.774.450							3,348,340		213,205	19,464	
Transfers Out	-	(359,383)	-	(385,140)	-	(4,100)	_	(49,010)	(1,505,454)	(1,253,837)	(336)	-	(1,400,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES												-	
(USES)	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,415,067	¢	\$ (385,140)	¢	\$	¢	\$ (49,010)	\$ 1,842,886	\$ (1,253,837)	\$ 212,869	\$ 19,464	\$ (1,400,000)
(USES)	3 300,000	\$ 1,413,007	9 -	3 (383,140)	9 -	3 -	9 -	\$ (49,010)	3 1,042,000	3 (1,233,637)	3 212,809	3 19,404	3 (1,400,000)
TOTAL REVENUES OVER (UNDER)													
EXPENDITURES	\$ (185,644)	\$ (70,940)	\$ (22,858)	\$ 472,126	\$ 11,855	\$ 138	\$ 29,301	\$ 36,262	\$ 179,262	\$ 737,636	\$ 288,666	\$ (16,765)	\$ 232,168
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2021	(915,476)	939,414	379,674	2,053,376	151,474	16,042	51,509	603,473	680,834	4,265,931	19,726	16,765	302,953
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	121							(701)					
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2022	\$ (1,100,999)	\$ 868,474	\$ 356,816	\$ 2,525,502	\$ 163,329	\$ 16,180	\$ 80,810	\$ 639,034	\$ 860,096	\$ 5,003,567	\$ 308,392	\$ -	\$ 535,121

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

Year Ended June 30, 2022

22122	Sale	portation es Tax Fund IV	S	nsportation ales Tax ast Fund V		ansportation Sales Tax ust Fund VI	Se	Capital inprovement Sales Tax - ewer System iprovements Fund		Capital mprovement Sales Tax - General nprovements Fund	Park/ Stormwater Sales Tax - Capital Fund	Fire Sales Tax Fund	Parks/ Stormwater Sales Tax Fund	Deve Bloc Pr	nmunity elopment ek Grant rojects Fund	Stormwater System Improvements Phase II Fund	Park System Improvements Phase II Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES:								2044 #4#		2044 545								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,966,689	\$	3,064,517	\$	3,064,517	\$ 4,596,639	\$ 2,983,343	\$ 1,532,213	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,339,347
Intergovernmental		-		44,052		-		-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	3,229,603
Charges for Services		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	2,175,810 4,509
Special Assessment Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	4,509 414,267
Investment Revenue		(147)		118,372		46,605		28,114		41,630	36,982	-	761		- 91	26.641	9,480	414,267
	-		_		_	.,,	_		_					_	_			
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	(147)	\$	162,424	\$	6,013,294	\$	3,092,631	\$	3,106,147	\$ 4,633,621	\$ 2,983,343	\$ 1,532,974	\$	91	\$ 26,641	\$ 9,480	\$ 33,578,771
EXPENDITURES:																		
Current:																		
Administrative Services	S		S		s		\$		s		S -	s -	S -	S		s -	S -	\$ 171.078
Development Services						377,988	Ψ	220,668	-	220,668	-	_	-		_	-	-	3,658,100
Parks and Recreation						377,500		-		-	_		_		_	-		3,139,154
Public Safety				_		_		_		_	_		_		-	_	_	551,796
Capital Outlay:																		,
Public Safety				_		_		_		_	_		_		-	_	_	366,120
Administrative				_		_		_		_	_		_		-	_	_	52,823
Development Services				_		_		_		_	_		_		-	_	_	789,611
Capital Improvements				723,488		1.119.553		_		696,393	_		_		-	548,445	2,056,574	5,187,505
Parks and Recreation				723,100		1,117,000				0,0,5,5	144,992					510,115	2,030,571	187,407
Debt Service:											111,772							107,107
Interest										364,850	297,928							1,293,941
Principal										501,050	277,720							2,603,376
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	S		6	723,488		1.497.541	ø.	220,668		1,281,911	\$ 442,920	e	6	6		\$ 548,445	\$ 2,056,574	\$ 18,000,911
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2		2	723,488	3	1,497,541	2	220,668	3	1,281,911	\$ 442,920	3 -	3 -	2		\$ 548,445	\$ 2,056,574	\$ 18,000,911
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)																		
EXPENDITURES	\$	(147)	s	(561,064)	s	4,515,753	s	2,871,963	s	1,824,236	\$ 4,190,701	\$ 2,983,343	\$ 1,532,974	S	91	\$ (521,804)	\$ (2,047,094)	\$ 15,577,860
En El Dirolles		(117)	-	(501,001)	-	1,515,755	Ψ	2,071,703	-	1,021,230	0 1,170,701	<u> </u>	Ψ 1,002,771	-		\$ (321,001)	⊕ (2,017,071)	ψ 13,377,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):																		
Asset Disposition	\$		S		s		s		s		\$ 38,250	S -	S -	S		s -	S -	\$ 42,350
Capital Contributions	Ψ						Ψ		-		50,250			-			50,000	50,000
Transfers In				100						1,750,000							2,469,640	10,075,199
Transfers Out		(100)		-						(1,100,000)	(3,983,620)	(3,010,907)	(1,598,449)				(36,469)	(14,686,805)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		(100)	_		_		_		_	(1,100,000)	(3,703,020)	(3,010,707)	(1,570,117)	_			(30,10))	(11,000,000)
		(4.00)		400							0. (0.015.050)	0 (0.040.000)					0 0 100 181	
(USES)	\$	(100)	\$	100	\$		\$		\$	650,000	\$ (3,945,370)	\$ (3,010,907)	\$ (1,598,449)	\$		\$ -	\$ 2,483,171	\$ (4,519,256)
TOTAL REVENUES OVER (UNDER)																		
EXPENDITURES	S	(247)	s	(560,964)	s	4,515,753	\$	2,871,963	s	2,474,236	\$ 245,331	\$ (27,564)	\$ (65,475)	s	91	\$ (521,804)	\$ 436,077	\$ 11,058,604
		(2.7)	9	(300,701)	Ψ.	.,0.0,,00	Ψ	2,071,703	4	2, 17 1,230	- 2.5,551	- (27,50 1)	- (00,175)			- (321,004)	- 150,077	- 11,050,004
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2021		247	1	13,973,884		1,503,260		1,089,088		2,355,308	2,660,584	274,149	267,331		9,133	4,060,192	2,025,332	36,784,203
DDIOD DEDIOD ADHUSTASTA																		(#00)
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	-		_		_		_		_									(580)
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 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	\$ 47,842,227



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

Certified Public Accountants

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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 each of the City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri's major federal programs are 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 each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each 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 each 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 programs.

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 each 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 material weaknesses, 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.

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

Cape Girardeau, Missouri

February 1, 2023

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

Certified Public Accountants

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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, 2022, 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 February 1, 2023.

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2022-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

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*.

City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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.

Bensink, Ney, Roe & Strodes, L.L.C.

Cape Girardeau, Missouri

February 1, 2023

City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Program Number	Th	Passed rough to recipients	Disburs	seme	nts
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE:							
Economic Development Technical Assistance	11.303	N/A	\$	-		\$	54,000
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE						\$	54,000
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:							
COVID 19- Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental							
Funding Program	16.034	N/A	\$	-		\$	1,047
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A		-			5,472
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance	16.738	2020-DJ-BX-0535		-	7,654		
Grant Program	15PBJA	-21-GG-01606-JAGX			10,070		17,724
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE						\$	24,243

City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Federal Assistance Listing	Program	Pas Throu	igh to		D: 1		
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Number	Number	Subrec	ipients		Disburs	seme	nts
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:								
Passed Through Missouri Department of	20.106	3-29-0013-015	\$	_	\$	355,284		
Transportation - COVID-19 - Airport		Unassigned	-	-	-	553,984		
Improvement Program (1)		21-077A-1		-	_	14,771	\$	924,039
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:								
Passed Through Missouri Department of	20.205	TEAP060	\$	-	\$	12,000		
Transportation - Highway Planning and Construction		TAP-1501(020)		-		32,052		
		DP-1500(020)		-		3,025		
		MO-81-0013		-		166,551		
Passed Through Illinois Department of	20.207	GDD DI 2000(40)				2 222		
Transportation - Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	SPR-PL-3000(48)		-		2,322		
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster								215,950
Highway Safety Cluster:								
Passed Through Missouri Department of	20.600	21-PT-02-060	\$	-	\$	2,923		
Transportation - State and Community Highway Safety		22-PT-02-055		-		2,341		
		21-CP-09-004		-		127,028		
		22-CP-09-004		-	_	181,380		
Total Highway Safety Cluster								313,672
Passed Through Missouri Department of	20.607	21-154-AL-069	\$	-	\$	1,678		
Transportation - Alcohol Open Container Requirements		22-154-AL-051		-		5,786		7,464
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION							\$	1,461,125

City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Program Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients			Disbursements			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY: Passed Through Missouri Department of Labor and									
Industrial Relations - COVID-19 - Coronavirus									
Relief Fund	21.019	N/A	\$				\$	6,387	
Rener I und	21.01)	IV/A	Ψ				Ψ	0,367	
Passed Through Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations - COVID-19 - Coronavirus									
State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (1)	21.027	N/A	\$	_				5,430,947	
State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (1)	21.027	IV/A	Ψ	_				7,430,747	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY							\$:	5,437,334	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY: Passed Through the Missouri Department of Public									
Safety - Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMK-2020-EP-00004-23	\$	-			\$	20,237	
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2019-FG-06016	\$	_	\$	20,295			
rissistance to Therighters Grant	77.011	EMW-2020-FG-10923	Ψ	_	Ψ	13,300		33,595	
Passed Through the Missouri Department of Public	97.067	EMW-2019-SS-00039	\$	-	\$	11,010			
Safety - Homeland Security Grant Program		EMW-2020-SS-00051		-		23,584			
		EMW-2021-SS-00038		-		43,368		77,962	
Passed Through the Missouri Department of Public Safety - Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency									
Response (SAFER)	97.083	EMW-2018-FH-00494	\$	-				113,429	
Law Enforcement Officer Reimbursement Agreement Program	97.090	HSTS0216HSLR823	\$	_				17,655	
rigicoment i regium	71.070	115 1502 10115LR023	Ψ					17,033	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY							\$	262,878	
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS							\$ 7	7,339,580	

⁽¹⁾ Identified major program.

City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

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, 2022. 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, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS:

Financial Statements

Type of report issued on wheth audited were prepared in ac			
Internal control over financial i	reporting:		
Material weaknesses identified	fied?	_X_yes	no
Significant deficiencies ide	ntified?	yes	X_none reported
Noncompliance material to financted?	ancial statements	yes	Xno
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major pro	grams:		
Material weaknesses identified	fied?	yes	<u>X</u> no
• Significant deficiencies ide considered to be material w		yes	X none reported
Type of Auditors' report issued	d on compliance for ma	jor federal pro	grams: <u>Unmodified</u>
Any audit findings disclosed the reported in accordance with 2 G	-	<u>X</u> yes	no
Identification of major program	ns.		
<u>CFDA Number</u> 20.106 21.027	Name of Fede Airport Improvement COVID-19 – Corona Recovery Fund		Local Fiscal

Dollar threshold used to distinguish

between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee: X yes ____ no

2. 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.

Condition: Significant audit adjustments were needed to record the

annual bond activity of several of the City's outstanding revenue bonds. In addition, the City did not have the health

claims activity recorded for the year.

Cause: The health claims activity was not recorded due to no cash

being handled by the City. The activity for the most of the City's outstanding revenue bonds was not recorded correctly

in error.

Effect: In the Risk Management Fund, liabilities were overstated by

\$437,500 and expenses were understated by \$437,500. In the Library Fund revenues and expenditures were understated by \$3,385,000. In the Sewer Fund, liabilities and net position were understated by \$3,297,000. In the Water Fund, liabilities were overstated and net position was understated by \$610,000. In the Solid Waste Fund, assets, liabilities, and revenues were overstated by \$83,668, \$105,000, and \$29,487, respectively. Net position and expenses were also

understated by \$155,000 and \$104,181, respectively.

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

transactions are recorded in the City's financial statements.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned

Corrective Action: We agree with the recommendation and will timely and

properly record all transactions to ensure complete and

accurate financial statements.

3. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS:

No findings or questioned costs were noted that are required to reported.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

2021-001 Budgeted Expenditures:

Criteria: According to Section 67.080 RSMo, no expenditure of

public monies shall be made unless it is authorized in the

budget.

Recommendation: The City Council should legally adopt the budget for all

funds and monitor the budget more closely. If additional sources of funds become available throughout the year, the original budgets should be amended to allow the expenditure

of such monies.

Status: Implemented.

2. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

2021-002 Internal Control over Reporting on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards:

Criteria: Adequate internal controls over the Schedule of

Expenditures of Federal Awards is necessary to ensure the

schedule is accurate.

Recommendation: The City should institute adequate internal controls over

reporting expenditures on the Schedule of Expenditures of

Federal Awards to ensure it is reported accurately.

Status: Implemented.



FINANCE DIRECTOR

CITY HALL P.O. BOX 617 CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO 63702-0617

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

The City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for its finding in the Schedule of Finding and Questioned Costs.

Finding:

2022-001

Significant Audit Adjustment

Finding Type:

Material Weakness

Name of

Contact Person:

Ms. Lisa Mills, Finance Director

Recommendation:

The internal controls need to be in place to ensure all transactions

are recorded in the City's financial statements.

Corrective Action:

The City Finance Department and City Manager will institute

internal controls over recording all transactions to ensure complete

and accurate financial statements.

Proposed

Completion Date:

Immediately