

City of Washington, Missouri

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

PREPARED BY: MARY J. SPRUNG, CPA FINANCE DIRECTOR



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March 29, 2023

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council Members, and Citizens of the City of Washington:

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Washington, Missouri for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The Finance Department prepared this report and responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. We believe the financial information and disclosures of this report are accurate in all material aspects and is presented in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the City. We have included all disclosures necessary for the reader to understand the financial condition of the City.

The City's financial statements were audited by Sikich LLP. The goal of the independent audit was to plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor has issued an unmodified opinion on these financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2022. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report.

Profile of the City/Local Economy

Lucinda Owens officially founded Washington on May 29, 1839. A charter was granted to the town by the State Legislature on February 15, 1841. Washington is a third class city duly organized under Missouri State laws, with a Council/Administrator form of government. The Council consists of eight members representing four wards plus a mayor that is city selected on a non-partisan basis. The City Administrator is appointed by the Council and is responsible for daily operations.

The City provides its citizens with typical services, such as street maintenance and construction, dispatching services, police and fire protection, code enforcement, planning & zoning, facilities inspections, parks and recreation, and an airport and library facility. These services are financed

from general revenues of the City. The City also, provides water, sewer, and solid waste services derived from revenues from user fees.

The City of Washington sits along the Missouri River and is located 55 miles west of St. Louis. Highway 100 and Highway 47 are the two state highways leading to the City. Construction converting Missouri State Highway 100 to four lanes from I-44 to Washington and was completed in 2010. The second phase of this widening extended the four lanes to High Street and was completed in 2013.

Amtrak and the Union Pacific Railroads also serve the City. The City's Washington Memorial Airport is located in Warren County, approximately two and a half miles North of Washington on Missouri State Highway 47. The airport is home base for 36 airplanes. The City completed the addition of another 12-hangar unit in 2013. The City plans to add another hangar unit in 2023. Ameren UE provides the City with electricity and Spire, Inc. provides gas service. Both traditional and cellular phone service is provided by several companies. The Missouri Public Service Commission regulates these companies.

Census population figures for the City in 2010 and 2020 were 13,982 and 14,500, respectively. The City now serves a shopping population of over 150,000. With more than 300 retail stores, it is the largest shopping center between St. Louis and Jefferson City.

Phoenix Center II Community Improvement District was established in 2006. This component unit of the City receives 50% of the County and City of Washington's share of sales tax collected in the District. Anchor stores for this District are Target and Kohl's. Since established, the shopping area in Phoenix Center has expanded by adding additional retail stores including Marshall's, Joanne's Fabric, Ulta Cosmetics, and Ross Dress for Less, Dicks's Sporting Goods, Aspen Dental, Petsmart, Fazoli's and Cato Dress store.

Over 60 industries are located in Washington, employing an estimated 7,000 people. The City has a growing visitor industry, attracted by the boat access to the Missouri River, historical buildings, and wineries located in the general area.

Washington School District operates seven elementary schools, one middle school and a high school in the City and the surrounding area. There are several parochial schools including Immanuel Lutheran School, Our Lady of Lourdes, and St. Francis Borgia Grade School and High School. Four Rivers Career Center provides technical training. Total student attendance at these schools is approximately 4,900 students.

There are currently six banks with combined assets of approximately \$1.4 billion dollars.

Mercy Hospital has been serving area residents since 1926. Part of the Sisters of Mercy Health System, the 187 bed non-profit facility is a Level III Trauma Center that has received numerous state and national honors over the years.

In 1989, much of the downtown area was placed on the National Register of Historical Places and in 2006 Washington was designated a DREAM community which helps to more efficiently and effectively engage in downtown redevelopment and revitalization efforts.

In 2006, the Washington Downtown RPA-1 TIF District was established. This District receives 100% of the property tax and 50% of the sales taxes collected in this district above the base amounts established in 2006. In 2010, the Rhine River RPA-2 TIF District was established. This District also receives 100% of the property tax and 50% of the sales taxes collected in this district above the base amounts established in 2010. In 2017, the Front & Main RPA-3 TIF District was established. This District receives 100% of the property tax and 50% of the sales taxes collected in this district above the base amounts established in 2016.

Major Initiatives

The City continued to improve its facilities and infrastructure to serve its citizens. This includes the following projects being funded by a ½% capital improvement sales tax and ½% transportation sales tax funds:

- ➤ Loaned 353 Corp funds to purchase new Industrial Park for \$2.4 million.
- > Purchased Moswin Radios & Platform Upgrade for \$921,000.
- > Street Overlay High Street from 5th to Hwy 100 & 4th & Fair Streets for \$1.4 million.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City adopts a ten-year capital improvement plan annually. Estimating project costs and projecting revenues for the next ten years enables us to prioritize and better prepare for its future capital needs and assist management in addressing and estimating future needs. In addition, every 8 to 10 years, the City adopts a Comprehensive plan which helps the City plan and appropriately fund future projects.

Economic Condition/Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Sales Tax Revenue: The City's sales tax has remained steady and constant even through the challenging two years that we had due to the COVID pandemic. In both 2022 and 2021, sales tax increased by 8%. The City feels that sales tax has now stabilized since COVID and is budgeting an annual conservative increase of 5%.

Housing & Construction Permits: The City issued approximately 1054 permits in 2022 and 1102 permits in 2021. However, the estimated valuation of these permits increased from \$62 and \$86 million from 2021 to 2022 respectively. The increase in valuation is a strong indicator that the economy is stable with slight growth.

Property Values: The City has experienced slight to modest growth in the last few years. From 2021 to 2022, assessed valuation increased \$35.6 million or 10% which is a strong indicator of a stable local economy.

Financial Information

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to

ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that:

- > The cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.
- All internal control evaluations have been made within the framework described above. We believe the internal accounting controls meet the material standards for audit, adequately safeguard the City's assets, and provide reasonable assurance that financial transactions are properly reported.

The ten-year annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. Legal level of budgetary control is determined at the fund level and all funds are budgeted. Transfers of appropriations and any fund level changes require City Council approval through the budget amendment process. Budget to actual schedules, which are required for each individual governmental fund with an adopted annual budget, are included in this report.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Washington, Missouri for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. This was the thirteenth year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgement

Sincere appreciation is extended to the Mayor and City Council for their continued support. This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was prepared by the Finance Department with the efficient and dedicated services of City staff. Special acknowledgement is extended to Sikich LLP for their service in conducting the annual audit and assistance with this report.

Respectively Submitted,

Mary J. Sprung CPA Finance Director

Darren Lamb, City Administrator

MAYOR

Doug Hagedorn

WARD 1

Al Behr Duane Reed

WARD 2

Mark Wessels Mark Hidritch

WARD 3

Jeff Patke Chad Briggs

WARD 4

Mike Coulter Joe Holtmeier

ALL OTHER CITY OFFICIALS

Darren Lamb - City Administrator

Mary J. Sprung, CPA - Finance Director/City Treasurer/City Collector

Mark Piontek - City Attorney

Sherri Klekamp - City Clerk

James Armstrong - Police Chief

Jennifer Brune - Communications Director

Tim Frankenberg - Fire Chief

Mark Skornia- Emergency Management Director

Nelson Appell - Library Director

Wayne Dunker - Parks Director

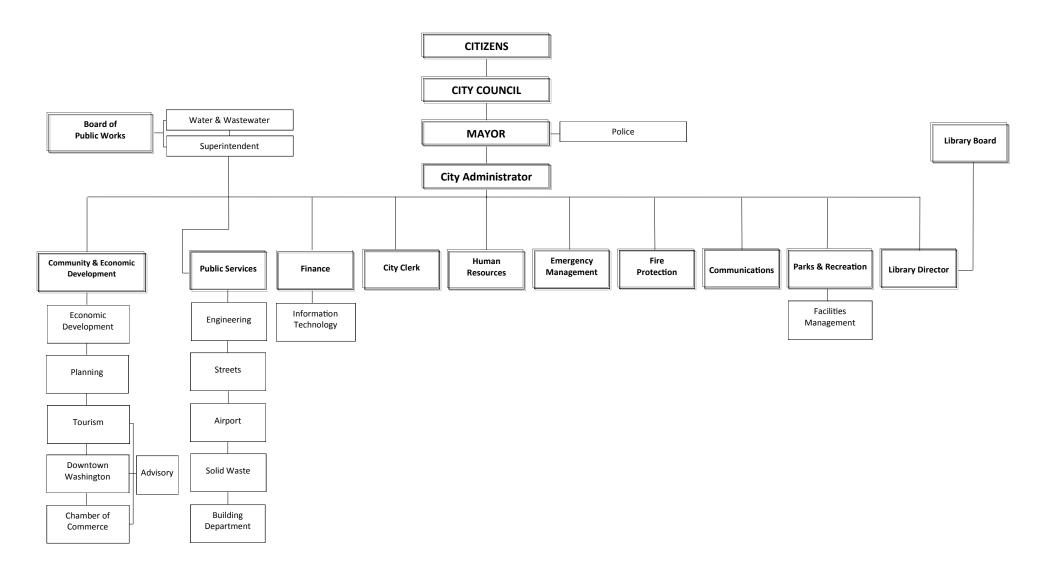
Tony Bonastia - Street Superintendent

Sal Maniaci - Economic Development Director/Planning & Zoning

John Nilges - Public Services Director/City Engineer

Kevin Quaethem - Public Works Superintendent

Blake Marquart - Building Official





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

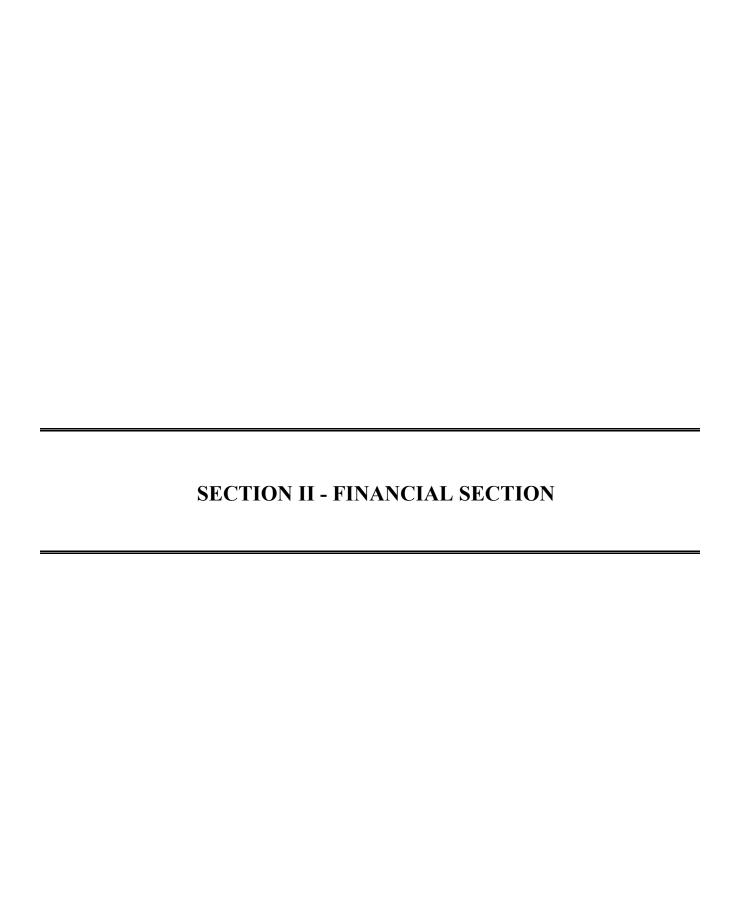
City of Washington Missouri

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





P.O. Box 1457 1000 Washington Square Washington, MO 63090 636.239.4785

SIKICH.COM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Washington, Missouri Washington, 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, the discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Washington, Missouri (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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, the discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Washington, Missouri as of September 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which established a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 GAAS 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'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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The other supplemental information which comprises the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Matters (Continued)

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 29, 2023 on our consideration of the City'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'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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sikich LLP

Washington, Missouri March 29, 2023

This section of the City of Washington, Missouri's (the City) annual comprehensive financial report presents our review of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on September 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the City's financial statements which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$85.5 million (net position). Of this amount, \$6.4 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased approximately \$3.9 million. Governmental activities net position increased by \$4.7 million, while the business-type activities net position decreased by approximately \$800,000.
- General revenues for governmental activities were \$18.1 million, an increase of \$1.3 million from the prior year. Revenues included \$14.8 million (82%) in sales, franchise and tourism taxes. Property taxes accounted for \$2.9 million (16%).
- Net expenses from the various functions of governmental activities were \$13.4 million. More specifically, general government was \$1.9 million (14%), public safety was \$4.8 million (36%), highways and streets was \$1.4 million (11%), economic development was \$1.8 million (14%), and culture and recreation amounted to \$2.5 million (19%).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This management's discussion and analysis is provided as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The 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 required supplementary information and other supplementary information.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, including component units, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements exclude fiduciary fund activities.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Increases or decreases in net position serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City 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 include general government, public safety, highways and streets, airport, culture and recreation, and economic development. The business-type activities of the City include water operations, sewer collection and sewage treatment system, and solid waste collection including refuse and landfill operations and a recycling center.

Three separate organizations are considered component units of the City - the Industrial Development Authority (IDA), the Phoenix Center II Community Improvement District (the District), and the Washington Public Library. The IDA is organized to develop and promote commercial industrial, agricultural, and manufacturing facilities in the City. The financial activity of the IDA has no material balance nor activity and has been excluded from the accompanying basic financial statements. The District is organized to construct public infrastructure improvement projects to serve as a new commercial redevelopment project in the City. The Washington Public Library provides a full-range of library services for all library patrons. Both the CID District and the Washington Public Library financial activity is discretely presented in the City's basic financial statements.

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, 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 statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spend-able 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 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 maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Improvements Sales Tax Fund, Transportation Sales Tax Fund, and COPS Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Due to similarity of purpose, the revenue and expenditures of the Storm Water Improvement Fund, Volunteer Fire Fund and the General Fund are combined and reported in the General Fund. Data from the four other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* in the Other Supplemental Information Section of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for all budgeted funds to demonstrate legal compliance with the respective adopted budget.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains *Enterprise funds* to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewage treatment, and solid waste operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund statements provide separate information for the Water Fund, Sewage Treatment Fund, and Solid Waste Fund operations, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report contains certain *required* supplementary information regarding budgetary information. The combining and individual statements for the non-major governmental funds are presented as other supplemental information and immediately follow the required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City presents its financial statements as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*. Therefore, a comparative analysis of government-wide data is also included in this report.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. As of September 30, 2022, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$85.5 million. The largest portion of the City's net position, \$65 million (76%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land and permanent easements, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position for the years ended September 30:

		Condensed Statement Of Net Position								
	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	Total					
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022				
Assets	•									
Current and other assets	\$ 31,900,430	33,509,619	10,314,304	8,437,376	42,214,734	41,946,995				
Capital assets, net	59,516,486	61,722,129	30,180,330	30,129,327	89,696,816	91,851,456				
Total Assets	91,416,916	95,231,748	40,494,634	38,566,703	131,911,550	133,798,451				
Deferred Outflows										
of Resources	1,431,946	1,752,972	959,234	1,284,469	2,391,180	3,037,441				
Liabilities										
Current liabilities	3,039,308	4,404,784	711,091	797,302	3,750,399	5,202,086				
Noncurrent liabilities	23,873,202	23,456,818	20,030,555	19,480,678	43,903,757	42,937,496				
Total Liabilities	26,912,510	27,861,602	20,741,646	20,277,980	47,654,156	48,139,582				
Deferred Inflows										
of Resources	4,077,217	2,437,387	1,095,430	777,248	5,172,647	3,214,635				
Net Position										
Net investment in capital assets	42,428,720	46,061,615	17,847,707	19,120,706	60,276,427	65,182,321				
Restricted	10,172,867	11,443,152	2,221,763	2,498,949	12,394,630	13,942,101				
Unrestricted	9,407,548	9,180,964	(452,678)	(2,823,711)	8,954,870	6,357,253				
Total Net Position	\$ 62,009,135	66,685,731	19,616,792	18,795,944	81,625,927	85,481,675				

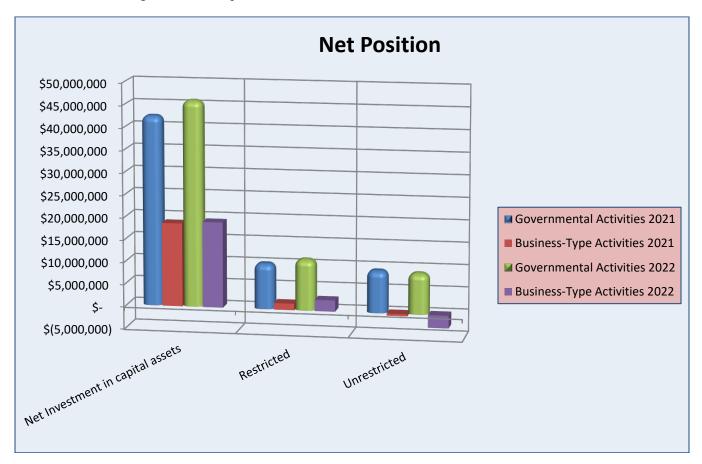
The City is able to report the following positive balances in all categories of net position.

- \$65.2 million Net investment in capital assets
- 13.9 million Restricted
- 6.4 million Unrestricted

The City's combined net position increased \$3.9 million. This is due to several factors but mainly sales tax was \$1.1 million higher, intergovernmental grant revenues and charges for services was \$1.5 million higher due mainly from the ARPA Grant the City received. This revenue increase was offset mainly by an increase in expenditures of \$1.5 million for construction of residential condominiums in the Front & Main TIF district. Governmental activities reflect net position of \$66.7 million while business-type activities reflect \$18.8 million.

Restricted net position for governmental and business-type activities is \$11.4 million and \$2.5 million, respectively. Restricted net position equals 16% of total net position. The restricted net position is for capital projects, debt service, TIF Districts and pension. Governmental activities restricted net position increased by \$1.2 million in 2022 due to the timing of capital projects, payments of debt service and fluctuations in the City's pension valuation. Business-type activities restricted net position increased by \$277,000 due to fluctuations in the City's pension valuation.

The remaining portion of the City's net position represents *unrestricted net position*. Total unrestricted net position of \$6.4 million is available to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Governmental activities unrestricted net position was \$9.2 million, which decreased \$200,000 from prior year due mainly to the increases in sales tax and ARPA revenues offset by the TIF construction expenditures mentioned previously above in addition to timing of some other capital projects. Business-type activities unrestricted net position reflects a deficit balance of \$2.8 million which is a decrease of \$2.3 million. These fluctuations are due to an increase of \$500,000 in closure/post-closure annual fee for the landfill, new sewer and water line infrastructure, timing of other capital projects, and a slight decrease in user fees for the landfill and sewer funds. The City is reviewing the sewer rates and is considering the need for a potential rate increase for Fall/Winter 2023.



CHANGES IN NET POSITION

The following table reflects the revenues and expenses for the City's statement of activities for the years ended September 30:

	Changes In Net Position					
	Governme	ental Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Tota	-
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,827,64	1 1,765,076	7,365,052	7,192,823	9,192,693	8,957,899
Operating grants and contributions	909,57	1 2,027,512	828	-	910,399	2,027,512
Capital grants and contributions	648,419	9 513,557	-	-	648,419	513,557
General revenues:					-	
Property taxes	2,754,74	2 2,868,809	-	-	2,754,742	2,868,809
Sales taxes	11,188,43	6 12,349,792	-	-	11,188,436	12,349,792
Franchise taxes	2,076,814	4 2,216,327	-	-	2,076,814	2,216,327
Tourism	176,65	5 227,624			176,655	227,624
Investment income	135,78	2 113,949	337,045	315,983	472,827	429,932
Gain on sale of capital assets	364,20	3 50,774	24,500	-	388,703	50,774
American recovery plan act funds	-	232,528	-	9,800	-	242,328
Grants and contributions not restricted						
to specific programs	22,354	4 -	-	-	22,354	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	73,543	79,757	73,543	79,757
Total Revenues	20,104,61	7 22,365,948	7,800,968	7,598,363	27,905,585	29,964,311
Expenses						
General government	2,346,10	7 2,124,767	-	-	2,346,107	2,124,767
Public safety	4,726,80		_	_	4,726,802	5,278,316
Airport	642,570	0 774,548	-	-	642,570	774,548
Highways and streets	3,454,414	4 4,006,341	_	-	3,454,414	4,006,341
Culture and recreation	2,450,930	6 2,894,623	-	-	2,450,936	2,894,623
Economic development	9,51	8 1,822,982	_	-	9,518	1,822,982
Interest on long-term debt	948,95	1 787,775	-	-	948,951	787,775
Water	· -	· <u>-</u>	1,691,895	1,689,175	1,691,895	1,689,175
Seweage treatment	_	_	2,798,613	3,099,715	2,798,613	3,099,715
Solid waste	_	-	3,184,043	3,630,321	3,184,043	3,630,321
Total Expenditures/Expenses	14,579,29	8 17,689,352	7,674,551	8,419,211	22,253,849	26,108,563
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	5,525,319	9 4,676,596	126,417	(820,848)	5,651,736	3,855,748
Transfers	35,94		(35,940)	(820,848)	3,031,730	3,033,740
		_				
Change in Net Position	5,561,259		90,477	(820,848)	5,651,736	3,855,748
Net Position, Beginning	56,447,87	6 62,009,135	19,526,315	19,616,792	75,974,191	81,625,927
Net Position, Ending	\$ 62,009,13	5 66,685,731	19,616,792	18,795,944	81,625,927	85,481,675

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, total combined revenues are \$30 million (governmental and business-type). Governmental activity revenue totaled \$22.4 million or 75% of the total City revenues while revenues from business-type activities totaled \$7.6 million or 25% of total revenue.

Sales tax, the largest governmental category, generated \$12.4 million or 50% of governmental revenue resulting in an increase of \$1.2 million or 10% over prior year shows a growing tax base. Property taxes was slightly higher than prior year at \$2.9 million or a 4% increase over prior of governmental revenue.

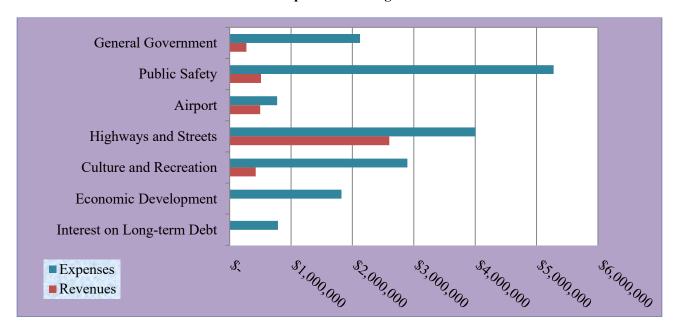
Governmental activities expense increased approximately \$2.9 million to \$17.7 million due to purchasing the land for the new industrial park for \$2.7 million. Business-type expenses increased approximately \$700,000 to \$8.4 million due to closure/post closure costs for the landfill cost of \$500,000 and new water and sewer line purchase.

Certain revenues are generated specific to governmental program activities. These direct revenues totaled \$4.3 million. The following table shows expenses for program activities and the effect of these direct revenues to program costs.

	Net Cost Of Governmental Activities						
	To	otal Cost of Service	Net Cost	of Service			
	202	1 2022	2021	2022			
General government	\$ 2,34	46,107 2,124,767	(1,925,008)	(1,851,945)			
Public safety	4,72	26,802 5,278,316	(3,852,197)	(4,768,609)			
Airport	64	12,570 774,548	(269,463)	(278,302)			
Highway and streets	3,45	54,414 4,006,341	(2,178,710)	(1,404,735)			
Culture and recreation	2,45	50,936 2,894,623	(2,027,820)	(2,468,859)			
Economic development		9,518 1,822,982	8,482	(1,822,982)			
Interest on long-term debt	94	18,951 787,775	(948,951)	(787,775)			
Total	\$ 14,57	79,298 17,689,352	(11,193,667)	(13,383,207)			

Net costs of these services were \$13.4 million and \$11.2 million in 2022 and 2021 respectively. The main reason for difference is due to timing of grant related projects between the two years. Taxes and other revenues of \$18.1 million were generated to cover these net costs.

Governmental Activities Expenses and Program Revenues



BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Business-type program revenues remain constant at \$7.2 million.

The following table shows expenses for program activities and the effect of these revenues to program costs.

	Net Cost Of Business-Type Activities					
	To	Total Cost Of Service		Net Cost O	f Service	
	20	21	2022	2021	2022	
Water	\$ 1,6	91,895	1,689,175	257,016	314,903	
Sewage treatment	2,7	98,613	3,099,715	(90,379)	(403,463)	
Solid waste	3,1	84,043	3,630,321	(475,308)	(1,137,828)	
Total	\$ 7,6	74,551	8,419,211	(308,671)	(1,226,388)	

Net cost of service increased \$900,000 over prior year mainly due to increase in closure/post closure fees at the landfill and new water and sewer line purchase.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S MAJOR FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City's fund statements can be found in the basic financial statements. Reconciliation to the government-wide financial statement is provided with these fund statements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on inflows, outflows, and balances of available expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. In 2011, the City established a fund balance policy in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions which establishes clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and clarifies existing governmental fund types. For all governmental funds, fund balance is classified into the following five categories with the most restrictive listed first: Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned.

General Fund -- The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. At the end of the current year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,543,701, while the total fund balance was \$13.5 million. 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 and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents 10% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out of \$15.4 million; while total fund balance represents 87% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out. The City's General Fund balance increased approximately \$120,000 from the prior year. The change of the current year's fund balance is due to an 8 % increase in sales tax revenues offset by an annual increase in wages of approximately 4%.

The City recognizes the need for a fund balance that can absorb an economic downturn or natural disaster to avoid changes and reductions in service levels. In accordance with the City's fund balance policy, a fund balance amount equal to 15% of operating expenditures in the General Fund should be maintained. For September 30, 2022, 15% of operating expenditures (excludes debt service and capital outlay) is \$1,835,476 and unassigned fund balance is \$1,543,701. This is below the City's policy threshold so in accordance with the policy, the City will come up with a plan to become in compliance with the City's resolution within the next 5 years.

Capital Improvements Sales Tax -- At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of this capital project fund was \$1.9 million, an increase of \$500,000 over prior year. This increase is due to the timing of various capital projects scheduled.

The Capital Improvement Sales Tax initially was approved in July 1989 and after several successful renewals is scheduled to expire in 2026.

Transportation Sales Tax -- In April 2006, the voters passed a ½-cent sales tax for the purposes of transportation, including, but not limited to, payment of the local share of the cost of expanding Highway 100 from Interstate 44 to High Street from two lanes to four lanes. This was a 50/50 cost-sharing project with the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission. All phases were completed by 2014. In addition, the City has a ten-year plan for upgrading and improving local roadways. This tax was effective October 1, 2005 and expires June 30, 2030. The fund balance at September 30, 2022 was \$2.9 million, an increase of \$800,000 from prior year mainly due to the timing of various capital projects.

COPS - As of September 30, 2022 total fund balance of this debt service fund is \$2.1 million which is a decrease of \$200,000 due to annual debt service payment reductions.

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary funds statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Change in net position for these funds decreased by \$820,000 from prior year. Individual fund changes were as follows:

- Water increased by \$400,000 or 7%.
- Sewage Treatment decreased by \$138,000 or 1%.
- Solid Waste decreased by \$1.1 million or 58%.

A review of the operations of the enterprise funds indicates water, sewage treatment, and solid waste operations reflect a net change in operating income of \$820,000. Specific reasons for fluctuations in individual funds are outlined below.

The Water Fund showed operating income of \$410,000 with a change in net position of \$402,000. This is mainly due to the water rate increase effective October 2020. Conservative spending also contributed to the positive change in net position.

The Sewage Treatment Fund reported operating income of \$17,000 with a change in net position of (\$138,000). The decrease is due to normal operating variances including wage and benefit increases as well as an increase in depreciation expense.

Solid waste operations consist of residential solid waste collection, landfill operation, and a recycling center. Solid waste operations reported an operating loss of (\$1.1 million) with a change in net position of (\$1.1 million) due to outsourcing refuse and recycling service, an increase in the annual landfill closure/post-closure expense, as well as wage and benefit increases.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Differences between the original and the final amended budget can be summarized as follows:

- Total original revenue was budgeted at \$14.6 million which was decreased to \$13.8 million. The budget was amended for an increase in sales taxes of \$140,000 due to sales tax funds being higher than anticipated. This was offset by a decrease in contributions of \$1 million due to a potential business contribution which did not occur at the time of closing which was associated with the new industrial park loan.
- The total original expenditure budget of \$16.5 million increased to \$17.5 million. This increase was mainly due to timing of capital projects and purchases of capital.

Differences between the final amended budget and actual can be summarized as follows:

Final budgeted revenues were estimated at \$13.8 million while actual revenues were \$14.1 million. This difference was due to mainly from sales tax and grants coming in \$380,000 and \$280,000 higher than anticipated, respectively. In addition, charges for services is \$673,000 underbudget due to reclassifications of internal allocations done at year end.

Final budgeted expenditures were estimated at \$17.5 million. Actual expenditures were \$13.6 million or \$3.9 less than projected.

- General Government reported \$536,000 under budget due to reclassification of internal allocations done at year end.
- Capital outlay- Highways and street was \$447,000 under budget due to timing of equipment purchase delays and Economic Development was \$2.4 million under budget because the City budgeted for the purchase of the land for the new industrial park, but actually loaned the funds to the 353 Corp who purchased the land.

The General Fund ended the year with actual revenues exceeding actual expenditures by \$423,000 and a net increase in change in fund balance of \$118,000.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. Total capital assets for the City as of September 30, 2022, is \$91.8 million, net of accumulated depreciation. Capital assets (net), increased by approximately \$2.2 million due mainly to the following:

- High Street, Fair Street construction, and several other streets included in the Asphalt Overlay & Sidewalk Project was complete-\$1.3 million.
- Busch Creek Greenway Project was under construction at approximately \$600,000.
- Completed Phoenix Park Playground and Ronsick Infield Improvements \$650,000.
- Completed refurbishing of Clay Street and Enduro water tank recoating \$600,000.
- Replaced several trucks and priced of equipment for approximately \$700,000.

The following chart breaks down the City's capital assets into the various categories of assets:

(Net Of Depreciation)							
	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Total		
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	
\$	9,474,982	10,397,035	1,250,608	1,250,608	10,725,590	11,647,643	
	21,337,930	21,508,253	-	-	21,337,930	21,508,253	
	14,629,337	14,858,844	12,667,732	11,728,467	27,297,069	26,587,311	
	6,902,840	6,838,936	14,180,119	14,074,030	21,082,959	20,912,966	
	5,302,310	6,140,892	1,994,981	2,226,941	7,297,291	8,367,833	
	1,869,087	1,978,169	86,890	849,281	1,955,977	2,827,450	
\$	59,516,486	61,722,129	30,180,330	30,129,327	89,696,816	91,851,456	
	\$	\$ 9,474,982 21,337,930 14,629,337 6,902,840 5,302,310 1,869,087	\$ 9,474,982 10,397,035 21,337,930 21,508,253 14,629,337 14,858,844 6,902,840 6,838,936 5,302,310 6,140,892 1,869,087 1,978,169	Governmental Activities Business-typ 2021 2022 2021 \$ 9,474,982 10,397,035 1,250,608 21,337,930 21,508,253 - 14,629,337 14,858,844 12,667,732 6,902,840 6,838,936 14,180,119 5,302,310 6,140,892 1,994,981 1,869,087 1,978,169 86,890	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities 2021 2022 \$ 9,474,982 10,397,035 1,250,608 1,250,608 21,337,930 21,508,253 - - 14,629,337 14,858,844 12,667,732 11,728,467 6,902,840 6,838,936 14,180,119 14,074,030 5,302,310 6,140,892 1,994,981 2,226,941 1,869,087 1,978,169 86,890 849,281	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Tot 2021 2022 2021 2022 2021 \$ 9,474,982 10,397,035 1,250,608 1,250,608 10,725,590 21,337,930 21,508,253 - - 21,337,930 14,629,337 14,858,844 12,667,732 11,728,467 27,297,069 6,902,840 6,838,936 14,180,119 14,074,030 21,082,959 5,302,310 6,140,892 1,994,981 2,226,941 7,297,291 1,869,087 1,978,169 86,890 849,281 1,955,977	

Capital assets are funded by user charges, sales tax and intergovernmental revenues. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note D of this report.

Debt Administration. As of September 30, 2022, the City had a total of \$31.5 million of outstanding obligations. This is a decrease of \$1.1 million from the previous year.

In December 2007, the City issued Sewerage System Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 for \$20,000,000 for the construction of the sewage treatment facility. A principal payment of \$1,030,000 was made in 2022 resulting in a principal balance of \$7,930,000.

The City has \$21,300,000 in 2019 certificates of participation outstanding. In 2019, the City issued these certificates to refund the 2012B COP issue which in 2012 was issued to refund the 2008 and 2012 COP issues. This issue is divided into \$18,073,049 original principal for governmental activities and \$3,226,951 for business-type activities. A principal payment of \$1,289,720 was made in 2022 resulting in a principal balance of \$14,560,260. A principal payment of \$230,280 was made in 2022 for business-type activities resulting in a principal balance of \$2,599,740.

The Tax Increment Revenue outstanding balance is \$6,373,905. Principal payments of \$184,653 were made in 2022.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note G of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Combined General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2023 are projected to total \$13.3 million. This represents a slight decrease of \$100,000 from prior year budget due to a trending decreasing in telephone franchise revenues.

General Fund expenditures are projected to total \$12.8 million which represents a decrease of \$1.5 million from fiscal year 2022 due mainly to a real estate purchase for a new industrial park in prior year.

Health insurance premium increases were budgeted with a 6% increase due to the upward spiral in health insurance costs as evidenced in the last few years. In addition, the City has a deductible plan in which the City is currently paying 100% of all deductibles. Salaries and wages increased by approximately 8% wage increase based on performance.

By making both revenue and expenditure adjustments as listed above and maintaining a conservative approach, the City feels confident that it will be able to meet the needs of its citizens and services will remain relatively unchanged.

FINANCIAL CONTACT

The City's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. Any questions regarding the report or request for additional information should be directed to Mary J. Sprung, CPA, Finance Director, City of Washington, 405 Jefferson Street, Washington, Missouri 63090.

			nponent Jnits		
	Pri		Community		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Library	Improvement District
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 18,021,914	4,220,012	22,241,926	53,732	5,319
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	3,081,317	963,802	4,045,119	24,776	236,698
Loans receivable	4,147,392	-	4,147,392	-	-
Lease receivable	1,214,075	443,044	1,657,119	-	-
Prepaid items	947,868	266,087	1,213,955	29,250	15,891
Internal balances	192,519	(192,519)	-	-	-
Cash and investments with agent - restricted	5,756	829,244	835,000	197,350	1,283,900
Net pension asset	5,898,778	1,907,706	7,806,484	338,628	-
Nondepreciable capital assets:					
Land	10,397,035	1,250,608	11,647,643	-	-
Construction in progress	1,978,169	849,280	2,827,449	-	-
Depreciable capital assets:					
Infrastructure	21,508,253	-	21,508,253	-	-
Buildings	14,858,844	11,728,466	26,587,310	2,650,385	-
Improvements other than buildings	6,838,936	14,074,030	20,912,966	-	-
Machinery and equipment	6,140,892	2,226,943	8,367,835	46,543	-
Total Assets	95,231,748	38,566,703	133,798,451	3,340,664	1,541,808
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charge on refunding	824,871	=	824,871	-	221,243
Deferred amounts related to asset retirement obligations	-	1,134,000	1,134,000	-	-
Deferred amounts related to pensions	798,323	106,937	905,260	18,982	-
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	129,778	43,532	173,310	6,667	-
Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources	1,752,972	1,284,469	3,037,441	25,649	221,243
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	1,442,653	307,497	1,750,150	5,959	15,208
Accrued wages	114,853	21,756	136,609	7,164	-
Deposits	107,152	361,875	469,027	-	-
Accrued interest payable	213,636	106,174	319,810	-	536,861
Unearned revenue	2,526,490	-	2,526,490	-	-
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year	1,526,198	1,322,663	2,848,861	6,214	670,000
Due in more than one year	21,551,495	18,030,845	39,582,340	6,214	23,744,875
Due in more than one year - total OPEB liability	379,125	127,170	506,295	19,475	-
Total Liabilities	27,861,602	20,277,980	48,139,582	45,026	24,966,944
DEFENDED BUT ONG OF DEGOVERSES					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amounts related to pensions	1,117,869	288,236	1 406 105	51,163	
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		· ·	1,406,105		-
Deferred amounts related to OPEB Deferred amounts related to leases	155,125	52,033	207,158	7,967	-
	1,164,393	436,979	1,601,372	- 50 120	
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	2,437,387	777,248	3,214,635	59,130	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	46,061,615	19,120,706	65,182,321	2,696,928	_
Restricted for:	10,001,013	17,120,700	05,102,521	2,070,720	_
Capital projects	4,878,961		4,878,961		
Debt service	4,0/0,901	772 542	772,542	-	- 1 477 105
TIF districts	004.050	772,542		-	1,477,195
	984,959	1 707 407	984,959	206 447	-
Pension Unrestricted not position	5,579,232	1,726,407 (2,823,711)	7,305,639	306,447	(24 601 000)
Unrestricted net position	9,180,964	(2,023,/11)	6,357,253	258,782	(24,681,088)
Total Net Position	\$ 66,685,731	18,795,944	85,481,675	3,262,157	(23,203,893)

Net Revenues (Expenses) And Changes In Net Position

					Changes In Net Position				
		Program Revenues			Pri	mary Government	Component Units		
		Charges For	Operating Grants And	Capital Grants And	Governmental	Business-type			Community Improvement
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Library	District
Primary Government									
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$ 2,124,767	221,714	51,108	-	(1,851,945)	-	(1,851,945)	-	-
Public safety	5,278,316	484,364	20,185	5,158	(4,768,609)	-	(4,768,609)	-	-
Airport	774,548	472,330	-	23,916	(278,302)	-	(278,302)	-	-
Highways and streets	4,006,341	213,214	1,903,909	484,483	(1,404,735)	-	(1,404,735)	-	-
Culture and recreation	2,894,623	373,454	52,310	-	(2,468,859)	-	(2,468,859)	-	-
Economic development	1,822,982	-	-	-	(1,822,982)	-	(1,822,982)	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	787,775	-	-	-	(787,775)	-	(787,775)	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	17,689,352	1,765,076	2,027,512	513,557	(13,383,207)		(13,383,207)		
Business-type Activities									
Water	1,689,175	2,004,078	-	-	-	314,903	314,903	-	-
Sewage treatment	3,099,715	2,696,252	-	-	-	(403,463)	(403,463)	-	-
Solid waste	3,630,321	2,492,493	-	-	-	(1,137,828)	(1,137,828)	-	-
Total Business-type Activities	8,419,211	7,192,823				(1,226,388)	(1,226,388)		
Total Primary Government	\$ 26,108,563	8,957,899	2,027,512	513,557	(13,383,207)	(1,226,388)	(14,609,595)		
Component Units									
Community Improvement District	\$ 1,210,748	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,210,748)
Library	863,462	85,556	342,475	21,598	-	-	-	(413,833)	-
Total Component Units	\$ 2,074,210	85,556	342,475	21,598	-			(413,833)	(1,210,748)
General Revenues									
Taxes:									
Property					2,868,809	_	2,868,809	370,825	_
Sales					12,349,792	-	12,349,792	´-	1,642,827
Franchise					2,216,327	_	2,216,327	_	, , , <u>-</u>
Tourism					227,624	_	227,624	_	_
Gain on sale of capital assets					50,774	_	50,774	_	_
Miscellaneous						79,757	79,757	_	_
American recovery plan act funds					232,528	9,800	242,328	_	_
Investment income					113,949	315,983	429,932	31,118	4,265
Total General Revenues					18,059,803	405,540	18,465,343	401,943	1,647,092
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					4,676,596	(820,848)	3,855,748	(11,890)	436,344
NET POSITION, OCTOBER 1					62,009,135	19,616,792	81,625,927	3,274,047	(23,640,237)
NET POSITION, SEPTEMBER 30					\$ 66,685,731	18,795,944	85,481,675	3,262,157	(23,203,893)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General	Capital Improvements Sales Tax	Transportation Sales Tax	COPS	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 9,706,766	1,787,485	2,565,422	2,106,197	1,856,044	18,021,914
Cash and investments with						
agent - restricted	5,429	-	-	327	-	5,756
Accounts receivable, net of						
allowance	1,639,864	497,871	943,582	-	-	3,081,317
Loans receivable	4,147,392	-	-	-	-	4,147,392
Lease receivable	1,214,075	-	-	-	-	1,214,075
Prepaid items	947,868	-	-	-	-	947,868
Due from others	192,519					192,519
Total Assets	\$ 17,853,913	2,285,356	3,509,004	2,106,524	1,856,044	27,610,841
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 485,622	335,851	579,548		41,632	1,442,653
Accrued wages	114,853	333,631	379,340	-	41,032	114,853
Deposits	107,152	-	-	_	-	107,152
Unearned revenue	2,526,490		_	_		2,526,490
Total Liabilities	3,234,117	335,851	579,548		41,632	4,191,148
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1.164.202					1.164.202
Leases	1,164,393					1,164,393
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	947,868	_	_	_	_	947,868
Loans receivable	4,147,392		_	_	_	4,147,392
Restricted for:	7,177,372	_	_	_	_	4,147,372
Capital improvements	_	1,949,505	2,929,456	_	_	4,878,961
TIF Districts	_	1,717,505	2,727,130	_	984,959	984,959
Committed for:					901,959	yo 1,yzy
Purchase of supplies and						
services	222,883	_	_	_	_	222,883
Stormwater	4,222,806	_	_	_	_	4,222,806
Volunteer fire	1,670,753	-	_	_	_	1,670,753
Vehicle and equipment	, ,					,,
replacement	-	-	_	_	829,453	829,453
Assigned:					,	,
Debt service	-	_	_	2,106,524	_	2,106,524
Subsequent years' budget	700,000	-	-	-	-	700,000
Unassigned	1,543,701	-	-	-	-	1,543,701
Total Fund Balances	13,455,403	1,949,505	2,929,456	2,106,524	1,814,412	22,255,300
Total Liabilities, Deferred						
Inflows of Resources, And Fund Balances	\$ 17,853,913	2,285,356	3,509,004	2,106,524	1,856,044	27,610,841

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERN-MENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 22,255,300
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of these assets are \$113,365,451 and the accumulated depreciation is \$51,643,322.	61,722,129
Certain items are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. These items consist of: mental funds. These items consist of:	
Net pension asset	5,898,778
Deferred outflows related to pensions	798,323
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(1,117,869)
Total OPEB liability	(379,125)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	129,778
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(155,125)
Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at yearend consist of:	
Certificates of participation	(14,560,260)
Notes payable	(6,373,905)
Accrued compensated absences payable	(218,405)
Accrued interest payable	(213,636)
Unamortized bond deferred charges	824,871
Unamoritzed bond premium	(1,925,123)
Total Net Position Of Governmental Activities	\$ 66,685,731

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General	Capital Improvements Sales Tax	Transportation Sales Tax	COPS	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ 2,419,940	-	=	-	448,869	2,868,809
Sales	6,531,759	2,562,352	2,562,349	-	85,389	11,741,849
Franchise	2,216,327	-	117,482	-	- -	2,333,809
Tourism	227,624	-	-	-	-	227,624
Licenses and permits	294,856	=	=	-	=	294,856
Intergovernmental	780,251	23,916	2,388,392	-	=	3,192,559
Charges for services	1,288,230	-	-	-	-	1,288,230
Rents	189,845	-	-	-	-	189,845
Contributions and donations	61,399	-	-	-	-	61,399
Investment income	43,806	15,925	10,887	25,716	17,615	113,949
Total Revenues	14,054,037	2,602,193	5,079,110	25,716	551,873	22,312,929
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	1,967,961	54,436	-	-	16,670	2,039,067
Public safety	5,274,389	-	-	-	- -	5,274,389
Highways and streets	2,186,268	-	61,270	-	-	2,247,538
Airport	413,977	-	-	-	-	413,977
Culture and recreation	2,393,913	-	-	-	-	2,393,913
Economic development	-	-	-	-	1,716,783	1,716,783
Debt service:					, ,	, ,
Principal	-	-	-	1,289,720	184,653	1,474,373
Interest and fiscal charges	1,501	-	-	763,258	152,586	917,345
Capital outlay:	,			,	- ,	,
General government	-	980,329	-	_	11,134	991,463
Airport	148,119	26,575	_	_	13,212	187,906
Economic development	311,503		_	_		311,503
Public safety	51,877	13,350	_	_	158,020	223,247
Water system improvements	-	90,000	_	_	-	90,000
Highways and streets	682,786		2,129,269	_	226,033	3,038,088
Culture and recreation	198,542	904,984	-,123,203	_	94,630	1,198,156
Total Expenditures	13,630,836	2,069,674	2,190,539	2,052,978	2,573,721	22,517,748
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES	423,201	532,519	2,888,571	(2,027,262)	(2,021,848)	(204,819)
EXIENDITORES	423,201	332,317	2,000,371	(2,027,202)	(2,021,040)	(204,017)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of capital assets	84,651	_	_	_	66,600	151,251
Issuance of long-term debt		_	_	_	1,510,000	1,510,000
Transfers in	1,401,700	_	_	1,836,300	600,000	3,838,000
Transfers out	(1,791,700)	-	(2,046,300)	-	-	(3,838,000)
Total Other Financing	(1,771,700)		(2,0:0,000)			(5,050,000)
Sources (Uses)	(305,349)		(2,046,300)	1,836,300	2,176,600	1,661,251
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	117,852	532,519	842,271	(190,962)	154,752	1,456,432
FUND BALANCES, OCTOBER 1	13,337,551	1,416,986	2,087,185	2,297,486	1,659,660	20,798,868
FUND BALANCES, SEPTEMBER 30	\$ 13,455,403	1,949,505	2,929,456	2,106,524	1,814,412	22,255,300

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Net Change In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 1,456,432

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays over the capitalization threshold (\$6,291,124) exceeded depreciation (\$3,985,003) in the current period.

2,306,121

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets:

Cost of disposals, net of accumulated depreciation

(100,478)

(129.930)

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

Proceeds from loan	(1,510,000)		
Repayments:			
Certificates of participation	1,289,720		
Tax increment revenue notes	184,653		
Amortization	137,535		
Compensated absences	23,361		
Net Adjustment	(4,661)		

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

Pension expense	1,062,344	
Accrued interest on bonds	(39,321)	
OPEB expense	(3,841)	1,019,182

Change In Net Position Of Governmental Activities

Unpaid interest added to principal

\$ 4,676,596

CITY OF WASHINGTON, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Water	Sewage Treatment	Solid Waste	Total
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 382,465	-	3,837,547	4,220,012
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)	290,545	375,958	297,299	963,802
Prepaid items	175,964	58,240	31,883	266,087
Total Current Assets	848,974	434,198	4,166,729	5,449,901
Noncurrent Assets		020 244		020.244
Cash and investments with agent - restricted	-	829,244	-	829,244
Lease receivable	443,044	-	-	443,044
Net pension asset Capital assets:	615,246	629,798	662,662	1,907,706
Land	134,126	767,033	349,449	1,250,608
Buildings	1,993,974	25,550,996	122,011	27,666,981
Improvements nonbuilding	12,004,644	12,296,941	5,281,666	29,583,251
Machinery and equipment	1,765,887	1,521,141	2,026,348	5,313,376
Construction in progress	849,280	-	-	849,280
Less - Accumulated depreciation	(8,525,035)	(21,478,038)	(4,531,096)	(34,534,169
Total Capital Assets	8,222,876	18,658,073	3,248,378	30,129,327
Total Noncurrent Assets	9,281,166	20,117,115	3,911,040	33,309,321
Total Assets	10,130,140	20,551,313	8,077,769	38,759,222
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amounts related to asset retirement obligations	882,000	252,000	-	1,134,000
Deferred amounts related to pensions	34,488	35,302	37,147	106,937
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	13,471	13,121	16,940	43,532
Total Deferred Ouflows Of Resources	929,959	300,423	54,087	1,284,469
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	91,331	128,699	87,467	307,497
Due to others	-	192,519	-	192,519
Accrued wages	9,187	7,136	5,433	21,756
Compensated absences payable - current	7,562	3,303	3,793	14,658
	108,080	331,657	96,693	536,430
Payable from restricted assets:	10.022	05.242		106 174
Accrued interest payable Bonds payable - current installments	10,832 253,005	95,342 1,055,000	-	106,174 1,308,005
Bolids payable - current installments	263,837	1,150,342	 -	1,414,179
Total Current Liabilities	371,917	1,481,999	96,693	1,950,609
Nonauguant Liabilities				
Noncurrent Liabilities Revenue bonds payable	2,684,606	7,016,010	_	9,700,616
Customer deposits	182,088	179,787	_	361,875
Landfill care liability	-	-	7,065,570	7,065,570
Compensated absences payable	7,563	3,303	3,793	14,659
Asset retirement obligations	900,000	350,000	´-	1,250,000
Total OPEB liability	39,353	38,330	49,487	127,170
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,813,610	7,587,430	7,118,850	18,519,890
Total Liabilities	4,185,527	9,069,429	7,215,543	20,470,499
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amounts related to pensions	92,958	95,157	100,121	288,236
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	16,102	15,683	20,248	52,033
Deferred amounts related to leases	436,979	-		436,979
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	546,039	110,840	120,369	777,248
SET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	5,285,265	10,587,063	3,248,378	19,120,706
Restricted for debt service	- -	772,542	-	772,542
Restricted for pension	556,776	569,943	599,688	1,726,407
Unrestricted	486,492	(258,081)	(3,052,122)	(2,823,711

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	X V-4	Sewage	Solid	T-4-1
OPERATING REVENUES	Water	Treatment	Waste	<u>Total</u>
Charges for services	\$ 2,004,078	2,696,252	2,492,493	7,192,823
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal services	627,397	694,651	880,478	2,202,526
Contractual services	186,602	228,455	2,331,218	2,746,275
Depreciation	431,759	1,250,155	281,985	1,963,899
Amortization	9,000	98,000	-	107,000
Supplies	339,528	407,790	136,640	883,958
Total Operating Expenses	1,594,286	2,679,051	3,630,321	7,903,658
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	409,792	17,201	(1,137,828)	(710,835)
NONOPERATING REVENUES				
(EXPENSES)				
Investment income	17,744	255,481	42,758	315,983
Intergovernmental	-	9,800	-	9,800
Loss on sale of capital asset	(5,025)	-	-	(5,025)
Miscellaneous	68,871	-	10,886	79,757
Interest and fiscal charges	(89,864)	(420,664)	- -	(510,528)
Total Nonoperating	4			
Revenues (Expenses)	(8,274)	(155,383)	53,644	(110,013)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	401,518	(138,182)	(1,084,184)	(820,848)
NET POSITION, OCTOBER 1	5,927,015	11,809,649	1,880,128	19,616,792
NET POSITION, SEPTEMBER 30	\$ 6,328,533	11,671,467	795,944	18,795,944

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Water	Sewage Treatment	Solid Waste	Total
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			-	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,564,110	2,705,886	2,524,569	6,794,565
Payments to suppliers	(579,618)	(597,119)	(1,983,537)	(3,160,274)
Payments for employees and benefits	(280,387)	(753,262)	(989,264)	(2,022,913)
Other receipts/expenses	68,871		10,886	79,757
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	772,976	1,355,505	(437,346)	1,691,135
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Intergovernmental	-	9,800	-	9,800
Due to others		192,519		192,519
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities		202,319	- -	202,319
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Purchase of capital assets	(1,058,125)	(859,796)		(1,917,921)
Principal paid on capital debt	(230,280)	(1,030,000)	-	(1,260,280)
Interest and fiscal charges	(135,744)	(451,376)	-	
<u> </u>	(133,744)	(431,370)		(587,120)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Capital And Related Financing Activities	(1,424,149)	(2,341,172)		(3,765,321)
I maneing Activities	(1,727,179)	(2,341,172)		(3,703,321)
Cash flows provided by investing activities:				
Investment income	17,745	255,481	42,757	315,983
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(633,428)	(527,867)	(394,589)	(1,555,884)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, OCTOBER 1 (including \$831,380				
for the Sewage Treatment Fund reported in restricted accounts)	1,015,893	1,357,111	4,232,136	6,605,140
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, SEPTEMBER 30 (including \$813,195 for the Sewage Treatment Fund reported in restricted accounts)	\$ 382,465	829,244	3,837,547	5,049,256
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET				
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 409,792	17,201	(1,137,828)	(710,835)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by	\$ 409,792	17,201	(1,137,020)	(710,633)
(used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation	431,759	1,250,155	281,985	1,963,899
Amortization	9,000	98,000	201,703	107,000
Other adjustment to operating activities	68,871	98,000	10,886	79,757
(Increase) decrease in:	00,071		10,000	17,131
Receivables (net)	(4,409)	2,019	32,076	29,686
Lease receivable	(443,044)	2,019	52,070	(443,044)
Prepaids	(57,302)	(2,942)	(7,179)	(67,423)
Net pension asset	182,360	261,122	165,824	609,306
Deferred outflows related to pensions	(26,748)	(26,658)	(29,107)	(82,513)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	(270)	989	(441)	278
Increase (decrease) in:	(270)	,0,	(111)	270
Accounts payable	3,814	42,068	33,338	79,220
Landfill care liability	-	-	458,162	458,162
Customer deposits	7,485	7,615	-	15,100
Other liabilities	(7,294)	(17,269)	(4,713)	(29,276)
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(253,151)	(291,442)	(259,386)	(803,979)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	15,134	14,647	19,037	48,818
Deferred inflows related to GEB Deferred inflows related to leases	436,979		-	436,979
Total Adjustments	363,184	1,338,304	700,482	2,401,970
·				
Net Cash Provided By (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 772,976	1,355,505	(437,346)	1,691,135

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies applied by the CITY OF WASHINGTON, MISSOURI (the City) in the preparation of the accompanying basic financial statements are summarized below:

1. Reporting Entity

The City was founded in May 1839, chartered by the State in February 1841, and established a mayor/council/city administrator form of government. The City's operations include general administrative services, public safety, street maintenance and improvements, airport, city library, and recreation activities. Enterprise operations owned by the City include water, sewage treatment, and solid waste collection.

The financial statements of the City include the financial activities of the City and any component units. The criteria used in determining the scope of the reporting entity are based on the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements. The City is the primary government unit. Component units are those entities which are financially accountable to the primary government, either because the City appoints a voting majority of the component unit's governing body or because the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the City.

Industrial Development Authority (IDA) -- The Industrial Development Authority (IDA) of the City is organized to develop and promote commercial, industrial, agricultural, and manufacturing facilities in the City. All of the directors of the IDA are appointed by the Mayor of the City and confirmed by the City Council. The IDA is a component unit of the City; however, it has no material balance nor activity and has been excluded from the accompanying basic financial statements.

Phoenix Center II Community Improvement District (CID) -- The Phoenix Center II Community Improvement District (the District) was incorporated in 2006. All directors of the District are appointed by the Mayor of the City and confirmed by the City Council. The District is also included in the City's reporting entity because of the City's ability to impose its will on the District as the City provides administrative support to the District. The District is organized to construct public infrastructure improvement projects to serve a new commercial redevelopment project in the City. The District is a component unit of the City and is discretely presented as such in the basic financial statements. The District issues a separate financial statement which may be obtained from the Finance Director at the City.

Washington Public Library -- The Library Board is appointed by the Mayor of the City and confirmed by the City Council. The City also maintains a fiduciary responsibility for the Library as the City provides administrative services for the Library, including processing payroll and recording cash receipts and disbursements. The City adopts through ordinance the Library District's property tax levy. The City also issues the Library's debt and makes payments on the debt. Therefore, the Library is a component unit of the City and is discretely presented as such in the financial statements. The Library does not issue separate 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 activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities have been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the City is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the City is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are 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.

Following the government-wide financial statements are separate financial statements for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All other governmental funds are reported in one column labeled "Other Governmental Funds". The total fund balances for all governmental funds is reconciled to total net position for governmental activities as shown on the statement of net position. The net change in fund balances for all governmental funds is reconciled to the total change in net position as shown on the statement of activities in the government-wide 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 and fiduciary 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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental funds financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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 considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due (i.e., matured).

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, fines, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund -- The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

Capital Improvements Sales Tax Fund -- The Capital Improvements Sales Tax Fund, a Capital Projects Fund, is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and agency funds).

Transportation Sales Tax Fund -- The Transportation Sales Tax Fund, a Capital Projects Fund, is used to account for financial resources to be used for purposes of transportation projects. This includes, but not limited to, payment of the local share of the cost of expanding Highway 100 from Interstate Highway 44 to High Street from two lanes to four lanes.

COPS Fund -- The COPS Fund, a Debt Service Fund, is used to account for debt service payments for the City COPS issues.

The other governmental funds of the City are considered nonmajor. They are Special Revenue Funds, which account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes and a Capital Projects Fund, which accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of vehicles and equipment. The nonmajor funds of the City are the Rhine River TIF Fund, Downtown TIF Fund, Front and Main TIF Fund, and Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Fund.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Fund -- The Water Fund accounts for the billing and collection of charges for water service for the City's residents. Revenues are used to pay for both operating expenses and capital expenditures to maintain these services.

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Sewage Treatment Fund -- The Sewage Treatment Fund is used to account for the provision of sanitary sewer services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

Solid Waste Fund -- The Solid Waste Fund is used to account for solid waste collection, operation of the landfill, and operation of the recycling center.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule include charges between the City's business-type activities/Enterprise Funds, as well as some Special Revenue Funds and the General Fund. The City allocates charges as reimbursement for services provided by the General Fund in support of those functions based on levels of service provided. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. These charges are included in direct program expenses.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applications for goods, services, or privileges provided; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments, identifiable with a particular function. Taxes, investment income, gains, and other miscellaneous revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the Enterprise Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

4. Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and money market mutual funds. The City considers all highly liquid instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Investments with a maturity of less than one year when purchased, non-negotiable certificates of deposit and other nonparticipating investments are stated at cost or amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased and all investments of the pension trust funds are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, federal agencies, commercial paper, corporate bonds, and repurchase agreements.

5. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements on the consumption method. Prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than purchased.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, permanent easements, buildings, other improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure (e.g., streets, sidewalks, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of two years or more. Infrastructure assets are reported when costs are \$25,000 or more.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, infrastructure assets constructed, purchased, or donated effective October 1, 2002 are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All major general infrastructure assets prior to this date will be retroactively reported beginning in the fiscal year after September 30, 2007 or earlier at historical or estimated historical cost.

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Intangible assets representing the right to use someone else's tangible capital asset under lease agreements are capitalized.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs, except for any substantial betterment, are not capitalized. "Betterment" is defined as an addition made to, or change made in, a capital asset, which is expected to prolong its life or to increase its efficiency over and above that arising from maintenance. Betterments to general assets should have a cost of \$10,000 or greater to be included as a capital asset. Betterments to infrastructure assets should have a cost of \$25,000 or greater to be included as a capital asset. The cost of which is added to the property records as a separate item and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, if applicable.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the various classes of assets. The estimated useful lives of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Asset	Years
Infrastructure	20 - 40
Buildings	10 - 50
Improvements other than buildings	10 - 50
Machinery and equipment	2 - 15

7. Restricted Assets

Assets restricted for debt service are segregated on the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund statement of net position.

8. Receivables and Payables

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the prior January 1. Taxes are levied on September 1 and payable by December 31. Taxes paid after December 31 are subject to penalties. City property taxes are recognized when levied to the extent they result in current receivables. Property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Assessment revenues and receivables are recognized at the time property owners are assessed for the property improvement. Assessment receivables are offset by deferred revenue for those property owners who have extended payment plans.

The City records as accounts receivable in the Enterprise Fund's financial statements the amount of accrued, but unbilled revenue for the Water Fund, Sewage Treatment Fund, and Solid Waste Fund determined by prorating actual subsequent billings.

9. Interfund Transactions

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of inter-fund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

10. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits, a total of 10 to 20 days of vacation and 5 to 15 days of sick leave per year depending on years of service. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the City. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A maximum of 20 days of vacation and 180 days of sick leave may be accumulated by each employee. The current portion of compensated absences is estimated at 50% as of September 30, 2022.

11. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. The bond discounts on the Sewage Treatment Fund bonds are being amortized on the straight-line method over the life of the bonds. There is no significant difference between the straight-line method and the present-value method required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the bond discounts.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

12. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, defer inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

13. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of moneys recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of the formal budgetary integration in the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end amounted to \$222,883, \$277,215, \$1,291,913, and \$509,996, for the General, Capital Improvements Sales Tax, Transportation Sales Tax, and Nonmajor funds, respectively.

14. Fund Balance Policies

The fund balance amounts are reported in the following applicable categories listed from the most restrictive to the least restrictive:

Nonspendable -- The portion of fund balance that is not in a spendable form or is required to be maintained intact.

Restricted -- The portion of fund balance that is subject to external restrictions and constrained to specific purposes imposed by agreement, through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed -- The portion of fund balance with constraints or limitations by formal action (ordinance) of the City Council, the highest level of decision-making authority. Intent can be expressed by City Council by passing an ordinance.

Assigned -- The portion of fund balance that the City intends to use for a specific purpose as determined by the City Council, City Administrator, or Finance Manager.

Unassigned -- Amounts that are available for any purpose; these positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund. In other governmental funds other than the general fund; if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the City will spend the restricted amounts and then the least restricted - committed, assigned, and then unassigned.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund has been accumulated to provide stability and flexibility to respond to unexpected adversity and/or opportunities. The target is to maintain a rolling beginning fund balance of not less than 15% of annual operating expenditures (excluding debt service and capital outlay) for the current fiscal year. Should the balance fall below the 15%, the City will identify a plan to restore the fund balance to its targeted amount as part of the budget proposal.

15. Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any debt attributable to the acquisition of the capital assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are constraints imposed through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations. All other amounts of net position are reported as unrestricted.

16. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions represent government grants and other aid used to fund capital projects. Donations by developers are recognized as revenue when final subdivision plats are accepted by the City. Other capital contributions are recognized as revenue when the expenditure is made and amounts become subject to claim for reimbursement.

17. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

18. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension 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. LAGERS' investments are reported at fair value.

19. Adopted Accounting Pronouncement

During the current year, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

1. Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The City's bank deposits are required by state law to be secured by the deposit of certain securities specified at RSMo 30.270 with the City or trustee institution. The value of the securities must amount to the total of the City's cash not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

1. Deposits (Continued)

As of September 30, 2022 the City's and the component unit's bank balances were entirely secured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name or by a letter of credit.

2. Investments

As of September 30, 2022, the City had the following investments:

			Maturities		
	Fair	Less Than	1 - 5	6 - 10	Credit
Investments	Value	One Year	Years	Years	Risk
Primary Government					
Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$ 1,852,727	409,717	1,443,010	-	N/A
Treasury Note	1,007,046	1,007,046	-	-	AAA
Treasury Bill	470,114	470,114	-	-	AAA
Federal Home Loan Banks	468,874		468,874		AAA
Total Primary Government	\$ 3,798,761	1,886,877	1,911,884		

Investments Policies

Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City minimizes credit risk by only investing in "investment grade" securities and when feasible, diversifying the portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized.

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The City minimizes interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and investing primarily in shorter-term securities, money market funds, or similar pools.

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City minimizes concentration of credit risk by diversifying the portfolio.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

3. Fair Value Measurements

To limit its exposure, the City's investment policy required all security transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk to be processed on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis with the underlying investments held by a third-party acting as the City's agent separate from where the investment was purchased or by the trust department of the bank where purchased, in the City's name.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Matrix pricing is used to value investments based on the relationship to benchmark quoted prices. The inputs and methodologies used for valuating investment securities are not necessarily an indication of risk associated with investing those securities. The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2022: the negotiable certificates of deposit and the Federal Home Loan Banks are valued using quoted matrix pricing models (Level 2).

NOTE C - RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of September 30, 2022, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities						
	General	Capital Improve- ments Sales Tax	Trans- portation Sales Tax	Total	Water	Sewage Treat- ment	Solid Waste	Total	Component Library	Units
Receivables:			•							
Taxes	\$ 32,705	421,739	526,408	980,852	-	-	-	-	13,047	236,698
Accounts	1,574,721	-	3,600	1,578,321	290,545	375,958	302,540	969,043	-	-
Intergovern-										
mental	60,554	76,132	413,574	550,260	-	-	-	-	13,245	-
Gross receivables	1,667,980	497,871	943,582	3,109,433	290,545	375,958	302,540	969,043	26,292	236,698
Less - Allowance for uncollec-										
tibles	28,116	-	-	28,116	-	-	5,241	5,241	1,516	-
Total Receivables, Net	\$ 1,639,864	497,871	943,582	3,081,317	290,545	375,958	297,299	963,802	24,776	236,698

In 2014 the City entered into a promissory note with the Washington Missouri Redevelopment Corporation for the Heidmann Industrial Park Development for an amount up to \$2,967,540. Interest is added to the unpaid balance monthly at 1.0%. The note is due on demand. In October 2021, Washington Missouri Redevelopment Corporation purchased land through an additional note of 2,419,547. Interest is added to the unpaid balance monthly at .51%. The note is due on demand. The balance of the loans receivable at September 30, 2022 was \$4,147,392.

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

Following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2022:

For The Year Ended September 30, 2022 Balance Balance September 30 September 30 **Governmental Activities** 2021 **Increases Decreases** 2022 Capital assets not being depreciated: 9,474,982 79,650 1,001,703 10,397,035 Land Construction in progress 1,869,087 2,940,985 2,831,903 1,978,169 Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated 11,344,069 2,911,553 3,942,688 12,375,204 Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure 40,519,019 1,756,830 42,275,849 **Buildings** 25,189,607 24,432,781 756,826 Improvements other than buildings 18,098,641 17,352,215 746,426 Machinery and equipment 14,568,153 1,920,257 1,062,260 15,426,150 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated 96,872,168 5,180,339 1,062,260 100,990,247 Less - Accumulated depreciation for: 20,767,596 Infrastructure 19,181,089 1,586,507 **Buildings** 9,803,444 527,319 10,330,763 Improvements other than buildings 10,449,375 11,259,705 810,330 Machinery and equipment 9,265,843 1,060,847 1,041,432 9,285,258 Total Accumulated Depreciation 48,699,751 3,985,003 1,041,432 51,643,322 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 48,172,417 1,195,336 20,828 49,346,925 Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net 59,516,486 5,138,024 2,932,381 61,722,129

A transfer was made to the Enterprise Funds from the Governmental Activities of assets with an original cost of \$35,565 and accumulated depreciation of \$35,565.

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	For The Year Ended September 30, 2022				
	Balance September 30 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30 2022	
Business-type Activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,250,608	-	-	1,250,608	
Construction in progress	86,890	828,983	66,592	849,281	
Total Capital Assets Not Being					
Depreciated	1,337,498	828,983	66,592	2,099,889	
Capital assets being depreciated					
Building	27,678,148	-	11,167	27,666,981	
Improvements other than buildings	28,945,892	637,356	-	29,583,248	
Machinery and equipment	4,769,990	553,739	10,353	5,313,376	
Total Capital Assets Being	<u>- </u>				
Depreciated	61,394,030	1,191,095	21,520	62,563,605	
Less - Accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	15,010,416	939,265	11,167	15,938,514	
Improvements other than buildings	14,765,773	743,445	-	15,509,218	
Machinery and equipment	2,775,009	316,754	5,328	3,086,435	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	32,551,198	1,999,464	16,495	34,534,167	
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated, Net	28,842,832	(808,369)	5,025	28,029,438	
Business-type Activities Capital					
Assets, Net	\$ 30,180,330	20,614	71,617	30,129,327	
Component Unit - Library					
Capital assets being depreciated					
Building	\$ 4,458,067	-	-	4,458,067	
Machinery and equipment	542,363	-	32,175	510,188	
Total Capital Assets Being	<u> </u>				
Depreciated	5,000,430	-	32,175	4,968,255	
Less - Accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	1,703,817	103,865	-	1,807,682	
Machinery and equipment	492,044	3,776	32,175	463,645	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,195,861	107,641	32,175	2,271,327	
Total Component Unit - Library					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,804,569	(107,641)		2,696,928	

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

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	For The Year Ended September 30 2022
Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 571,816
Public safety	667,490
Airport	364,924
Highway and streets	1,762,299
Culture and recreation	614,242
Stormwater	4,232
Total	\$ 3,985,003
Business-type Activities	
Water	\$ 431.759
Sewage treatment	1,250,155
Solid waste	281,985
Total	\$ 1,963,899
Component Unit - Library	\$ 107,641

NOTE E - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Individual interfund transfers are as follows:

Transfers Out	Transfers In	For The Year Ended September 30 2022
General Fund	Nonmajor Fund - Vehicle and	
	Replacement Fund	\$ 600,000
General Fund	COPS Fund	1,191,700
Transportation Sales Tax Fund	General Fund	1,401,700
Transportation Sales Tax Fund	COPS Fund	644,600
Total		\$ 3,838,000

Interfund transfers were used to: 1) move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization and 2) make debt service payments.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, MISSOURI NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE F - PLEDGED REVENUES

The City has pledged a portion of future tax revenues to repay tax increment revenue notes issued to finance certain improvements in the City. The notes are payable solely from the incremental taxes generated by increased sales and assessed property values in the improved area. Incremental taxes were projected to produce 100% of the debt service requirements over the life of the notes. Total principal and interest remaining on the notes per Note G is payable through July 2033. For the current year, principal and interest and incremental tax revenues were \$337,239 and \$534,258, respectively.

In May 2006, the City, the County, and Phoenix Center II Development Co., LLC (the Developer) entered into a Development Agreement, whereby the City and the County agreed to use a portion of their sales tax revenues from a shopping center being constructed by the Developer to pay for bonds for roads and other public improvements associated with the shopping center.

The sales bonds are payable solely from the sales taxes generated in the improved area. Taxes were projected to produce 100% of the debt service requirements over the life of the bonds. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds per Note G is payable through November 2037. For the current year, principal and interest and sales tax revenues were \$1,413,125 and \$1,642,966, respectively.

NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT

Debt payable was comprised of the following:

	September 30 2022
Governmental Activities	
\$18,073,049 certificates of participation, under the terms of the refinancing agreement, Series 2019, due in annual installments through March 1, 2030; interest payable at 5%.	\$ 14,560,260
Business-type Activities	
\$20,000,000 Sewerage System Revenue Bonds, under the terms of the refinancing agreement Series 2007, due in annual installments through January 1, 2029; interest payable at 4% to 5%. The bonds are secured and to be repaid solely through sewer system net revenues. The bond covenants, which require 110% coverage of the debt service for each fiscal year, were met. In the event of continuing default, the agreement includes the right for whatever action may appear necessary or desirable to collect amounts due and to become due.	\$ 7,930,000
\$3,226,951 certificates of participation, under the terms of the refinancing agreement Series 2019, due in annual installments through March 1, 2030; interest payable at 5%.	2,599,740
Total Business-type Activities Debt Payable	\$ 10,529,740

NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

In March 2019, the City issued \$21,300,000 of certificates of participation (Series 2019) to refund the Series 2012B certificates of participation. The Series 2019 debt bears an interest rate of 5% and are due September 1, 2030.

For the certificates of participation, the terms of the debt include that if an event of default occurs, the trustee of the debt shall have the right to possession of certain premises of the City for the remainder of the term of the debt and shall have the right to sublease the premises or sell its interest in the premises and in the base agreement. In addition, the terms of the debt have certain optional redemption provisions which allow the City to redeem the debt.

The annual debt service requirements for debt payable is as follows:

For The Years Ending		Governmental	Activities	Business-type Activities		
September 30	Principal I		Interest	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$	1,416,995	686,691	1,308,005	491,809	
2024		1,552,755	611,853	1,357,245	429,047	
2025		1,697,000	530,058	1,408,000	362,842	
2026		1,849,730	440,711	1,460,270	294,089	
2027		2,019,430	343,303	1,515,570	222,697	
2028 - 2030		6,024,350	778,499	3,480,650	274,901	
Total	\$	14,560,260	3,391,115	10,529,740	2,075,385	

The City has tax increment revenue notes which are special limited obligations of the City, payable solely from payments in lieu of taxes attributable to the increase in assessed value of real property and incremental increases in economic activity taxes in the project area. The notes do not constitute a general obligation of the City.

Notes outstanding at September 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Date Issued	Date Of Maturity	Original Amount	Balance September 30 2022
Tax increment revenue notes:				
Bank of Washington - Series A	6/10/2010	2/19/2030	\$ 2,941,137	\$ 3,168,995
Rhine River - Series A	8/20/2010	7/5/2033	900,000	1,132,323
Rhine River - Series C	8/20/2010	7/5/2033	375,000	663,644
Front & Main	3/1/2022	2/5/2040	1,510,000	1,408,943
Total				\$ 6,373,905

The changes in long-term debt are as follows:

NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

	For	Amounts			
	Balance September 30 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30 2022	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Certificates of participation	\$ 15,849,980	-	1,289,720	14,560,260	1,416,995
Plus - Premium	2,165,764	-	240,641	1,925,123	-
Tax increment revenue notes	4,918,628	1,639,930 *	184,653	6,373,905	-
Net OPEB liability	547,064	-	167,939	379,125	-
Compensated absences					
payable	241,766	218,405	241,766	218,405	109,203
Total Governmental Activities Long- term Liabilities	\$ 23,723,202	1,858,335	2,124,719	23,456,818	1,526,198
term Liaumines	\$ 25,725,202	1,030,333	2,124,/19	23,430,616	1,520,196

^{*}Unpaid interest of \$139,930 is compounded and added to principal semi-annually.

	For	Amounts			
	Balance September 30 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30 2022	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities					
Bonds and COPS payable	\$ 11,790,020	=	1,260,280	10,529,740	1,308,005
Plus - Premium	542,603		63,722	478,881	
Total Revenue Bonds					
Payable	12,332,623	-	1,324,002	11,008,621	1,308,005
Net OPEB liability	151,655	-	24,485	127,170	-
Asset retirement obligation	900,000	350,000	-	1,250,000	-
Compensated absences					
payable	38,869	29,317	38,869	29,317	14,658
Landfill care liability	6,607,408	458,162		7,065,570	
Total Business-type					
Activities Long-					
term Liabilities	\$ 20,030,555	837,479	1,387,356	19,480,678	1,322,663
Component Unit (Library)					
Net OPEB liability	\$ 25,229	-	5,754	19,475	-
Compensated absences	•				
payable	12,584	12,428	12,584	12,428	6,214
Total Component Unit					
-					
(Library) Long-term Liabilities	\$ 37,813	12,428	18,338	31,903	6,214
Liaomues	Ψ 37,013	12,720	10,330	31,903	0,214

Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, MISSOURI NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

	September 30 2022
Component Unit (CID)	
Series 2021 sales tax refunding revenue bonds, authorized \$9,735,000, interest rate of 2.5% - 3.125%, interest payable semi-annually May 1 and November 1, due per the trust indenture with final maturity on November 1, 2037.	\$ 9,180,000
Series 2013B subordinate refunding revenue bonds, authorized \$11,801,153, interest rate of 6.75%, interest payable semi-annually May 1 and November 1, due per the trust indenture with final maturity on March 1, 2037. Includes unpaid interest compounded and added	
to principal semi-annually.	15,281,002
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 24,461,002

In May 2006, the City; Franklin County, Missouri (the County); and Phoenix Center II Development Co., LLC (the Developer) entered into a Development Agreement, whereby the City and the County agreed to use a portion of their sales tax revenues from a shopping center being constructed by the Developer to pay for roads and other public improvements associated with the shopping center.

On March 1, 2013, the Series 2013B subordinate refunding revenue bonds in the amount of \$11,801,153 were issued to refund the Series 2006 sales tax revenue notes (principal and accreted interest).

In November 2021, the District issued \$9,735,000 of sales tax revenue bonds (Series 2021) to refund the Series 2013A Bonds, the Series 2014 Bonds, the Series 2016Bond and a portion of the Series 2013B bonds. The net proceeds (after payment of underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) were used to purchase securities for deposit in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the old debt. As a result the old debt is considered to be defeased and the liability for this debt issues have been removed from the District's financial statements. As of September 30, 2022, \$9,852,100 of debt is considered defeased. The District decreased its aggregated debt service payments by \$2,478,679 over 16 years which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$1,839,685.

The refunding revenue bonds, which are limited obligations of the District, are payable solely from sales tax revenues and special assessments as provided in the indenture. The bonds do not constitute a general obligation of the District, the City, or the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission.

NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The following is a summary of the changes in the District's long-term debt:

	For The Year Ended September 30, 2022				Amounts
	Balance September 30 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30 2022	Due Within One Year
Sales Tax Refunding					
Revenue Bonds					
Series 2013A	\$ 4,420,000	-	4,420,000	-	-
Less - Discount	(26,702)	-	(26,702)	-	-
Taxable Subordinate					
Sales Tax Refunding					
Bonds Series 2013B (private placement)	18,877,699	1,059,403 *	4,656,100	15,281,002	-
Sales Tax Revenue					
Bonds Series 2014	804,000	-	804,000	-	-
Sales Tax Revenue					
Bonds Series 2016	561,000	-	561,000	-	-
Sales Tax Revenue					
Bonds Series 2021	-	9,735,000	555,000	9,180,000	670,000
Less - Discount		(48,675)	(2,548)	(46,127)	
Total	\$ 24,635,997	10,745,728	10,966,850	24,414,875	670,000

^{*}Unpaid interest is compounded and added to principal semi-annually.

The District makes payments on the sales tax revenue notes based on the amount of sales tax collected and, therefore, there is not a formal debt maturity schedule.

NOTE H - GENERAL FUND'S FUND BALANCE

Due to similarity of purpose, Stormwater Management Improvement Fund and Volunteer Fire Fund revenue and expenditures are reported in the General Fund. After these combinations, the General Fund's fund balance was as follows:

	September 30 2022
General Fund	\$ 7,561,844
Volunteer Fire Fund	1,670,753
Stormwater Management Improvement Fund	4,222,806
Total	\$ 13,455,403

NOTE I - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

1. LAGERS

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

LAGERS provides retirement, death, and disability benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the state statutes governing LAGERS. All benefits vest after 5 years of credited service. Employees who retire on or after age 60 (55 for police) with 5 or more years of service or whose combination of years of age and years of service equals 80 or more 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 receive a reduced allowance.

	2022 Valuation
Benefit multiplier	1.6% for life plus 0.4% to age 65
Final average salary	3 years
Member contributions	Noncontributory for employees

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.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	95
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	46
Active employees	<u>116</u>
Total	257

1. LAGERS (Continued)

Contributions

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, with an additional amount to finance an unfunded accrued liability. Full-time employees of the City do not contribute to the pension plan. The City contribution rates are 7.0% (General), and 10.2% (Police) of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The City's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 2022. The pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022, utilizing procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

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
Salary increase
Investment rate of return

2.75% wage inflation; 2.25% price inflation 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% 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 pre-retirement mortality tables used were 75% of the PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of General groups and 75% of the PubS-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of Police, Fire and Public Safety groups.

1. LAGERS (Continued)

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:

		Weighted Average
		Long-term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	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)

Discount Rate

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

1. LAGERS (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 31,371,356	42,551,780	(11,180,424)	
Changes for the year				
Service cost	630,891	-	630,891	
Interest	2,169,225	-	2,169,225	
Difference between expected				
and actual experience	828,623	-	828,623	
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	
Contributions - employer	-	498,105	(498,105)	
Net investment income	-	29,075	(29,075)	
Benefit payments, including				
refunds	(1,408,917)	(1,408,917)	-	
Administrative expense	-	(26,186)	26,186	
Other changes	-	92,433	(92,433)	
Net Changes	2,219,822	(815,490)	3,035,312	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 33,591,178	41,736,290	(8,145,112)	

The net pension liability (asset) is generally liquidated by the General Fund, Water Fund, and Sewer Fund.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.00%) or 1% point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	Current Single Discount Rate		
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ (3,586,960)	(8,145,112)	(11,919,271)

1. LAGERS (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized a negative actuarial pension expense of (\$889,312). Reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources are related to pensions from the following sources:

	 Outflows	Inflows	Net
Differences in experience	\$ 792,679	(162,803)	629,876
Assumption changes	-	(388,510)	(388,510)
Excess (deficit) investment returns	-	(905,955)	(905,955)
Contributions subsequent to the mea-			
surement date*	 131,563		131,563
Total	\$ 924,242	(1,457,268)	(533,026)

^{*}The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability (asset) for the next fiscal year.

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

For The Plan Years Ending June 30	
2023	\$ (285,500)
2024	(362,814)
2025	(691,616)
2026	675,341
Total	\$ (664,589)

Component Unit - Library

The amounts for the Library component unit are included in the above totals as the separate amounts are not available by the Plan. The allocation of the net pension asset, deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources based on its proportionate share of employer contributions. The contribution for the Library for the year ended September 30, 2022 was \$15,662 which is 3% of the total employer contribution for the year. There was no significant change in this rate from the previous year.

NOTE J - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description

The City's OPEB plan (the Plan) provides OPEB for all full-time employees of the City. The Plan is a singleemployer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the City. The Plan, as established by City resolution, assigned the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the City. No assets are accumulated in a trust for the Plan. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone report. The OPEB liability is generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides healthcare benefits to employees defined as employees who are eligible to retire once they have attained age 55 (police) plus the number of years of service to equal the rule of 80. This benefit terminates at age 65 for both employees and spouses. Employees and their family must be on the plan at the time of retirement to be eligible to participate in the plan after retirement. Medical and dental benefits are available to retirees in the City's insurance plan.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At September 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Actives	127
Retirees and Surviving Spouses*	9
Spouses of Current Retirees**	7_

Total 143

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

2.30% Inflation Salary increase 3.00% including inflation Discount rate

Healthcare cost trend rates Medical cost trend rate of 6.10% for 2021, gradually decreasing

to an ultimate rate of 3.70% for 2072 and beyond.

^{*}Includes 4 with medical and 9 with dental coverage.

^{**}Includes 0 with medical and 7 with dental coverage.

NOTE J - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

The discount rate was based on the 20-year bond GO index at the end of the fiscal year. The rate for the prior fiscal year was 4.02%.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Public and Safety Mortality for Employees and Health annuitants, with generational projection per Scale MP-2021.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at September 30, 2021	\$ 723,948
Changes for the year	
Service cost	39,109
Interest	16,940
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(73,611)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(153,440)
Benefit payments	(27,176)
Net Changes	(198,178)
Balance at September 30, 2022	\$ 525,770

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 4.02%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (3.02%) or 1% point higher (5.02%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 573,569	525,770	483,082

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates of 5.30% decreasing to 3.70%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% point lower (4.30% decreasing to 2.70%) or 1% point higher (6.30% decreasing to 4.70%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 473,047	525,770	588,143

NOTE J - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized negative OPEB expense of \$57,927. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are from the following sources:

	Outflows	Inflows	Net	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 123,322 56,655	(136,834) (78,291)	(13,512) (21,636)	
Total	\$ 179,977	(215,125)	(35,148)	

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

For The Plan Years Ending September 30		
2023	\$ 1,878	
2024	1,878	
2025	1,878	
2026	1,878	
2027	3,564	
Thereafter	(46,224)
Total	\$ (35,148)

Component Unit - Library

The amounts for the Library component unit are included in the above totals as the separate amounts are not available by the Plan. The allocation of the OPEB liability, deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources based on its proportionate share of healthcare costs. The costs for the Library for the year ended September 30, 2022 were 3.7% of the total employer costs for the year. There was no significant change in this rate from the previous year.

NOTE K - 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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City purchases commercial insurance for other risks of loss, general liability, property and casualty, and workers' compensation benefits. Health insurance is provided by a third-party insurance company. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

NOTE L - CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COST

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its Steutermann and Struckhoff landfill sites when it stopped accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$7,065,570 reported as landfill care liability at September 30, 2022, represents the post-closure care estimate for the Steutermann landfill closed in 1994 and the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 77% of the estimated capacity of the Struckhoff landfill. The landfill capacity was revised in fiscal year 2002 to 1,692,800 cubic yards, an increase in capacity of 112,900 cubic yards because of improved compaction methods in 2019 an additional cell was opened. The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$6.2 million as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, and/or changes in regulations. The current portion of the liability is minimal, therefore all considered long-term.

The City is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a reserve account to finance closure and post-closure care.

NOTE M - ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

The City has recognized an asset retirement obligation (ARO) and related deferred outflow of resources in connection with its obligation to seal and abandon various water wells and sewer treatment plants at the end of their estimated useful lives in accordance with federal, state and/or local requirements. The ARO was measured using actual historical costs for similar abandonments, adjusted for inflation through the end of the year. The estimated remaining useful lives of the water wells and sewer treatment plant range from 36 to 98 years. The City had \$1,250,000 in asset retirement obligations and \$1,134,000 in deferred outflows as of September 30, 2022 for the business-type activities.

NOTE N - LESSOR DISCLOSURES

Governmental Activities

The City entered a lease agreement on October 28, 2019 which was amended on February 1, 2021 to lease land. Payments are due to the City in annual installments starting at \$30,500 through October 2034. The lease agreement is noncancelable and maintains an interest rate of 1.566%.

The City entered a lease agreement on October 7, 2019 which was amended on January 21, 2020 and on February 1, 2021 to lease land. Payments are due to the City in annual installments starting at \$18,090 through October 2024. The lease agreement is noncancelable and maintains an interest rate of 0.360%.

The City entered a lease agreement on December 8, 2020 to lease land. Payments are due to the City in annual installments starting at \$6,360 through December 2025. The lease agreement is noncancelable and maintains an interest rate of 0.527%.

NOTE N - LESSOR DISCLOSURES (Continued)

Governmental Activities

The City entered a lease agreement on December 20, 2021 to lease the waterworks building. Payments due to the City vary in amounts from \$34,368 in fiscal year 2022 to \$44,842 in fiscal year 2031. The payments are annual installments through December 2031 and are increased to the percentage increase in the CPI over the CPI from the 12 months prior. The lease agreement is noncancelable and maintains an interest rate of 1.408%.

The City entered a lease agreement on August 15, 2022 to lease the freight depot building. Payments due to the City vary in amounts from \$36,000 in fiscal year 2022 to \$46,972 in fiscal year 2032. The payments are monthly installments through August 2032 and are increased to the percentage increase in the CPI over the CPI from the 12 months prior or 3%. The lease agreement is noncancelable and maintains an interest rate of 3.215%.

The City entered a lease agreement on July 29, 1993 to lease space on a cell tower for the placement of cellular communications equipment. Payments due to the City vary in amounts from \$7,764 in fiscal year 2022 to \$12,279 in fiscal year 2043. The payments are monthly installments through August 2032 and are increased to the percentage increase in the CPI over the CPI from the 12 months prior not to exceed 25% every 5 years. The lease agreement is noncancelable and maintains an interest rate of 1.802%.

During the year, the City recognized lease revenue of \$78,917 and interest revenue of \$11,686 related to leases.

Business-type Activities

The City entered a lease agreement on July 31, 1997, which was amended on November 6, 2017 to lease a water tower space for the placement of cellular communications equipment. Payments are due to the City annually starting at \$12,000 and increasing by the CPI annually through May 2027. Starting in May 2027, the rent goes up to \$36,000 annually and increases by the CPI every year. The lease agreement is noncancelable and maintains an interest rate of 1.689%.

During the year, the City recognized lease revenue of \$23,230 and interest revenue of \$7,713 related to leases.

NOTE O - COMMITMENTS

The City had commitments for water, sewer and solid waste engineering services and other contracts totaling \$98,980.

NOTE P - CONDUIT DEBT

The City issued industrial revenue bonds to provide funds for the purpose of carrying out industrial development projects by the City providing loans to private corporations pursuant to loan agreements between the City and the private corporation. The loan agreements call for the private corporations to repay the loans in the principal amount of the bonds plus related interest thereon. The City is not obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds outstanding are not reported as a liability in these financial statements. As of September 30, 2022, there were two series of bonds outstanding. The aggregate principal amount payable that can be substantiated for the series was \$8,914,814.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, MISSOURI NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE Q - TAX ABATEMENT

In Missouri, a municipality can issue industrial development revenue bonds (Revenue Bonds) pursuant to Chapter 100 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri (RSMo). Under the Act, the municipality may issue Revenue Bonds to finance the cost of the purchase, construction, extension and improvement of warehouses, distribution facilities, research and development facilities, office industries, agricultural processing industries, service facilities which provide interstate commerce, and industrial plants, including the real estate either within or without the limits of such municipality, buildings, fixtures and machinery. Under the Chapter 100 Revenue Bonds, the City has three tax abatement projects. Total property taxes abated under these agreements totaled \$296,208 in fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

NOTE R - FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued several statements not yet implemented by the City. The statements which might impact the City are as follows:

- GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The objective of this Statement is to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with:

 1) commitments extended by issuers, 2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and 3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the year ending September 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The requirements of this Statement are effective for the year ending September 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). This Statement: 1) defines a SBITA; 2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset--an intangible asset--and a corresponding subscription liability; 3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and 4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the year ending September 30, 2023.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, MISSOURI NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE R - FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022, addresses a variety of topics including: Classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative instrument or a hedging derivative instrument; clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives; clarification of provisions in Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, related to: a) the determination of the public-private and publicpublic partnership (PPP) term and b) recognition and measurement of installment payments and the transfer of the underlying PPP asset; clarification of provisions in Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, related to the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, classification of a SBITA as a short-term SBITA, and recognition and measurement of a subscription liability; extension of the period during which the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt; accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP); disclosures related to non- monetary transactions; pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government; clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements--and Management's Discussion and Analysis--for State and Local Governments, as amended, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statements; terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position; and terminology used in Statement 53 to refer to resource flows statements. This statement is effective upon issuance for requirements related to the extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63. The effective date for the requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs is the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. The effective date for the requirement related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 is the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.

NOTE R - FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

- GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections--an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, enhances accounting and financial reporting requirement for accounting changes and error corrections. This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. This Statement also addresses corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements. This Statement requires that: a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. Furthermore, this Statement addresses how information that is affected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in required supplementary information (RSI) and supplementary information (SI). This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.
- GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for: 1) leave that has not been used and 2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if: a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, b) the leave accumulates, and c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. This Statement requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences--including parental leave, military leave, and jury duty leave--not be recognized until the leave commences. This Statement also requires that a liability for specific types of compensated absences not be recognized until the leave is used. This Statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. With respect to financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, this Statement requires that expenditures be recognized for the amount that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. This Statement amends the existing requirement to disclose the gross increases and decreases in a liability for compensated absences to allow governments to disclose only the net change in the liability (as long as it is identified as a net change). In addition, governments are no longer required to disclose which governmental funds typically have been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025.

The effects on the City's financial statements as a result of the adoption of these new pronouncements are unknown.

NOTE S - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 29, 2023, the date which the financial statements were available for issue.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, MISSOURI REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SECTION

CITY OF WASHINGTON, MISSOURI

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 2,392,820	2,392,820	2,419,940	27,120
Sales	6,003,750	6,149,500	6,531,759	382,259
Franchise	2,150,620	2,150,620	2,216,327	65,707
Tourism	160,000	160,000	227,624	67,624
Licenses and permits	261,750	261,750	294,856	33,106
Intergovernmental	500,850	500,850	780,251	279,401
Charges for services	1,796,705	1,863,705	1,288,230	(575,475)
Rents	188,465	188,465	189,845	1,380
Contributions and donations	1,095,350	69,100	61,399	(7,701)
Investment income	68,000	68,000	43,806	(24,194)
Total Revenues	14,618,310	13,804,810	14,054,037	249,227
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Executive	807,455	811,055	268,312	(542,743)
Financial administration	649,285	654,085	630,896	(23,189)
Technology support	409,950	453,400	366,440	(86,960)
Economic development	68,365	83,965	373,161	289,196
Maintenance - building and grounds	500,545	501,745	329,152	(172,593)
Total General Government	2,435,600	2,504,250	1,967,961	(536,289)
Public safety:				
Judicial	10,300	10,300	10,334	34
Police	3,252,460	3,434,960	3,569,044	134,084
Communications center	895,600	906,695	828,354	(78,341)
Volunteer fire	913,580	1,001,630	866,657	(134,973)
Total Public Safety	5,071,940	5,353,585	5,274,389	(79,196)
Highways and streets:				
Engineering, inspections, and planning	465,830	472,430	417,491	(54,939)
Streets	1,739,280	1,956,780	1,768,777	(188,003)
Total Highways And Streets	2,205,110	2,429,210	2,186,268	(242,942)
Airport	348,595	455,795	413,977	(41,818)

CITY OF WASHINGTON, MISSOURI

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
EXPENDITURES (Continued)				
Current (continued):				
Culture and recreation:				
Parks	1,787,565	1,807,965	1,801,324	(6,641)
Aquatic center	310,775	310,775	292,589	(18,186)
Library subsidy	300,000	300,000	300,000	
Total Culture And Recreation	2,398,340	2,418,740	2,393,913	(24,827)
Debt service:				
Interest	4,000	4,000	1,501	(2,499)
Capital outlay:				
Airport	-	14,595	148,119	133,524
Economic Development	2,731,050	2,731,050	311,503	(2,419,547)
Public safety	125,000	143,125	51,877	(91,248)
Highways and streets	955,000	1,130,000	682,786	(447,214)
Culture and recreation	259,550	317,400	198,542	(118,858)
Total Capital Outlay	4,070,600	4,336,170	1,392,827	(2,943,343)
Total Expenditures	16,534,185	17,501,750	13,630,836	(3,870,914)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,915,875)	(3,696,940)	423,201	4,120,141
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	84,651	84,651
Transfers in	1,456,700	1,456,700	1,401,700	(55,000)
Transfers out	(1,791,700)	(1,791,700)	(1,791,700)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(335,000)	(335,000)	(305,349)	(29,651)
(Uses)	(333,000)	(333,000)	(303,349)	(29,031)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (2,250,875)	(4,031,940)	117,852	4,149,792
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1			13,337,551	
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30			\$ 13,455,403	

CITY OF WASHINGTON, MISSOURI REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Budgetary Information

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data:

- a. Prior to October 1, the City Finance Director submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal period. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Public hearings and open council meetings are held to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to October 1, the budget is adopted by the City Council.
- d. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the period for all funds. The legal level of budgetary control defined as the budgeted appropriation amount at the fund level of expenditures.
- e. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America except that budgets do not include economic development and debt proceeds related to the tax increment financing projects.
- f. Current year budget includes amendments. Budget amendments must be approved by the City Council.
- g. Unencumbered appropriations at the end of the period are reconsidered for subsequent budgets.

EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following fund over expended appropriations in fiscal year 2022:

Fund	<u>A</u>	ppropriations	Expenditures	Excess
COPS Debt Service Fund	\$	2,046,000	2,052,978	(6,958)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$ 630,891	606,772	581,824	543,263	526,327	533,795	560,002	568,606
Interest on the total pension liability	2,169,225	2,210,643	2,080,985	1,970,718	1,901,655	1,853,534	1,738,735	1,690,709
Difference between expected and actual								
experience	828,623	(289,330)	354,922	117,110	(380,162)	(629,153)	(540,708)	(833,108)
Changes of assumptions	-	(701,300)	-	-	-	-	749,546	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,408,917)	(1,275,663)	(1,208,681)	(1,052,281)	(1,153,039)	(1,030,652)	(795,971)	(724,398)
Net Change In Total Pension Liability	2,219,822	551,122	1,809,050	1,578,810	894,781	727,524	1,711,604	701,809
Total Pension Liability Beginning	31,371,356	30,820,234	29,011,184	27,432,374	26,537,593	25,810,069	24,098,465	23,396,656
Total Pension Liability Ending (a)	\$ 33,591,178	31,371,356	30,820,234	29,011,184	27,432,374	26,537,593	25,810,069	24,098,465
DI ELL MARIA								
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer	\$ 498.105	417,459	354,129	414,419	424.084	536,484	659,256	734,714
Net investment income (loss)	\$ 498,103 29,075	9,264,661	334,129 440 . 097	2,154,314	3,711,837	3,338,935	(90,547)	519,885
Benefit payments, including refunds	,		.,					
Administrative expense	(1,408,917) (26,186)	(1,275,663) (24,964)	(1,208,681) (32,002)	(1,052,281) (26,685)	(1,153,039) (18,696)	(1,030,652) (17,700)	(795,971) (17,247)	(724,398) (18,828)
Other	92,433	120,463	105,449	7,714	(82,678)	(119,292)	(17,247)	363,843
Net Change In Plan Fiduciary	92,433	120,403	103,449	/,/14	(82,078)	(119,292)	(124,302)	303,843
Net Position	(815,490)	8,501,956	(341,008)	1,497,481	2,881,508	2,707,775	(368,811)	875,216
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Beginning	42,551,780	34,049,824	34,390,832	32,893,351	30,011,843	27,304,068	27,672,879	26,797,663
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Ending (b)	\$ 41,736,290	42,551,780	34,049,824	34,390,832	32,893,351	30,011,843	27,304,068	27,672,879
Net Pension Liability (Asset) Ending (a)-(b)	\$ (8,145,112)	(11,180,424)	(3,229,590)	(5,379,648)	(5,460,977)	(3,474,250)	(1,493,999)	(3,574,414)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	124.25 %	135.64	110.48	118.54	119.91	113.09	105.79	114.83
Covered Payroll (for February 28/29 Valuation)	\$ 6,222,090	\$ 5,854,549	5,647,801	5,431,082	5,027,886	5,052,360	5,178,161	5,418,063
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	(130.91) %	(190.97)	(57.18)	(99.05)	(108.61)	(68.76)	(28.85)	(65.97)

Notes:

Information is not available for fiscal years prior to 2015.

The amounts noted above are as of the measurement date which is June 30 prior to the end of the fiscal year.

This schedule is intended to show ten years worth of information, information will be displayed as it becomes available.

The discount rate decreased from 7.25% to 7.00% during the year ended June 30, 2021.

	For The Years Ending September 30									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined pension contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 547,002	448,291	374,721	414,010	393,600	516,747	581,380	737,070	726,427	767,593
determined contribution	510,705	448,291	374,722	412,365	393,600	516,747	581,380	737,070	726,428	742,325
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 36,297		(1)	1,645				-	(1)	25,268
Covered Payroll	\$ 6,373,916	6,302,471	5,719,537	5,569,280	5,122,504	5,104,642	5,229,099	5,429,468	5,472,670	5,501,231
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.01 %	7.11	6.55	7.40	7.68	10.12	11.12	13.58	13.27	13.49

Notes to schedule:

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of February 28/29 prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement age Mortality Entry age normal and modified terminal funding A level percentage of payroll amortization method is used to amortize the UAAL over a closed period of years. If the UAAL (excluding the UAAL associated with benefit changes) is negative, then this amount is amortized over the greater of (i) the remaining initial amortization period or (ii) 15 years.

Multiple bases from 9 to 15 years

5 years smoothed fair value; 20% corridor

2.75% wage inflation; 2.25% price inflation

2.75% to 6.75%; including wage inflation (general) and 2.75% to 6.55%; including wage and inflation (police)

7.00%, net of investment expenses

Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. 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 pre-retirement mortality tables used were 75% of the PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of General Groups and 75% of the PubS-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of Police, Fire and Public Safety groups.

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

Other information:

The discount rate decreased from 7.25% to 7.00% during the year ended June 30, 2021.

There were no benefit changes during the year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 39,109	40,898	35,605	18,402	19,111
Interest	16,940	16,035	13,110	16,203	13,795
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(73,611)	(3,120)	206,702	68,064	(22,054)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(153,440)	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(27,176)	(28,904)	(27,045)	(2,449)	(546)
Net Change In Total OPEB Liability	(198,178)	24,909	228,372	100,220	10,306
Total OPEB Liability Beginning	723,948	699,039	470,667	370,447	360,141
Total OPEB Liability Ending	\$ 525,770	723,948	699,039	470,667	370,447
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 7,073,031	6,479,000	6,092,333	6,091,887	5,770,324
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	7.43 %	11.17	11.47	7.73	6.42

Note:

No trust has been set up to accumulate assets to pay related benefits for the OPEB Information is not available for fiscal years prior to 2018.

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the interest and discount rate increased to 4.02% from 2.26%.

	CIT	Y OF WASHIN OTHER SUPPLEM	GTON, MISSO IENTAL INFORMA	URI TION
OTHERS	SUPPLEMENTAL I	INFORMATION	SECTION	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Spec	eial Revenue F	unds	Capital Projects Fund	
		hine Liver	Downtown	Front And Main	Vehicle And Equipment	
		ΓIF	TIF	TIF	Replacement	Total
ASSETS	¢.	460	066.506	25.060	964 000	1 057 044
Cash and investments	\$	469	966,506	25,060	864,009	1,856,044
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$		7,076		34,556	41,632
Fund Balances						
Restricted for:						
TIF Districts		469	959,430	25,060	-	984,959
Committed for:						
Vehicle and equipment re-						
placement					829,453	829,453
Total Fund Balances		469	959,430	25,060	829,453	1,814,412
Total Liabilities And						
Fund Balances	\$	469	966,506	25,060	864,009	1,856,044

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Sp	ecial Revenue I	Funds	Capital Projects Fund	
	Rhine River TIF	Downtown TIF	Front And Main TIF	Vehicle And Equipment Replacement	Total
REVENUES				Керіассінен	Total
Property taxes	\$ 94,758	289,661	64,450	-	448,869
Sales tax	51,714	33,675	-	-	85,389
Investment income	89	6,389	793	10,344	17,615
Total Revenues	146,561	329,725	65,243	10,344	551,873
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	1,421	15,249	_	_	16,670
Economic development	-	205,816	1,510,967	_	1,716,783
Debt service:		200,010	1,610,507		1,, 10,, 00
Principal	74,893	8,703	101,057	-	184,653
Interest and fiscal charges	70,157	63,554	18,875	-	152,586
Capital outlay:	,	,	-,		- ,
General government	-	_	-	11,134	11,134
Airport	-	_	-	13,212	13,212
Public safety	-	_	-	158,020	158,020
Highways and streets	-	_	-	226,033	226,033
Culture and recreation:					
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	94,630	94,630
Total Expenditures	146,471	293,322	1,630,899	503,029	2,573,721
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	90	36,403	(1,565,656)	(492,685)	(2,021,848)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Sale of capital assets	-	_	-	66,600	66,600
Issuance of long-term debt	-	_	1,510,000	-	1,510,000
Transfers in	-	_	-	600,000	600,000
Total Other Financing					
Sources			1,510,000	666,600	2,176,600
NET CHANGE IN FUND					
BALANCES	90	36,403	(55,656)	173,915	154,752
FUND BALANCES, OCTOBER 1	379	923,027	80,716	655,538	1,659,660
FUND BALANCES, SEPTEM-					
BER 30	\$ 469	959,430	25,060	829,453	1,814,412

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - RHINE RIVER TIF SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	riginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 90,000	95,000	94,758	(242)
Sales	42,000	52,000	51,714	(286)
Investment income	200	200	89	(111)
Total Revenues	132,200	147,200	146,561	(639)
EXPENDITURES				
General government	2,000	5,000	1,421	(3,579)
Debt service:				
Principal	60,000	31,000	74,893	43,893
Interest	70,000	115,000	70,157	(44,843)
Total Expenditures	132,000	151,000	146,471	(4,529)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 200	(3,800)	90	3,890
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1			379	
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30			\$ 469	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DOWNTOWN TIF SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Original And Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 263,000	263,000	289,661	26,661
Sales	29,000	29,000	33,675	4,675
Investment income	3,000	3,000	6,389	3,389
Total Revenues	295,000	295,000	329,725	34,725
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	500	500	15,249	14,749
Economic development	350,100	462,700	205,816	(256,884)
Debt service:				
Principal	13,000	13,000	8,703	(4,297)
Interest	63,000	63,000	63,554	554
Total Expenditures	426,600	539,200	293,322	(245,878)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (131,600)	(244,200)	36,403	280,603
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1			923,027	
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30			\$ 959,430	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FRONT AND MAIN TIF SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - BUDGET BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Priginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES	 	_		
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 60,000	64,500	64,450	(50)
Investment income	500	500	793	293
Total Revenues	60,500	65,000	65,243	243
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Economic development	600	600	967	367
Debt service:				
Principal	40,000	93,600	101,057	7,457
Interest	20,000	27,000	18,875	(8,125)
Total Expenditures	60,600	121,200	120,899	(301)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (100)	(56,200)	(55,656)	544
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1			80,716	
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30			\$ 25,060	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES				
Investment income	\$ 12,000	12,000	10,344	(1,656)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay:				
General government	25,000	25,000	11,134	(13,866)
Airport	270,500	336,290	13,212	(323,078)
Public safety	159,200	159,200	158,020	(1,180)
Highways and streets	692,000	715,000	226,033	(488,967)
Culture and recreation	206,200	318,765	94,630	(224,135)
Total Expenditures	1,352,900	1,554,255	503,029	(1,051,226)
REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(1,340,900)	(1,542,255)	(492,685)	1,049,570
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Sale of capital assets	10,000	10,000	66,600	56,600
Transfers in	600,000	600,000	600,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources	610,000	610,000	666,600	56,600
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (730,900)	(932,255)	173,915	1,106,170
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1			655,538	
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30			\$ 829,453	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS SALES TAX CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Sales	\$ 2,484,875	2,484,875	2,562,352	77,477
Intergovernmental	1,080,000	1,080,000	23,916	(1,056,084)
Investment income	10,000	10,000	15,925	5,925
Total Revenues	3,574,875	3,574,875	2,602,193	(972,682)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	20,000	20,000	54,436	34,436
Capital outlay:				
General government	1,475,000	1,860,000	980,329	(879,671)
Culture and recreation	1,495,750	1,484,900	904,984	(579,916)
Public safety	-	-	13,350	13,350
Water System Improvements	300,000	390,000	90,000	(300,000)
Airport	1,200,000	1,200,000	26,575	(1,173,425)
Total Expenditures	4,490,750	4,954,900	2,069,674	(2,885,226)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	(915,875)	(1,380,025)	532,519	1,912,544
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out		(981,360)		(981,360)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (915,875)	(2,361,385)	532,519	2,893,904
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1			1,416,986	
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30			\$ 1,949,505	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - TRANSPORTATION SALES TAX CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Sales	\$ 2,484,875	2,484,875	2,562,349	77,474
Miscellaneous	-	-	117,482	117,482
Intergovernmental	1,498,000	2,781,515	2,388,392	(393,123)
Investment income	20,000	20,000	10,887	(9,113)
Total Revenues	4,002,875	5,286,390	5,079,110	(207,280)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Highways and streets	120,000	222,000	61,270	(160,730)
Capital outlay:				
Highways and streets	1,901,000	2,951,165	2,129,269	(821,896)
Total Expenditures	2,021,000	3,173,165	2,190,539	(982,626)
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,981,875	2,113,225	2,888,571	775,346
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(2,046,300)	(2,398,310)	(2,046,300)	352,010
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (64,425)	(285,085)	842,271	1,127,356
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1			2,087,185	
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30			\$ 2,929,456	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - COPS DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES				
Investment income	\$ -		25,716	25,716
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal	1,289,700	1,289,700	1,289,720	20
Interest and fiscal charges	756,300	756,300	763,258	6,958
Total Expenditures	2,046,000	2,046,000	2,052,978	6,978
REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(2,046,000)	(2,046,000)	(2,027,262)	18,738
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	1,836,300	3,169,670	1,836,300	(1,333,370)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (209,700)	1,123,670	(190,962)	(1,314,632)
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1			2,297,486	
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30			\$ 2,106,524	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION -BALANCE SHEET - COMPONENT UNIT - LIBRARY SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$	53,732
Cash and investments with		
agent - restricted		197,350
Accounts receivable, net of		
allowance		24,776
Prepaid items		29,250
Total Assets	\$	305,108
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	5,959
Accrued wages	Ψ	7,164
Total Liabilities		13,123
Total Elaonities		13,123
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaid items		29,250
Assigned:		
Subsequent years' budget		3,100
Unassigned		259,635
Total Fund Balances		291,985
Total Liabilities And		
Fund Balances	\$	305,108

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - COMPONENT UNIT - LIBRARY - TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total Fund Balance - Component Unit - Library	\$ 291,985
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of these assets are \$4,968,254 and the accumulated depreciation is \$2,271,327.	2,696,928
Certain items are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the	
governmental funds. These items consist of:	
mental funds. These items consist of:	
Net pension asset	338,628
Deferred outflows related to pensions	18,982
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(51,163)
Total OPEB liability	(19,475)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	6,667
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(7,967)
Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at yearend consist of:	
Accrued compensated absences payable	(12,428)
Total Net Position Of Component Unit - Library	\$ 3,262,157

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - COMPONENT UNIT - LIBRARY FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

REVENUES	
Property taxes	\$ 370,825
Fee and fines	85,556
Intergovernmental	51,360
Contributions and donations	12,713
Investment income	31,118
Total Revenues	551,572
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	014260
Culture and recreation	 814,360
REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(262,788)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Transfers in	 300,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	37,212
FUND BALANCES, OCTOBER 1	 254,773
FUND BALANCES, SEPTEMBER 30	\$ 291,985

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - COMPONENT UNIT - LIBRARY - TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Net Change In Fund Balance - Component Unit - Library

\$ 37,212

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$107,641) exceeded capital outlay over the capitalization threshold (\$0) in the current period.

(107,641)

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

Repayments:

Compensated absences

156

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

 Pension expense
 60,683

 OPEB expense
 (2,300)

Change In Net Position Of Component Unit - Library

\$ (11,890)



STATISTICAL SECTION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

This part of the City's ACFR presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplemental information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Pages
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's finan-	
cial performance and well-being have changed over time.	78 - 83
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local	
revenue source, the property tax.	84 - 90
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's	
current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	91 - 93
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the	
environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	94 - 95
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the	
information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the	
activities it performs.	96 - 100

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the ACFRs for the relevant year.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, MISSOURI NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Septemb	er 30				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Governmental Activities		_								
Net investment in capital assets	\$46,061,615	42,428,720	37,651,239	38,370,513	32,515,045	29,552,141	29,252,085	26,710,271	23,593,009	21,387,681
Restricted	11,443,152	10,172,867	12,059,758	12,889,092	14,220,600	10,960,674	10,109,181	10,283,680	8,184,159	8,358,335
Unrestricted	9,180,964	9,407,548	6,736,879	6,111,150	6,916,691	9,441,779	10,281,677	10,900,273	8,481,411	8,181,986
Total Governmental Activities										
Net Position	\$66,685,731	62,009,135	56,447,876	57,370,755	53,652,336	49,954,594	49,642,943	47,894,224	40,258,579	37,928,002
Business-type Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$19,120,706	17,847,707	17,478,633	17,533,535	16,796,148	15,356,997	15,463,853	15,878,329	16,582,931	17,326,013
Restricted	2,498,949	2,221,763	1,780,198	980,874	906,228	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	(2,823,711)	(452,678)	267,484	667,487	2,478,905	3,849,180	3,221,914	2,580,428	1,111,214	1,024,676
Total Business-type Activities										
Net Position	\$18,795,944	19,616,792	19,526,315	19,181,896	20,181,281	19,206,177	18,685,767	18,458,757	17,694,145	18,350,689
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$65,182,321	60,276,427	55,129,872	55,904,048	49,311,193	44,909,138	44,715,938	42,588,600	40,175,940	38,713,694
Restricted	13,942,101	12,394,630	13,839,956	13,869,966	15,126,828	10,960,674	10,109,181	10,283,680	8,184,159	8,358,335
Unrestricted	6,357,253	8,954,870	7,004,363	6,778,637	9,395,596	13,290,959	13,503,591	13,480,701	9,592,625	9,206,662
Total Primary Government										
Net Position	\$85,481,675	81,625,927	75,974,191	76,552,651	73,833,617	69,160,771	68,328,710	66,352,981	57,952,724	56,278,691

Source: Basic financial statements

GASB 68 was implemented in 2015. GASB 75 was implemented in 2018.

	September 30									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
EXPENSES										
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$ 2,124,767	2,346,107	3,274,581	2,923,143	2,762,112	3,104,187	3,058,459	2,915,338	3,123,098	2,708,228
Public safety	5,278,316	4,726,802	5,433,034	4,739,252	5,141,097	4,953,142	4,906,269	4,534,754	4,870,159	4,606,699
Airport	774,548	642,570	588,578	637,744	532,648	815,230	615,557	646,327	553,205	456,308
Highways and streets	4,006,341	3,454,414	3,390,229	3,455,927	3,450,780	3,740,013	3,506,942	3,627,935	3,884,211	8,388,955
Culture and recreation	2,894,623	2,450,936	2,185,208	2,826,186	2,709,878	2,660,159	2,804,659	2,473,628	2,416,245	2,399,430
Economic development	1,822,982	9,518	11,627	19,140	40,856	9,311	22,097	11,767	15,831	32,327
Interest on long-term debt	787,775	948,951	1,086,436	1,286,321	1,266,196	1,320,144	1,375,698	1,359,229	1,400,876	1,457,296
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	17,689,352	14,579,298	15,969,693	15,887,713	15,903,567	16,602,186	16,289,681	15,568,978	16,263,625	20,049,243
Business-type Activities										
Water	1,689,175	1,691,895	1,740,449	1,730,761	1,723,328	1,736,092	1,786,438	1,710,933	1,808,225	1,570,696
Sewer	3,099,715	2,798,613	2,939,781	2,942,189	2,907,035	2,954,591	3,043,421	3,024,720	3,193,057	3,136,232
Solid waste	3,630,321	3,184,043	2,777,207	4,219,969	2,374,211	2,335,805	2,240,839	2,335,735	2,675,190	2,259,583
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	8,419,211	7,674,551	7,457,437	8,892,919	7,004,574	7,026,488	7,070,698	7,071,388	7,676,472	6,966,511
Total Primary Government	26,108,563	22,253,849	23,427,130	24,780,632	22,908,141	23,628,674	23,360,379	22,640,366	23,940,097	27,015,754
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental Activities										
Charges for services:										
General government	221,714	259,802	795,593	955,899	1,156,195	1,079,573	714,657	724,031	862,726	900,778
Public safety	484,364	649,756	509,256	555,688	156,495	439,887	413,372	567,318	825,997	516,419
Airport	472,330	320,891	230,535	231,611	91,233	90,942	109,508	116,875	151,169	114,359
Highways and streets	213,214	213,357	177,156	118,263	195,823	131,849	100,205	150,724	434,868	2,045,897
Culture and recreation	373,454	383,835	172,204	325,056	340,211	306,566	456,667	319,943	264,380	467,063
Operating grants and contributions	2,027,512	909,571	778,852	689,670	793,624	766,542	943,141	1,026,634	1,049,886	996,396
Capital grants and contributions	513,557	648,419	69,570	1,375,901	1,963,456	209,954	2,204,023	3,928,663	1,909,100	1,835,807
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	4,306,145	3,385,631	2,733,166	4,252,088	4,697,037	3,025,313	4,941,573	6,834,188	5,498,126	6,876,719
Business-type Activities										
Charges for services:										
Water	2,004,078	1,948,753	1,605,598	1,501,399	1,560,168	1,454,026	1,449,305	1,425,493	1,541,273	1,501,708
Sewage treatment	2,696,252	2,707,564	2,760,644	2,661,752	2,691,384	2,594,280	2,595,035	2,632,957	2,497,958	2,563,677
Solid waste	2,492,493	2,708,735	2,896,933	2,992,196	2,916,138	2,827,055	2,495,601	2,318,697	2,156,195	2,175,397
Operating grants and contributions	-	828	1,115	-	-	-		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-	
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	91,071	7,826	121,579	90,105	_	_	60,000	_
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenue	7,192,823	7,365,880	7,355,361	7,163,173	7,289,269	6,965,466	6,539,941	6,377,147	6,255,426	6,240,782
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	11,498,968	10,751,511	10,088,527	11,415,261	11,986,306	9,990,779	11,481,514	13,211,335	11,753,552	13,117,501

CHANGE IN NET POSITION (Continued)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	September 30									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
NET REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Governmental activities	(13,383,207)	(11,193,667)	(13,236,527)	(11,635,625)	(11,206,530)	(13,576,873)	(11,348,108)	(8,734,790)	(10,765,499)	(13,172,524)
Business-type activities	(1,226,388)	(308,671)	(102,076)	(1,729,746)	284,695	(61,022)	(530,757)	(694,241)	(1,421,046)	(725,729)
Total Primary Government Net Revenues (Expenses)	(14,609,595)	(11,502,338)	(13,338,603)	(13,365,371)	(10,921,835)	(13,637,895)	(11,878,865)	(9,429,031)	(12,186,545)	(13,898,253)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN										
NET POSITION										
Governmental Activities										
Taxes:										
Property	2,868,809	2,754,742	2,568,193	2,626,785	2,541,937	2,471,885	2,425,664	2,458,589	2,376,260	2,701,850
Sales	12,349,792	11,188,436	10,439,261	9,840,252	9,559,318	8,619,545	8,777,153	8,380,907	8,054,201	7,651,110
Franchise	2,216,327	2,076,814	2,106,444	2,213,460	2,530,935	2,329,694	2,335,156	2,496,102	2,528,430	2,454,294
Tourism	227,624	176,655	145,184	177,398	181,421	172,900	161,712	144,135	133,093	97,887
Investment income	113,949	135,782	355,386	495,710	180,430	169,611	146,257	101,223	76,370	61,130
Gain on sale of capital assets	50,774	364,203	30,250	31,840	52,226	36,136	28,548	66,517	-	5,583
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	232,528	22,354	26,596	138,599	131,133	118,753	121,654	126,599	134,022	152,161
Special item	-	-	-	-	-	-	(555,850)	-	-	-
Transfers	-	35,940	20,103	(170,000)	(175,346)	-	(244,375)	-	(206,300)	206,600
Total Governmental Activities General Revenues										
And Other Changes In Net Position	18,059,803	16,754,926	15,691,417	15,354,044	15,002,054	13,918,524	13,195,919	13,774,072	13,096,076	13,330,615
Business-type Activities										
Miscellaneous	79,757	73,543	64,845	64,299	67,188	54,987	56,382	62,659	58,223	56,752
Investment income	315,983	337,045	397,896	496,062	477,864	451,212	457,010	475,927	495,952	516,120
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	9,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	24,500	3,857	-	-	75,233	-	-	4,027	-
Transfers	-	(35,940)	(20,103)	170,000	175,346	-	244,375	-	206,300	(206,600)
Total Business-type Activities General Revenues										
And Other Changes In Net Position	405,540	399,148	446,495	730,361	720,398	581,432	757,767	538,586	764,502	366,272
Total Primary Government General Revenues										
And Other Changes In Net Position	18,465,343	17,154,074	16,137,912	16,084,405	15,722,452	14,499,956	13,953,686	14,312,658	13,860,578	13,696,887
CHANGES IN NET POSITION										
Governmental activities	4,676,596	5,561,259	2,454,890	3,718,419	3,795,524	341,651	1,847,811	5,039,282	2,330,577	158,091
Business-type activities	(820,848)	90,477	344,419	(999,385)	1,005,093	520,410	227,010	(155,655)	(656,544)	(359,457)
Total Primary Government	\$ 3,855,748	5,651,736	2,799,309	2,719,034	4,800,617	862,061	2,074,821	4,883,627	1,674,033	(201,366)

Source: Basic financial statements

CITY OF WASHINGTON, MISSOURI PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Program Revenues									
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$ 272,822	421,099	875,865	1,017,897	1,225,070	1,169,734	834,383	779,437	939,733	1,051,597
Public safety	509,707	874,605	532,355	582,432	182,409	475,812	435,791	636,866	860,400	535,228
Airport	493,246	373,107	240,840	540,354	430,997	204,269	134,911	227,106	151,169	698,717
Highways and streets	2,601,606	1,275,704	781,819	1,751,857	2,237,483	768,163	2,878,877	4,762,387	3,174,964	4,022,730
Culture and recreation	425,764	423,116	302,287	359,548	621,078	407,335	657,611	428,392	371,860	568,447
Economic development	-	18,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Governmental										
Activities Program										
Revenues	4,303,145	3,385,631	2,733,166	4,252,088	4,697,037	3,025,313	4,941,573	6,834,188	5,498,126	6,876,719
Business-type Activities										
Water	2,004,078	1,948,911	1,606,093	1,501,399	1,586,667	1,454,026	1,449,305	1,425,493	1,571,273	1,501,708
Sewage treatment	2,696,252	2,708,234	2,761,115	2,661,752	2,747,584	2,639,430	2,595,035	2,632,957	2,527,958	2,563,677
Solid waste	2,492,493	2,708,735	2,988,153	3,000,022	2,955,018	2,872,010	2,495,601	2,318,697	2,156,195	2,175,397
Total Business-type										
Activities Program										
Revenues	7,192,823	7,365,880	7,355,361	7,163,173	7,289,269	6,965,466	6,539,941	6,377,147	6,255,426	6,240,782
Total Primary Government										
Program Revenues	\$11,495,968	10,751,511	10,088,527	11,415,261	11,986,306	9,990,779	11,481,514	13,211,335	11,753,552	13,117,501

Source: Basic financial statements

CITY OF WASHINGTON, MISSOURI FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	September 30										
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
General Fund											
Nonspendable	\$ 5,095,260	2,601,014	2,577,199	2,523,174	2,629,835	3,225,067	3,524,698	3,333,673	3,668,481	2,780,963	
Committed	6,116,442	6,291,920	5,941,008	5,262,320	5,156,048	4,554,071	4,359,305	4,171,011	4,029,031	4,386,479	
Assigned	700,000	1,657,140	100,000	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unassigned	1,543,701	2,787,477	2,955,775	3,149,080	2,689,021	1,866,045	1,985,281	1,969,961	1,632,750	1,675,129	
Total General Fund	\$ 13,455,403	13,337,551	11,573,982	10,934,574	10,474,904	9,645,183	9,869,284	9,474,645	9,330,262	8,842,571	
All Other Governmental Funds											
Nonspendable	\$ -	-	-	35,900	496,511	21,936	14,944	215,317	516,237	617,172	
Restricted	5,863,920	5,655,979	9,022,480	9,734,959	10,896,701	10,960,674	10,109,181	10,283,680	8,184,159	8,358,335	
Committed	829,453	655,538	850,763	777,137	871,286	975,386	1,249,286	1,405,672	1,875,286	1,957,409	
Assigned	2,106,524	1,149,800									
Total All Other Govern-											
mental Funds	\$ 8,799,897	7,461,317	9,873,243	10,547,996	12,264,498	11,957,996	11,373,411	11,904,669	10,575,682	10,932,916	

Source: Basic financial statements

				For T	he Years Ended	September 30				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ 17,172,091	15,747,291	14,843,955	14,476,053	14,813,611	13,594,024	13,699,685	13,479,733	13,147,071	12,905,141
Licenses and permits	294,856	297,592	252,442	202,411	270,661	186,110	164,222	176,388	154,016	190,637
Fees and fines	-	-	-	82,347	94,270	87,047	203,248	272,172	303,357	169,847
Intergovernmental	3,192,559	1,986,463	1,119,002	2,400,418	2,213,570	864,175	1,659,763	3,568,713	1,380,388	2,583,370
Charges for services	1,288,230	1,341,896	1,470,127	1,720,527	1,733,892	1,420,674	1,278,371	1,272,975	1,768,718	3,408,398
Rents	189,845	172,377	150,104	155,610	125,939	151,229	143,888	146,096	168,529	128,733
Contributions and										
donations	61,399	30,925	144,647	51,676	141,397	114,791	235,505	144,790	118,507	309,037
Investment income	113,949	158,136	381,982	634,303	311,563	288,364	267,911	227,822	210,392	213,291
Miscellaneous		4,364	11,971	22,547	25,000	205,742	14,738			
Total Revenues	22,312,929	19,739,044	18,374,230	19,745,892	19,729,903	16,912,156	17,667,331	19,288,689	17,250,978	19,908,454
EXPENDITURES										
General government	2,039,067	1,958,659	2,485,943	2,438,098	2,350,559	2,448,435	2,393,625	2,453,630	2,557,641	2,576,952
Public safety	5,274,389	4,812,960	4,564,533	4,305,889	4,525,905	4,272,727	4,157,759	4,232,071	4,128,520	4,066,023
Highways and streets	2,247,538	2,014,797	1,826,600	1,781,469	1,832,833	2,073,824	1,809,246	2,197,213	2,413,454	6,959,291
Airport	413,977	328,679	284,421	345,890	177,692	459,199	251,900	265,316	195,282	159,320
Culture and recreation	2,393,913	2,173,151	1,704,976	2,322,893	2,225,894	2,102,508	2,088,802	1,993,554	1,897,807	1,952,203
Economic development	1,716,783	9,518	81,889	1,712	1,040	6,879	19,560	633	157,949	1,752,205
Debt service:	1,710,703	,,510	01,000	1,712	1,010	0,077	17,500	033	137,515	
Principal	1,474,373	2,542,777	2,364,144	2,615,330	2,504,931	2,010,116	1,850,854	1,660,553	1,491,802	1,399,812
Interest and fiscal	1,171,575	2,5 12,777	2,501,111	2,013,330	2,501,751	2,010,110	1,050,051	1,000,555	1,171,002	1,377,012
charges	917,345	1,000,829	1,151,075	1,063,094	1,080,883	1,100,850	1,188,719	1,247,034	1,285,702	1,407,719
Bond issue costs	-	-	-	186,107	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	6,040,363	5,960,234	3,855,340	6,083,173	3,965,469	2,133,342	3,524,894	3,834,905	2,809,201	4,582,200
Total Expenditures	22,517,748	20,801,604	18,318,921	21,143,655	18,665,206	16,607,880	17,285,359	17,884,909	16,937,358	23,103,520
DELEDATE OF THE ADDED										
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)	(204.010)	(1.062.560)	55 200	(1.207.7(2)	1.064.607	204.276	201.072	1 402 700	212 (20	(2.105.060)
EXPENDITURES	(204,819)	(1,062,560)	55,309	(1,397,763)	1,064,697	304,276	381,972	1,403,780	313,620	(3,195,066)
OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES (USES)										
Issuance of long-term										
debt	1,510,000	-	-	18,073,049	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on long-term debt	-	-	-	2,767,366	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refunding of long-term										
debt	-	-	-	(20,641,567)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	151,251	364,203	232,215	102,083	71,526	56,208	30,434	69,590	23,137	-
Transfers in	3,838,000	5,118,370	5,071,300	5,403,600	5,319,900	4,390,600	3,999,225	3,761,200	3,692,600	6,802,900
Transfers out	(3,838,000)	(5,068,370)	(5,151,085)	(5,563,600)	(5,319,900)	(4,390,600)	(3,992,400)	(3,761,200)	(3,898,900)	(6,596,300)
Total Other Financing										
Sources (Uses)	1,661,251	414,203	152,430	140,931	71,526	56,208	37,259	69,590	(183,163)	206,600
annatus sente a :										
SPECIAL ITEM - forgiveness							(555.050)			
of accounts receivable							(555,850)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND										
	¢ 1.456.422	(649.257)	207 720	(1.256.922)	1 126 222	260 494	(126 610)	1 472 270	120 457	(2.000.466)
BALANCES	\$ 1,456,432	(648,357)	207,739	(1,256,832)	1,136,223	360,484	(136,619)	1,473,370	130,457	(2,988,466)
Debt service as a percentage										
of noncapital expenditures	14.74 %	23.88	24.42	19.38	23.26	24.36	21.18	20.81	21.63	12.15
1 1	/ 9		- ·· · -			0				

CITY OF WASHINGTON, MISSOURI SOURCES OF REVENUE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Taxes	Charges For Services	Rents	Intergovernmental	Investment Income	Fees And Fines	Licenses And Permits	Miscellaneous	Total
2022	76.96 %	5.77 %	0.85 %	14.31 %	0.51 %	0.01 %	1.32 %	0.27 %	100.00 %
2021	79.78	6.80	0.87	10.06	0.80	0.01	1.51	0.17	100.00
2020	80.79	8.00	0.82	6.09	2.08	0.01	1.37	0.84	100.00
2019	73.31	8.71	0.79	12.16	3.21	0.42	1.03	0.37	100.00
2018	75.08	8.79	0.64	11.22	1.58	0.48	1.37	0.84	100.00
2017	80.38	8.40	0.89	5.11	1.71	0.51	1.10	1.90	100.00
2016	77.54	7.24	0.81	9.39	1.52	1.15	0.93	1.42	100.00
2015	69.99	6.56	0.76	18.42	1.18	1.41	0.92	0.76	100.00
2014	76.21	10.25	0.98	8.00	1.22	1.76	0.88	0.70	100.00

CITY OF WASHINGTON, MISSOURI TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Sales Taxes	Franchise Taxes	Tourism Taxes	Total
2022	\$ 2,868,809	\$11,741,849	\$ 2,333,809	\$ 227,624	\$ 17,172,091
2021	2,754,742	10,739,080	2,076,814	176,655	15,747,291
2020	2,568,193	10,024,134	2,106,444	145,184	14,843,955
2019	2,626,785	9,457,602	2,214,268	177,398	14,476,053
2018	2,541,937	9,559,318	2,530,935	181,421	14,813,611
2017	2,471,885	8,619,545	2,329,694	172,900	13,594,024
2016	2,425,664	8,777,153	2,335,156	161,712	13,699,685
2015	2,458,589	8,380,907	2,496,102	144,135	13,479,733
2014	2,376,260	8,109,288	2,528,430	133,093	13,147,071
2013	2,701,850	7,651,110	2,454,294	97,887	12,905,141

CITY OF WASHINGTON, MISSOURI SALES TAX REVENUE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	General Sales Tax (1%)	Percentage Change	Capital Improvement Sales Tax (0.50%)	Percentage Change	Transport Sales T (0.50%	ax Percentage	Phoenix Center CID Sales Tax Portion	Percentage Change	Other Taxes	Percentage Change	Total
2022	\$ 5,599,665	7.75 %	\$ 2,767,897	6.52 %	\$ 2,767	,893 6.52 %	\$ (822,180)	10.04 %	\$ 1,428,574	30.80 %	\$ 11,741,849
2021	5,197,032	7.40	2,598,516	7.40	2,598	,515 7.40	(747,145)	15.04	1,092,162	9.66	10,739,080
2020	4,838,811	3.60	2,419,406	3.60	2,419	,406 3.60	(649,479)	(2.16)	995,990	27.61	10,024,134
2019	4,670,452	(0.75)	2,335,226	(0.75)	2,335	,228 (0.75)	(663,815)	(1.80)	780,511	(5.21)	9,457,602
2018	4,705,975	8.60	2,352,965	8.60	2,352	,965 8.60	(675,973)	8.17	823,397	42.42	9,559,329
2017	4,333,183	(1.45)	2,166,593	(1.45)	2,166	5,550 (1.46)	(624,909)	3.42	578,128	(1.58)	8,619,545
2016	4,396,930	5.94	2,198,466	5.96	2,198	,628 6.01	(604,272)	51.70	587,401	2.24	8,777,153
2015	4,231,776	6.79	2,115,887	6.76	2,115	,886 6.72	(636,283)	3.35	553,641	(5.94)	8,109,288
2014	3,994,367	6.79	1,996,949	6.76	1,995	,917 6.72	(419,432)	3.35	541,487	(5.94)	8,109,288
2013	3,740,534	2.15	1,870,453	2.15	1,870	,238 2.14	(405,827)	-	575,712	(1.78)	7,651,110

CITY OF WA	ASHINGTON								Ratio Of
					Downtown	То	tal	Total	Total Assessed Value To Total
Fiscal	Calendar	Real	Personal	Railroads/	TIF District	Assessed	Estimated	Effective	Estimated
<u>Year</u>	Year	 Property	Property	<u>Utilities</u>	RPA-1	Value	Actual Value	Tax Rate	Actual Value
2022	2021	\$ 320,506,225	68,398,008	10,812,871	(8,175,072)	391,542,032	1,610,575,028	0.5641	24.3 %
2021	2020	288,982,845	63,171,712	10,578,925	(6,794,347)	355,939,135	1,455,474,009	0.5952	24.5
2020	2019	286,157,046	58,389,927	10,307,538	(6,183,743)	348,670,768	1,427,899,357	0.5939	24.4
2019	2018	267,063,310	57,296,443	8,987,105	(4,523,829)	328,823,029	1,343,347,904	0.6049	24.5
2018	2017	263,851,731	53,877,521	9,220,435	(4,282,735)	322,666,952	1,319,703,298	0.6045	24.4
2017	2016	254,333,196	52,486,796	9,031,074	(4,317,215)	311,533,851	1,265,968,049	0.6062	24.6
2016	2015	249,943,000	51,234,184	9,456,904	(4,090,066)	306,544,022	1,249,974,956	0.6062	24.5
2015	2014	255,255,355	50,396,519	8,783,124	(4,237,702)	310,197,296	1,262,159,398	0.6062	24.6
2014	2013	249,941,635	47,436,532	8,450,497	(3,807,567)	302,021,097	1,236,619,150	0.6062	24.4
2013	2012	278,620,923	53,477,851	7,988,308	(3,760,299)	336,326,783	1,368,049,568	0.6048	24.6

CITY OF WASHINGTON LIBRARY DISTRICT

					Downtown	To	tal	Total	Total Assessed Value To Total
Fiscal Year	Calendar Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Railroads/ Utilities	TIF District RPA-1	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Effective Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Value
2022	2021	\$ 130,491,569	26,066,785	6,920,591	(8,175,072)	155,303,873	660,795,508	0.1909	23.5 %
2021	2020	119,327,645	24,466,274	6,764,355	(6,794,347)	143,763,927	612,521,097	0.2000	23.5
2020	2019	118,654,808	22,874,939	6,542,819	(6,183,743)	141,888,823	605,153,492	0.2000	23.4
2019	2018	110,885,543	23,563,094	5,694,900	(4,523,829)	135,619,708	577,017,339	0.1000	23.5
2018	2017	110,143,555	24,472,293	6,327,549	(4,282,735)	136,660,662	578,027,920	0.1000	23.6
2017	2016	106,964,609	24,462,126	6,231,967	(4,317,215)	133,341,487	560,860,557	0.1000	23.8
2016	2015	106,500,025	23,597,658	6,444,613	(4,090,066)	132,452,230	558,192,217	0.1000	23.7
2015	2014	108,695,350	22,363,578	6,409,875	(4,237,702)	133,231,101	562,106,029	0.1000	23.7
2014	2013	107,419,601	22,266,495	6,018,105	(3,807,567)	131,896,634	556,859,937	0.1000	23.7
2013	2012	128,798,329	24,341,901	5,412,942	(3,760,299)	154,792,873	645,946,504	0.0945	24.0

Source: Franklin County Collector and Assessor's Offices

Property has an assessed value to estimated actual value as follows: commercial real estate 32%, residential real estate 19%, agricultural real estate 12%, and personal property 331/3%.

Note: TIF District created in 2007 and 2008. Estimated Actual Value includes the TIF district because it is not feasible to report it separately.

Ratio Of

CITY OF WASHINGTON, MISSOURI PROPERTY TAX RATES - EFFECTIVE AND ALL OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	For The Years Ended September 30									
Fiscal Year	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Assessed Valuation Year	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
City of Washington (excluding Library District)										
General Revenue	\$ 0.5641	0.5952	0.5939	0.6049	0.6045	0.6062	0.6062	0.6062	0.6062	0.6048
Overlapping governments:										
State of Missouri	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300
Franklin County - General	0.1066	0.1066	0.1273	0.1258	0.1258	0.1258	0.1243	0.1467	0.1483	0.1308
Franklin County - Road and Bridge	0.2005	0.2005	0.2102	0.2156	0.2156	0.2159	0.2145	0.2124	0.2124	0.1986
Developmental Services of Franklin County	0.0930	0.0930	0.0975	0.1000	0.0999	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.0939
Washington School District	4.0345	4.0345	4.1695	4.1862	4.1779	4.0738	4.0738	4.0510	4.0205	3.8260
East Central College	0.4472	0.4472	0.4467	0.4541	0.4535	0.4541	0.4541	0.4541	0.4541	0.4400
Washington Library	0.1909	0.1909	0.2000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.0945
Washington Area Ambulance District	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Franklin County Library	0.1908	0.1908	0.1973	0.2008	0.2008	0.2008	0.2008	0.2008	0.0826	0.0777
Surtax	0.4800	0.4800	0.4800	0.4800	0.4800	0.4800	0.4800	0.4800	0.4800	0.4800
Total Overlapping Governments	5.7735	5.7735	5.9585	5.8925	5.8835	5.7804	5.7775	5.7750	5.6279	5.3715
Total City And Overlapping Governments	\$ 6.3376	6.3687	6.5524	6.4974	6.4880	6.3866	6.3837	6.3812	6.2341	5.9763

Source: Franklin County Collector and Assessor's Offices (rates stated per \$100 assessed valuation)

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2022			2013	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage Of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage Of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
REAL ESTATE						
PC II Vertical LLC	\$ 7,614,775	1	1.94 %	\$ 2,345,137	9	0.70 %
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business	5,138,756	2	1.31	5,719,446	2	1.70
Parker-Hannifin Corp	3,318,805	3	0.85	3,491,535	3	1.04
USR-Desco Washington Crossing	2,827,605	4	0.72	3,030,725	5	0.90
Lowes Home Centers Inc.	2,741,290	5	0.70	2,624,406	7	0.78
Hollingsworth Capital Partner	2,579,741	6	0.66	2,274,051	10	0.68
Bluff Road LLC	2,566,163	7	0.66	2,407,815	8	0.72
Melton Machine and Control	2,227,624	8	0.57	-		-
Bank of Washington	2,205,718	9	0.56	3,208,880	4	0.95
Super Gas & Food Mart Inc.	2,183,377	10	0.56	-		-
Mercy Health East Communities	-		-	13,150,305	1	3.91
C G Power Systems USA Inc.				2,664,285	6	0.79
Total Real Estate	\$ 33,403,854		<u>8.53</u> %	\$40,916,585		12.17 %
PERSONAL PROPERTY						
Valent Aerostructures-Wash. L.	\$ 3,646,067	1	0.93 %	\$ 690,433	9	0.21
RTI Tradco Inc-Wash Inc	3,298,888	2	0.84	1,015,843	4	0.30 %
Fricks Meat Products	2,123,144	3	0.54	833,710	5	0.25
WEG Transformers USA LLC	1,940,995	4	0.50	771,763	7	0.23
Canam Steel Corp-Midwestern	1,052,034	5	0.27	831,859	6	0.25
First Student	907,986	8	0.23	-		-
Enterprise Rent A Car	901,698	6	0.23	-		-
Magnet LLC	875,199	7	0.22	1,107,248	2	0.33
G & H Tool & Die	633,157	9	0.16	-		-
Computech Manufacturing Co.	612,207	10	0.16	-		-
PFHC Medical Management, LLC	- -		-	2,112,281	1	0.63
Bank of AM Leasing-CG Power System	-		-	1,039,390	3	0.31
Charter Communications-Washington	-		-	591,866	10	0.18
GHTM LC				771,081	8	0.23
Total Personal Property	\$ 15,991,375		4.08 %	\$ 9,765,474		2.90 %

Source:

Franklin County Collector's office

CITY OF WASHINGTON, MISSOURI PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Current Tax Levy								
			Current Tax	Outstanding	Amount	Outstanding	Percent Of				
	Tax	Total	Collections	Delinquent	Collected	Delinquent	Current	Delinquent	Percent Of		
Fiscal	Levy	Taxes	As Of	Taxes As Of	As Of	Taxes As Of	Taxes	Taxes	Total Taxes		
Year	Year	Levied	12/31	12/31	9/30	9/30	Collected	Collected	Collected		
2022	2021	\$ 2,208,689	\$ 2,135,357	\$ 73,332	\$ 2,185,551	\$ 23,138	95.6 %	\$ 50,194	99.0 %		
			•	-		•		•			
2021	2020	2,118,550	2,024,634	93,916	2,097,651	20,899	94.6	73,017	99.0		
2020	2019	2,070,756	1,918,506	152,250	2,043,098	27,658	91.3	124,592	98.7		
2019	2018	1,989,051	1,921,282	67,769	1,985,080	3,971	96.4	63,798	99.8		
2018	2017	1,950,522	1,870,237	80,285	1,941,271	9,251	95.4	71,034	99.5		
2017	2016	1,888,518	1,797,102	91,416	1,879,342	9,176	94.7	82,240	99.5		
2016	2015	1,858,270	1,758,038	100,232	1,832,282	25,988	93.2	74,244	98.6		
2015	2014	1,880,416	1,794,294	86,122	1,876,919	3,497	95.2	82,625	99.8		
2014	2013	1,830,852	1,732,093	98,759	1,813,439	17,413	93.7	81,346	99.0		
2013	2012	2,034,104	1,937,113	96,991	1,995,495	38,609	93.7	58,382	98.1		

Source: Franklin County Collector's Office

In 2019, the County purchased new software in the Collector's office. The delinquent report is provided when available from the County on 1/1 or as close as possibl If the County does not print on 1/1 then report will include subsequents payments and can vary significantly from year to year.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, MISSOURI RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Busines	ss-type			
	Governmen	tal Activities	Activ	ities			
Fiscal Year	Certificates Of Participation	Tax Increment Revenue Notes	Certificates Of Participation	Revenue Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage Of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita
2022	\$ 14,560,260	\$ 6,373,905	\$ 2,937,611	\$ 8,071,010	\$ 31,942,786	448.89 %	2,203
2021	18,015,744	4,918,628	3,212,811	9,119,812	35,266,995	471.47	2,305
2020	20,728,073	4,878,103	3,466,044	10,148,614	39,220,834	659.50	2,632
2019	23,280,095	4,822,765	3,699,582	11,157,416	42,959,858	762.12	2,839
2018	25,657,945	4,790,280	3,907,055	12,153,759	46,509,039	872.69	3,558
2017	28,058,270	4,768,250	4,126,730	13,135,101	50,088,351	864.07	3,543
2016	29,931,465	4,628,816	4,258,535	14,101,444	52,920,260	912.92	3,748
2015	31,715,265	4,167,358	4,379,735	15,052,787	55,315,145	1,092.64	3,925
2014	33,320,578	4,222,599	4,474,422	15,974,129	57,991,728	1,145.52	4,129
2013	34,787,100	4,247,879	4,547,900	16,890,471	60,473,350	1,229.73	4,306

(1) See Demographics and Economic Statistics Table

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to financial statements.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, MISSOURI DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Name Of Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Total General Obligation Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share Of Overlapping Debt	Estimated Share Of Overlapping General Obligation Debt
Direct: City of Washington	\$ 20,934,165	\$ -	100.00 %	\$ 20,934,165	\$ -
Overlapping: East Central College	9,768,776	6,725,000	23.79	2,324,337	1,600,105
Washington School District	68,900,000	59,900,000	55.95	38,547,836	3,513,877
Franklin County Total Overlapping Debt	50,353,037 129,021,813	66,625,000	18.75	9,443,902 50,316,075	5,113,982
Total Direct And Overlapping Debt	\$ 149,955,978	\$ 66,625,000		\$ 71,250,240	\$ 5,113,982
Per capita direct and overlapping debt				\$ 4,914	\$ 353
Ratio of direct and overlapping debt to assessed value				20.02 %	1.44 %
Ratio of direct and overlapping debt to estimated actual value				4.90 %	0.35 %

Source: Information was obtained by contacting the Taxing Jurisdiction and the Franklin County Collector's Office. The percentage applicable to the City is based on the jurisdiction's assessed value within the boundaries of the City.

Assessed Value	\$ 391,542,032
Debt Limit - 10% of Total Assessed Valuation + Additional 10%	\$ 78,308,406
Amount of Debt Subject to Limit	
Total Bonded Debt	-
Less - Amounts available in Debt Service Fund	-
Total Amount Of Debt Applicable To Debt Limit	-
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 78,308,406

For The Years Ended September 30

				101 1	ne rears Enaca	September 50				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Debt Limit Net Debt Applicable To Limit	\$ 78,308,406	71,187,827	69,734,154	65,764,606	64,533,390	31,153,385	30,654,402	31,019,730	30,202,110	33,632,678
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 78,308,406	\$71,187,827	69,734,154	65,764,606	64,533,390	31,153,385	30,654,402	31,019,730	30,202,110	33,632,678
Total Net Debt Applicable To The Limit As A Percentage Of Debt Limit	- %	· -	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

Note: Bonded indebtedness is limited by Sections 95.115 and 95.120 of the Missouri Revised Statues (1986) to 10% of the assessed value of taxable tangible property. In 2018, debt limit is 10% plus an additional 10% with voter approval

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Median Age (1)	Но	ledian usehold come (1)	Per Capita Income (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Unem- ployment Rate (3)
2022	14,500	39	\$	71,159	\$ 34,815	4,917	2.7 %
2021	14,500	41		74,802	27,544	4,917	2.5
2020	13,987	42		59,471	27,664	4,917	3.9
2019	13,963	41		56,369	28,519	4,788	2.1
2018	14,012	39		53,294	41,887	4,577	3.2
2017	14,061	39		57,968	30,825	4,492	3.0
2016	14,050	39		57,968	28,406	4,634	5.2
2015	14,020	N/A		50,625	28,028	4,675	6.4
2014	14,045	N/A		50,625	28,028	4,516	6.1
2013	14,045	N/A		49,176	28,025	4,880	6.1

(1) Source: Data USA and USA.com

(2) Source: Various public school districts in Washington Missouri

(3) Source: U.S. Department of Labor Statistics and/or homefacts.com

CITY OF WASHINGTON, MISSOURI PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2022			2013			
				Percent Of Total City			Percent Of Total City		
Employer	<u>Type</u>	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment		
Mercy Hospital	Health Care	1,500	1	7.50 %	1,285	1	6.12 %		
Parker Hannifin	Manufacturer	775	2	3.88	1,111	2	5.29		
Washington School District	School District	600	3	3.00	642	3	3.06		
WEG Transformer USA, LLC	Manufacturer	466	4	2.33	460	4	2.19		
Wal-Mart	Retail Merchant	403	5	2.02	388	5	1.85		
Rawlings Sporting Goods Co.	Manufacturer	305	6	1.53	157	10	0.75		
Frick's Quality Meats	Meat Processing	278	7	1.39	161	9	0.77		
Magnet	Advertising Specialties	216	8	1.08	257	6	1.22		
RTI Tradco	Manufacturer	173	9	0.87	205	7	0.98		
Canam Steel Corportation	Manufacturer	173	10	0.87	-		-		
Valent Aerostructures	Manufacturer	-	-	-	185	8	0.88		

Source: Finance Department-Business Licenses

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS LAST TEN YEARS

	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of September 30										
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
Administration:											
City Administrator	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Assistant City Administrator	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
City Clerk	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Executive Secretary/Deputy City Clerk	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	
Clerk	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Human Resources:											
Human Resource Generalist	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Legal:											
Municipal Judge	_	_	_	_	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	
Prosecuting City Attorney	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	
Court Clerk	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	
Deputy Court Clerk	_	_	_	_	_	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	
Communications:						0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	
Director of Communications	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Lead Dispatcher	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Dispatcher Dispatcher	9.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	
Police:	9.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	
Police Chief	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Police Captain Police Lieutenant	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	
Police Sergeant	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	
Detective	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Patrol Officer II	8.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Patrol Officer I	7.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	6.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	
Office Supervisor/Municipal Court Clerk	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	
Police Secretary	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Police Records Clerk	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Finance:	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Finance Director	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Finance Assistant	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Accounts Payable Clerk	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Payroll/Accounts Receivable Clerk	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Account Specialist II (Utility Billing)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Account Specialist I (Special Accounts)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Cashier	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Economic Development:											
Economic Developer Director	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
City Planner	0.5	0.5	0.50	0.50	0.5	1.0	-	-	-	-	
Information Technology:											
Information Technology Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Information Technology Specialist	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Library:											
Library Director	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Assistant Librarian	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Youth Services Librarian	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Cataloger/Technical Service Librarian	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	
Circulation Supervisor	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	
Clerk	4.5	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS (Continued)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Full-Time Equivalent Employees As Of September 30										
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
(Continued)											
Volunteer Fire:											
Fire Chief	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Secretary	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Custodian	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Volunteer Fire Fighters	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.0	71.0	71.0	
Emergency Preparedness:									,	,	
Emergency Preparedness Director	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Building Maintenance							***			***	
Building Maintenance Supervisor	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Custodian	0.5	-	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	
Parks and Recreation:	0.0			2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0		
Director of Parks and Recreation	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Operations Manager	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Parks and Recreation Foreman	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Recreation Coordinator	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Maintenance Worker II (Truck Driver/	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Lead Laborer)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Maintenance Worker III (Equipment	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Operator)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Horticulturist/Arborist	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Parks and Recreation Secretary	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Maintenance I (Laborer/Custodian)	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	
Seasonal	-	-	-	22.0	22.0	22.0	24.0	24.0	21.0	20.0	
Planning and Engineering:	-	-	-	22.0	22.0	22.0	24.0	24.0	21.0	20.0	
Director of Public Services/Engineer	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
City Planner	1.0	1.0	-	-	1.0	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	
	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Assistant City Engineer			1.0								
Building Official	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Building Inspector	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Engineering/GIS Technician	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Infrastructure Inspector	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Secretary	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Clerk	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Airport	1.0	1.0	1.0								
Airport Manager	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Airport Assistant Manager	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ground Maintenance	2.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sanitation/Landfill/Compost/Recycling:											
Landfill Foreman	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Mechanic	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Maintenance III (Equipment Operator)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	
Maintenance Worker II (Truck Driver/											
Lead Laborer)	-	1.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Maintenance I (Laborer/Custodian)	3.0	2.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS (Continued)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Full-Time Equivalent Employees As Of September 30										
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
(Continued)											
Street:											
Streets Superintendent	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Streets Foreman	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Maintenance III (Equipment Operator)	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	
Maintenance Worker II (Truck Driver/											
Lead Laborer)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	
Maintenance I (Laborer/Custodian)	5.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	
Streets and Sanitation Secretary	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Mechanic	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	
Wastewater:											
Water and Wastewater Superintendent	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Wastewater Treatment Chief Operator	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Wastewater Treatment Plant Operator	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Foreman	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Mechanic	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Maintenance Worker I	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	
Secretary	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Clerk	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Water:											
Water and Wastewater Superintendent	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Foreman	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Maintenance III (Equipment Operator)	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Maintenance Worker II (Truck Driver/											
Lead Laborer)	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Maintenance I (Laborer/Custodian)	3.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Water and Wastewater Secretary	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Water and Wastewater Clerk	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Storm Water											
Maintenance Worker I	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mainteance Worker II	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0							
Total	202.5	201.0	205.0	227.0	229.5	232.5	231.0	238.0	236.5	235.5	

Source: Finance Department

CITY OF WASHINGTON, MISSOURI OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					As Of Septe	ember 30				
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Communications:										
Total Calls Handled:										
Police	25,548	22,490	22,490	28,075	26,576	36,925	35,004	39,532	38,080	39,723
Ambulance District	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	978	3,167	2,872	2,908
Fire	685	635	635	660	678	587	549	566	592	549
911 Calls	7,380	6,690	6,690	6,110	6,110	6,338	7,509	7,948	7,398	5,419
Fire:										
Number of Calls	685	691	669	669	676	572	532	547	591	549
Average Response Time	4:44	4:72	5:00	4:41	4:78	4:87	4:58	4:46	4:34	4:53
Number of City Calls	324	393	437	437	427	379	355	325	383	342
Average Response Time	3:54	4:52	4:00	4:25	4:33	4:08	4:18	3:56	3:48	4:07
Number of Rural Calls	128	137	167	167	171	144	145	112	132	143
Average Response Time	6:20	6:30	6:00	6:27	6:70	6:82	7:07	7:18	6:43	6:49
Police:										
Total Calls	25,548	21,484	25,066	28,766	27,233	32,023	37,763	41,220	40,528	39,556
Total Reports Filed	2,500	2,414	2,698	3,100	3,104	3,213	3,326	2,916	2,916	3,105
Municipal court:										
Total Letters	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	850	690	791	753	668
Total Continuances	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,200	2,185	2,172	2,069	1,891
Trial Setting	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	75	70	44	42	91
Total Warrants	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	800	792	1,022	974	921
Total Probation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	101	150	143	125
Total Balance Due Continued	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,000	921	2,932	N/A
Total Cases Closed	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,250	2,265	1,922	1,831	1,699
Finance:										
Number of Accounts Payable Processed	9,452	9,437	9,100	9,000	9,391	9,018	9,584	9,200	9,426	9,215
Number of Accounts Receivable Processed	2,066	2,615	3,250	3,100	2,522	2,240	2,212	2,000	2,268	1,997
Number of Business Licenses Issued	1,195	1,248	820	1,227	1,150	1,113	1,114	1,180	1,101	1,152
Number of Water Bills Issued	84,046	83,421	80,713	78,466	78,200	78,788	76,224	74,800	75,755	75,486
Number of Tax Bills Assessed	13,877	14,135	13,450	13,954	13,954	13,916	13,800	13,800	13,956	13,898
Information technology:										
Internet Service Calls	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	17	28	30	11	39
Communication Service Calls	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	46	54	65	47	53
AS/400 Service Calls	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	42	41
Application Service Calls	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	872	1,447	1,690	1,553	1,545
Hardware Service Calls	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	69	169	140	107	174
City Website Hits (average per week)	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,305	2,305	2,200	1,851	1,700	1,754	1,478

Note: N/A - not available

Source: City records - various departments listed

CITY OF WASHINGTON, MISSOURI CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		As of September 30										
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013		
Police:												
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Marked patrol units	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	13	13	13		
Unmarked patrol units	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7		
Public works:												
Miles of streets	104.35	104.35	103.95	102.16	101.66	101.66	100.46	100.46	98.73	98.73		
Traffic lights and signals	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
Street lights in city limits	1,343	1,338	1,329	1,310	1,218	1,218	1,192	1,192	1,192	1,192		
Miles of water lines	120	120	119	117	116	116	115	115	114	114		
Miles of sanitary sewers	119	113	113	111	110	110	109	109	108	108		
Miles of sidewalks	33	33	32	32	31	31	30	30	30	30		
Number of wells	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9		
Number of water towers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
Parks and recreation:												
Number of parks	17	17	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	14		
Acres of parks	580	545	545	545	545	545	545	545	531	419		
Miles of walking trail	13.38	10.25	8.50	8.50	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45	9.5	5.45		
Playgrounds	7	6	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	7		
Swimming pools	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Pavilions	22	20	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17		
Skate parks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Tennis courts	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	8		
Outdoor basketball courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Golf facilities	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Disc Golf Course	1	1	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-		
Baseball/softball fields	7	7	7	7	9	9	9	9	9	9		
Football fields	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Soccer fields	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		
Multi-purpose fields	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Auditorium	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Ampitheater	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Fairground Buildings	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11		
Concession Stands	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		