Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 2022

Wentzville, Missouri





ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Prepared By: Finance Department

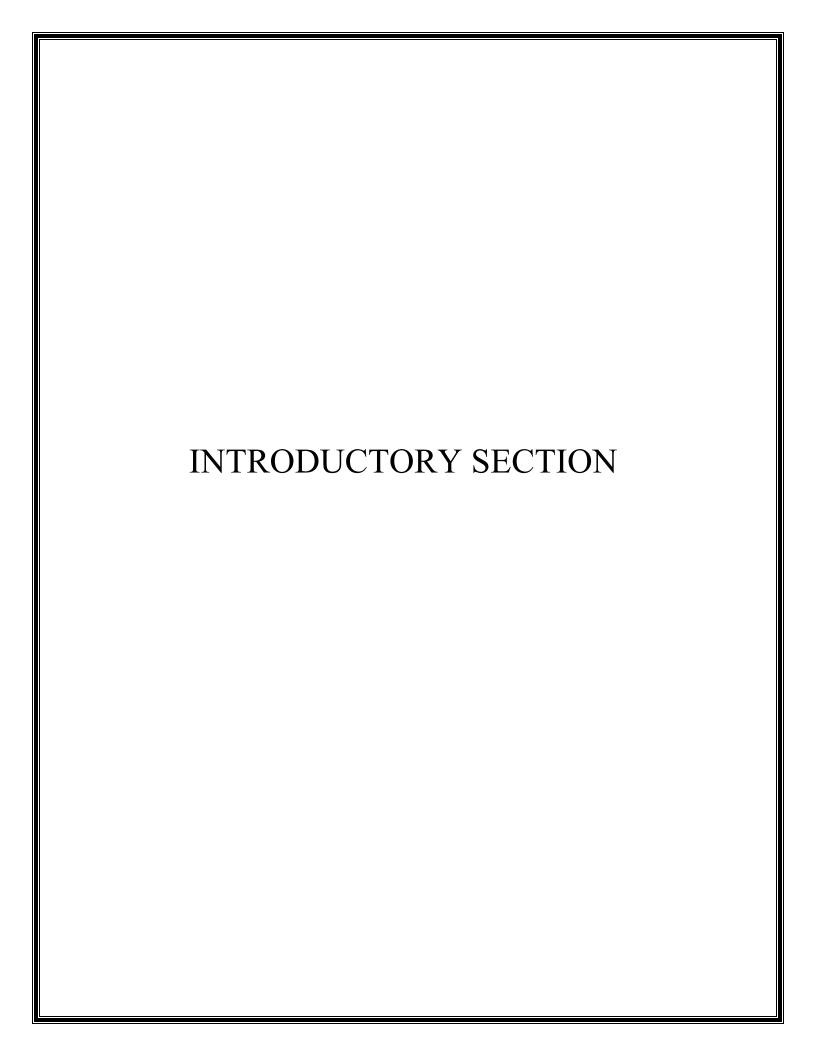
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July 31, 2023

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen and Residents:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Wentzville, Missouri (the City) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, is hereby submitted. This report was prepared by the Finance Department and staff. Responsibility for the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. The financial statements and supporting schedules have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is designed to fairly present the financial position and results of the various funds and operations of the City.

To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established internal controls that are designed to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the financial statements in conformance with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance, that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a 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 auditors' report. This year's CAFR is the thirteenth year that the City has presented its financial statements under the new reporting model required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB).

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The community was founded in 1855 and served as a railroad depot. The City of Wentzville was incorporated in 1872. In compliance with Missouri State Statutes, the duties of the City are vested in the Mayor and Board of Aldermen consisting of six members. The City is located in western St. Charles County at the intersection of I-70 and I-64/US Highway 40-61.

LOCAL ECONOMY

Property taxes on both residential and commercial properties are one of several of the City's sources of revenue. The City also relies extensively on sales tax from local businesses as a primary source of revenue.

The City has continued seeing new housing construction activity since 2015 in both the number of homes being sold and new construction occurring throughout the community. The City continues to be a desirable community in which to live due to our superior services, excellent school district, and proximity to shopping and major highways. The City is committed to supporting our Critical Success Factors: promoting Wentzville as



a regional destination, a commitment to economic vitality, providing exceptional City services, optimizing our infrastructure connectivity and striving for a safe and welcoming community.

The City of Wentzville continues to maintain a diverse economic base. This diverse base consists of industrial, retail and service commercial, medical-related facilities, and other support services within the community. A number of Fortune 500 companies maintain a presence in the City. Retail establishments are dispersed around the City, but Wentzville Parkway, Historic Downtown Wentzville and the Wentzville Bluffs area maintain a concentration of retail and service commercial businesses. Furthermore, the City is focused on developing new areas for commercial, institutional and service-oriented businesses. These areas include Wentzville Parkway South and David Hoekel Parkway (DHP).

The City is home to over 667 brick-and-mortar businesses and over an estimated 275 home-based businesses. The location of the majority of brick-and-mortar businesses fall predominantly along Wentzville Parkway; within the Historic Downtown area; the industrial area near the General Motors Wentzville Assembly Center; and throughout the community in other corresponding zoned areas for business.

The City of Wentzville continues to be a very desirable place for business location and expansion. The City remains one of the fastest-growing Cities in the entire State of Missouri. With 29,000 counted in the 2010 census and over 44,372 residents according to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2020 data, this aggressive population growth helps to fuel Wentzville's economic engine. The estimated population is currently projected to be 46,495.

The continuing success of the General Motors Wentzville Assembly Center is noteworthy. General Motors remains one of the largest employers in St. Charles County with a current workforce of approximately 4,200 employees operating on multiple shifts.

The City's purchasing policy has played an important role in keeping spending under control. More items are purchased on citywide contracts rather than individual department purchases. Operating reserves required in the fund balance policy give additional assurance that the City can continue to operate if slight downturns in the economy occur.

PLANNING AND GROWTH

The City desires to plan for the success of the City for decades to come. To encourage smart growth and revenue stability, the City has actively sought out and supported residential, commercial, and industrial developments that are a scope and scale to maintain or improve quality of life for residents and to promote conservation of limited Water and Wastewater utility resources. The City desires to support development that fits our community values and strategic plan in a way that does not exceed our capacity to expand and maintain the community Transportation, Utility, and Parks systems. The Board of Aldermen have used a variety of available funding mechanisms to support appropriate projects including Transportation Development Districts (TDD), Neighborhood Improvement Districts (NID), Community Improvement Districts (CID), Chapter 353 and Chapter 100. These are applied to projects on a case-to-case basis.



TRANSPORTATION INITIATIVES

The City of Wentzville consistently ranks among the fastest-growing cities in Missouri. In order to keep pace with the City's expansion and growth, the City must maximize the impact of its local budget by augmenting local dollars with a combination of federal, state, and county programs. These funding programs have allowed the City to initiate multiple major transportation projects throughout the City.

Several significant milestones were achieved in 2022 for ongoing transportation projects, including:

David Hoekel Parkway Phase 2D. The Phase 2D project involves the one-mile extension of David Hoekel Parkway from North Service Road to West Meyer Road. The eastern half of David Hoekel Parkway will be designed and constructed in this phase as a two-way street that will significantly improve access between Interstate 70 and West Meyer Road in this area for both residents and visitors. The design and acquisition phases were substantially completed in 2022. Construction will begin in 2023 and finish in 2024. A future phase will construct the western half of the parkway.

Peine Road. The Peine Road project involves adding shoulders along and improving the curves for approximately 1.4 miles of Peine Road, from Stewart Springs Drive to near Highway 61. These improvements aim to convert Peine Road into a traditional country road into a safer collector road that the development of this area requires. The design phase continued through 2022. Both design and property acquisition are expected to be complete in 2024. Construction is expected to begin in 2024 and extend into 2025.

Route Z Improvements. The City has undertaken the task of increasing capacity for Route Z between Interstate 70 south through Perry Cate Boulevard so that Route Z can better accommodate and move traffic through this growing area. The project will involve roadway and bridge replacement, new pedestrian facilities, and a new traffic signal at the Route Z/Peruque Ridge/Peruque Hills Parkway intersection. Work along Route Z will be completed in phases. Design and property acquisition for improvements at the intersection of Route Z at Interstate Drive were substantially completed in 2022. Construction of this phase of the project will begin in 2023 and will finish in early 2024. Design for the phase of the project south of Interstate Drive began in 2022, and construction of this phase of the project is expected in 2025 and 2026. These improvements will be funded through multiple sources: federal (8%), state (40%), county (21%), and City (30%).

Wentzville Parkway South (Phase 1). Wentzville Parkway will be reconfigured on the south side of Interstate 70 to add a roundabout and to eliminate a traffic signal in order to improve access for both Veterans Memorial Parkway and the ramps to and from Interstate 70. This project was bid and awarded in 2022, and construction began in the fall of 2022. Construction is expected to be substantially complete in 2023.

Wentzville Parkway South (Phase 2). This phase of Wentzville Parkway will extend Wentzville Parkway south from Veterans Memorial Parkway to Interstate Drive. While the design for this phase of the project was substantially completed in 2021, acquisition of right of way and easements for the project has extended into 2023. Construction of this project is anticipated to begin in late 2023 and to last through the end of 2024.



Wentzville Parkway South (Phase 2A). The City worked in partnership with a local developer and St. Charles County to extend Wentzville Parkway approximately 0.25 miles south of Interstate Drive. Design of this project occurred in 2022, and construction began in 2023.

West Meyer Road. Work began in 2021 to reconstruct and widen the section of West Meyer Road west of North Point Prairie Road to the existing bridge about 0.35 miles west of Rotary Park. The two-lane asphalt road was converted into a two-lane concrete road, complete with a center left-turn lane and pedestrian accommodations along the south side of the road. Construction was underway throughout 2022 and was substantially completed in 2023.

West Pearce Boulevard. This project involved asphalt resurfacing and shoulder construction along West Pearce Boulevard between May Road and North Point Prairie Road, where it serves as the north outer road for Interstate 70. Design was underway in 2022 with construction expected in 2023.

In 2022, the City continued to pursue federal, state, and county funding for future transportation improvements. Awarded funding included:

County Pothole Program. St. Charles County allocated part of its transportation sales tax funding to municipalities for additional maintenance of local roadways. The City of Wentzville was awarded approximately \$1.4 million through this program. This funding will help offset approximately 15% of the City's costs to maintain local roads for the 2022 and 2023 construction seasons.

Intersection of Pearce Boulevard at Linn Avenue. This project involves the construction of new traffic signals to replace the four-way stop control at the intersection of Pearce Boulevard at Linn Avenue, which is located in the heart of downtown Wentzville and within 300 feet of the railroad. Pedestrian accessibility improvements are included in this project. The City secured federal and county funding for the project, such that federal funds will represent 48% of the project costs, county funds will represent 38 % of the project costs, and the City will contribute the remaining 14% from its Transportation Fund. Design will begin in 2023, and construction is anticipated in 2025.

Wilmer Road. This project involves pavement resurfacing, new shoulders, and safety improvements along approximately one mile of Wilmer Road, from Interstate Drive south to the Peruque Creek bridge. The City secured St. Charles County funding for 80% of the design phase of this project. Applications for federal and county funding are anticipated in 2025. Construction is projected for 2028.

WATER/WASTEWATER UTILITY INITIATIVES

The water tower in Historic Downtown received a final exterior coating in April 2023 completing a full rehabilitation of the tower and resulting in an extended tower life of at least another 20 years. In House extension of a 700 feet of 12 inch water transmission main was completed along Wilmer in June 2023 and 2400 feet of aged 4 inch water main was replaced with a new 6 inch main serving Carr, E. Academy and E Northview will be completed in July 2023. Water mains are scheduled to be relocated utilizing In House personnel along Interstate Drive east of Quail Ridge Park to Duello Road as part of a County Road rehabilitation project later in 2023.



A water casing under Highway Z has been awarded for construction in Fall 2023 to ensure compatibility with Highway Z intersection and widening improvements. A water casing under I-70 at Schroeder Creek Blvd has been designed for compatibility with the MoDOT I-70 Bottleneck widening project.

Leak detection and remote meter reading was introduced in the Water Division in 2020 and continues to improve efficiency of operations and strengthen customer satisfaction. We have In House installed 8,700 smart customer water meters that will provide customer leak detection and hourly customer usage information to our customers through the "Eye On Water" customer application. We anticipate that all 16,000 water customer accounts will be served by a smart meter by 2027.

A water supply review is underway with the Public Works management team meeting with officials from PWSD#2 as well as Missouri American to identify future water supply needs and options for the City's ongoing growing water demand. Our 2022 maximum daily demand for water was 11 MGD. We are seeking ARPA funding to construct master planned infrastructure improvements including 2MG water storage and interconnecting water transmission line projects to support a future peak daily demand of up to 20 MGD by the year 2040.

A full review of the Wastewater Pretreatment program to include assessment of permissible contaminant limits for our Industrial users began in 2020 and was finalized in Spring 2022 with an update to our controlling pollutant local limits ordinance. Construction of biosolids improvements and final design and permitting of the Phase 3 expansion at the Water Reclamation Center began in 2020 with biosolids improvements reaching completion in early 2021. Construction of a \$7 million Phase 3 Aeration Basin project was awarded to Plocher Construction in June 2021 and is on schedule and expected to be complete by Fall 2022. State ARPA funding is being sought and a feasibility study is underway with CMT for a 3 MG Wet Weather Surge Basin and reconstruction of the MSP Lift Station at the Wentzville Reclamation Center located on Mette Road. The East Lift Station replacement design was also authorized to TWM in June 2022 with construction expected to occur in 2023.

PUBLIC WORKS FACILITY

Full design for the new Public Works Facility was completed in late 2022. The City solicited bids in the 1st quarter of 2023 and LCS, LLC was selected as the general contractor for construction of the project. The construction broke ground in April of 2023 and construction is expected to continue with a target completion of October 2024. This project will expand salt and snow equipment storage capacity and replace an undersized fleet maintenance facility to permit safety inspections, repairs, and preventive maintenance compliant with vehicle and equipment manufacturer recommendations. The new facility will contain optimized spaces for Facilities, Fleet, Street, Signals, Stormwater, and Water Division operations and training along with Public Works administrative offices to include fiber interconnected real time traffic monitoring and advanced water system management with enhanced customer service communications and support.

The existing Public Works space at 200 East 4th Street will continue to support expanded inventory and storage needs of Wastewater Collections and Water Distribution, and operational space and office needs of Wastewater Collections personnel including use of the existing Fleet bays for basic equipment maintenance. Wastewater Collections staff are assigned to cramped office spaces at the Treatment Plant while it is necessary for their Jet truck to be stored at 200 East 4th during winter months. This creates a significant inefficiency in daily operations and increases fuel usage. The close office quarters at the plant were particularly difficult



during the COVID pandemic. Construction funding for this critical new Public Works facility will be sought during the CIP budgetary process.

PARKS AND RECREATION/WENTZVILLE REC CENTER

The Board of Aldermen first authorized a comprehensive Parks and Recreation Master Plan Study as a component of the 2015 Budget. The creation of a formal Parks and Recreation Master Plan received extensive public input during that process. The 2016 Master Plan identified the community's need for an indoor recreation facility to include an indoor aquatic facility and enhanced fitness amenities. The Board of Aldermen then approved a project in 2017 to determine the market need and feasibility of a multigenerational recreation facility in the City of Wentzville. This study explored the community's need and demand for the facility through market analysis, stakeholder meetings and inventory of existing facilities and feasibility analysis. This process also concluded that Wentzville is underserved for indoor swimming, fitness opportunities, family activities, youth fitness programs and gymnasium space.

The multigenerational recreation facility project was added to the 2019-2023 Capital Improvement Plan in order to identify initial and on-going funding for the project and the City took further steps to identify the issues and estimated costs to meet the current and future recreation needs of the community. The City was approached by a developer wishing to work with the City to include a recreational facility alongside a commercial development. After a lengthy negotiation process, the City and the developer reached an agreement on funding sources, land dedication and installation of infrastructure to facilitate this project and executed a development agreement in 2019.

This project includes two main components, the first being an extension of Great Oaks Boulevard and the construction of a multigenerational recreation facility which was recently named the Wentzville Rec Center (WREC). In 2019, the City selected a construction manager to assist the City through the conceptual design, bidding and construction of a facility. The City also selected an architect for leading the development of plans for the facility. In late 2020, the City solicited bids and awarded a construction contract to Wright Construction for the construction of the WREC Center. The construction phase of this project was started in early 2021.

This 93,000 square foot facility includes a gymnasium, an aquatic element, walking track, fitness area, multi-purpose meeting rooms, classrooms, lobby, a senior component, administrative/support services and onsite parking. The facility opened to the public on November 7, 2022.

As the City continues to grow, City leaders continue to plan for the future in parks and recreation facilities and further confirms the ongoing commitment to improve infrastructure and provide community enrichment. The City has acquired approximately 180 acres of land in the past two years to be developed into future parks. The Parks and Recreation Department has also been investing in upgrades to existing park facilities with recent projects at Fireman's Park and Memorial Park which are two of the oldest parks in the City's inventory.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The voters approved a ½ -cent capital improvement sales tax. These funds are being used to pay the annual debt requirement leasehold revenue bonds issued to build a new law enforcement center and for stormwater projects. The remaining funds are to purchase equipment for the City departments.



The voters also passed a ½ -cent sales tax for transportation. The City uses this tax for transportation improvements. The revenues from this tax pay for the City's share of the new construction and improvements of roads, bridges, traffic signals, sidewalks, and the stormwater infrastructure and major equipment needed to specifically support and maintain the Transportation system.

The voters also passed a ½-cent sales tax for parks in August of 2010. Collection of this park sales tax began January 2011. The City is using 80% of the revenue generated to pay the debt issued to cover developing new parks and 20% on operations. In 2010, the City issued certificates of participation for \$3,710,000 that included a 45% Recovery Zone subsidy on interest through the Missouri Department of Economic Development. In 2011, certificates of participation for \$18,900,000 were issued. The funds from these two issues will be used to build the new parks projects.

On June 24, 2019, the City purchased the Ice Arena from Lindenwood University in the amount of \$2,000,000 which is payable in 20 equal annual installments of \$100,000 with no interest due until January 1, 2023 at which 3% shall accrue on the unpaid balance of the note until space is made available in the Multigenerational Recreation Facility to the University.

On November 6, 2019, the City issued \$36,925,000 of Certificates of Participation, Series 2019. The proceeds will be used to pay the costs of acquiring, constructing, furnishing and equipping a new City-owned and operated Multigenerational Recreation Facility, parking and infrastructure.

On November 5, 2020, the City issued \$3,890,000 of taxable Certificates of Participation, Series 2020. The proceeds were used to refund \$3,710,000 of outstanding Series 2010B Certificates of Participation.

In March 2023, the City issued \$27,745,000 of taxable Certificates of Participation for a new Public Works Facility.

BUDGET PROCESS

The operating budget is based on the Balanced Budget principle of financing current expenditures with current revenues and accumulated reserves. The Board of Aldermen adopts an annual budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting for all governmental fund types. The budget is based on generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

The Board of Aldermen hold budget work sessions with the City Administrator, Finance Director, and staff to make final revisions to the proposed budget. No less than a 10 day notice is given by publication announcing a public hearing on the proposed budget in a newspaper with general circulation within the City. After the legal notice is published, the public hearing and introduction of the bill for the adoption of the annual budget are held at the Board of Aldermen meeting in the month of November. The budget is adopted before Dec. 31 of the year prior to enactment.

City staff reviews budget appropriations and actual financial requirements throughout the year. The Board of Aldermen may amend or adjust the budget, by adoption of an amending budget ordinance, which adjusts the revenue and expenditure authorization during the budget year.



INDEPENDENT AUDIT

City ordinances require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The certified public accounting firm of Botz, Deal & Co. was selected by the Board of Aldermen to perform this year's audit. The auditors' report is included in this report.

AWARD

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awards the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Finance Reporting. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized AcFR. Such AcFR must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR meets the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for the certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of the ACFR on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service and cooperation of the entire staff of the City. Each member has my sincere appreciation for their contributions made in the preparation of this report. We would also like to acknowledge the assistance of our independent public accountants, Botz, Deal & Co. in formulating this report.

In closing, without the support of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

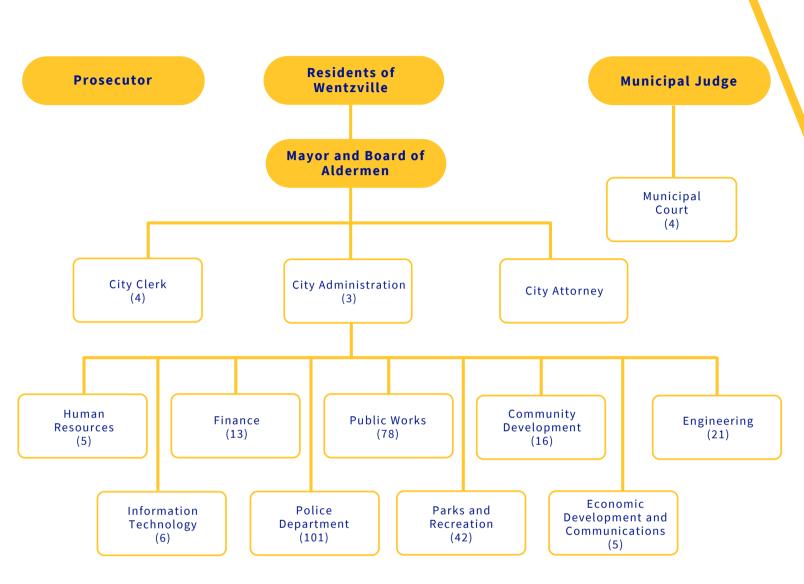
Respectfully submitted,

Jeffrey D. Lenk
Director of Finance

Danielle Bruckerhoff, CPA Assistant Director of Finance

Danielly Poncker H

Organizational Chart



\ The numbers reflect current FTEs in each department of division.
Please note: The Fire District is a separate taxing jurisdiction \

Boards, Commissions and Committees

Audit Committee Parks and Recreation Art and Program Committee

Board of Adjustment Parks and Recreation Tree Board

Board of Aldermen Planning and Zoning Commission

Board of Appeals St. Charles County Extension Center

Citizen Recognition Stormwater Committee

Downtown Committee Wentzville Economic Development Council, Inc.

Parks and Recreation Board

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2022

MAYOR Nick Guccione

ALDERMEN
Bryan Harr
Manny Macias
Jeffrey Ottenlips
Tricia Byrnes
Michael Hays
Michael Lovell

CITY ADMINISTRATOR
Doug Lee

FINANCE DIRECTOR Jeff Lenk

ASSISTANT FINANCE DIRECTOR
Danielle Bruckerhoff



Government Finance Officers Association

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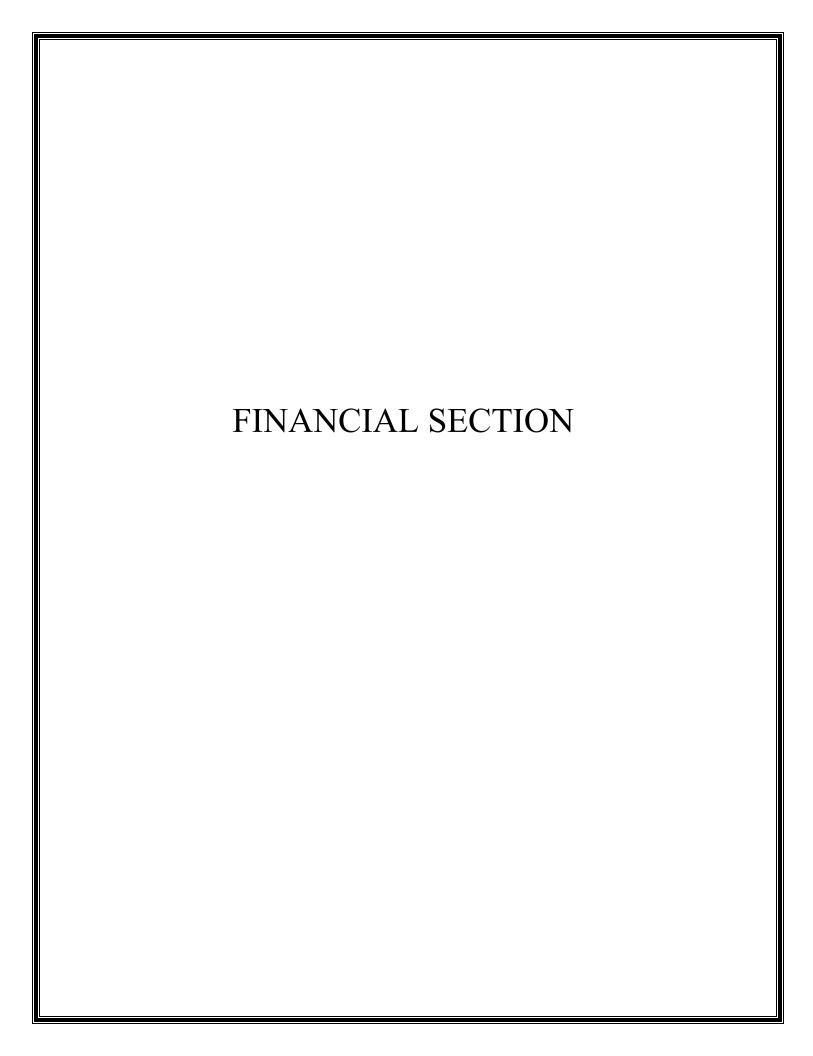
City of Wentzville Missouri

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen CITY OF WENTZVILLE, MISSOURI

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wentzville, Missouri, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the City of Wentzville, Missouri, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of City of Wentzville, Missouri, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirement related to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risk 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 combined 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 City of Wentzville, Missouri's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about City of Wentzville, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of funding progress-OPEB, schedule of changes in net pension liability (asset) and related ratios, and schedule of employer contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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.

Supplemental Information

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' 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

Deal & Company

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 31, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Wentzville's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Wentzville'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 City of Wentzville's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

St. Charles, Missouri July 31, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended December 31, 2022

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Wentzville's (the City) financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follows this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the City's total net position increased by \$11,062,619 from \$291,819,501 to \$302,882,120, or 3.79% from the prior year.
- During the year, the City's expenses for governmental activities were \$53,655,010 and were funded by program revenues and grants of \$17,592,783 and further funded with taxes and other general revenues which totaled \$45,082,001.
- For the City's business-type activities, such as utilities, the change in net position including capital contributions and transfers was \$2,042,845.
- General Fund balance decreased \$5,288,214 to \$18,151,564 representing a decrease of 23.57% from the prior year. The large decrease in 2022 relates to the use of reserves to purchase over \$6 million in land for future Parks.
- Park Fund has a fund balance of \$10,456,149 of which \$517,507 is restricted for the WREC (Wentzville Rec Center). The sales tax revenue began in 2011. A portion of this balance is being used for construction, equipment and operations needed for the new park complexes once completed.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the City and its component units using the integrated approach as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34. Included in this report are governmental-wide statements for each of three categories of activities, governmental, business-type and discretely presented component units. The government-wide financial statements present the complete financial picture of the City from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. They present governmental activities and business-type activities separately and combined. These statements include all assets of the City (including infrastructure capital assets) as well as liabilities (including all long-term debt).

Reporting the City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

One of the most frequently asked questions about the City's finances is, "Has the City's overall financial condition improved, declined, or remained steady over the past year?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two government-wide statements report the City's net position and changes in them from the prior year. You can think of the City's net position - the difference between assets and liabilities - as one way to measure the City's financial condition, or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving, deteriorating, or remaining steady. However, you must consider other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the City's tax base, the condition of the City's roads, and the quality of services to assess the overall health and performance of the City.

As mentioned above, in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the general government, law enforcement, economic development, public works, community development, and parks. Sales taxes, property taxes, franchise fees, fines, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water, wastewater, and sanitation activities are reported here.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money.

Governmental funds - Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic service it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The differences of results in the governmental fund financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following each governmental fund financial statement.

Proprietary funds - When the City charges customers for the services it provides - whether to outside customers or to other units of the City - these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's Proprietary Funds are essentially the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. This includes an Internal Service Fund where cost is centralized then fully allocated to the departments of the City.

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The City's combined net position increased from \$291,819,501 to \$302,882,120 between fiscal years 2021 and 2022. Looking at the net position of governmental and business-type activities separately, governmental activities at \$9,019,774 had a larger increase than business-type activities at \$2,042,845.

Governmental Activities

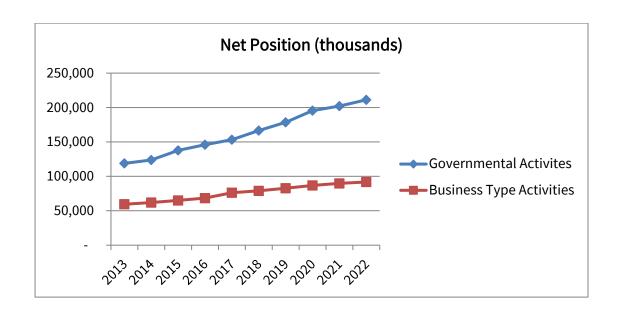
		Increase	
	2022	2021	(Decrease)
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 96,880,102	\$ 103,006,319	\$ (6,126,217)
Capital assets	197,458,923	178,773,009	18,685,914
Total assets	294,339,025	281,779,328	12,559,697
Deferred outflows	3,281,014	2,688,265	592,749
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	21,661,134	13,760,712	7,900,422
Noncurrent liabilities	62,937,675	63,225,270	(287,595)
Total liabilities	84,598,809	76,985,982	7,612,827
Deferred inflows	1,894,591	5,376,725	(3,482,134)
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	148,766,438	148,366,430	400,008
Restricted	47,839,843	51,998,521	(4,158,678)
Unrestricted	14,520,358	1,741,914	12,778,444
Total net position	\$ 211,126,639	\$ 202,106,865	\$ 9,019,774

Business Type Activities

					Increase	
		2022 2021		(Decrease)		
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$	20,785,692	\$	23,969,468	\$	(3,183,776)
Capital assets		90,765,337		90,032,326		733,011
Total assets		111,551,029		114,001,794		(2,450,765)
Deferred outflows		471,876		475,695		(3,819)
Liabilities						
Current liabilities		2,527,585		3,685,689		(1,158,104)
Noncurrent liabilities		17,395,322		20,193,339		(2,798,017)
Total liabilities		19,922,907		23,879,028		(3,956,121)
Deferred inflows		344,517		885,825		(541,308)
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		73,982,417		70,177,365		3,805,052
Restricted		990,274		1,413,034		(422,760)
Unrestricted		16,782,790		18,122,237		(1,339,447)
Total net position	\$	91,755,481	\$	89,712,636	\$	2,042,845

T	0	ta	al

Assets Current and other assets \$117,665,794 \$126,975,787 \$(9,309,993) Capital assets \$288,224,260 \$268,805,335 \$19,418,925 Total assets \$405,890,054 \$395,781,122 \$10,108,932 Deferred outflows \$3,752,890 \$5,852,420 \$(2,099,530) Liabilities \$24,188,719 \$17,446,401 \$6,742,318 Noncurrent liabilities \$24,188,719 \$17,446,401 \$6,742,318 Noncurrent liabilities \$80,332,997 \$83,418,609 \$(3,085,612) Total liabilities \$104,521,716 \$100,865,010 \$3,656,706 Deferred inflows \$2,239,108 \$6,262,550 \$(4,023,442) Net position: Net investment in capital assets \$222,748,855 \$218,543,795 \$4,205,060 Restricted \$48,830,117 \$53,411,555 \$(4,581,438) Unrestricted \$31,303,148 \$19,864,151 \$11,438,997 Total net position \$302,882,120 \$291,819,501 \$11,062,619 Total net position \$302,882,120 \$201,819,501 \$11,062,619 Total net position \$302,882,120				Increase
Current and other assets \$ 117,665,794 \$ 126,975,787 \$ (9,309,993) Capital assets 288,224,260 268,805,335 19,418,925 Total assets 405,890,054 395,781,122 10,108,932 Deferred outflows 3,752,890 5,852,420 (2,099,530) Liabilities 24,188,719 17,446,401 6,742,318 Noncurrent liabilities 80,332,997 83,418,609 (3,085,612) Total liabilities 104,521,716 100,865,010 3,656,706 Deferred inflows 2,239,108 6,262,550 (4,023,442) Net investment in capital assets 222,748,855 218,543,795 4,205,060 Restricted 48,830,117 53,411,555 (4,581,438) Unrestricted 31,303,148 19,864,151 11,438,997		2022	2021	(Decrease)
Capital assets 288,224,260 268,805,335 19,418,925 Total assets 405,890,054 395,781,122 10,108,932 Deferred outflows 3,752,890 5,852,420 (2,099,530) Liabilities 24,188,719 17,446,401 6,742,318 Noncurrent liabilities 80,332,997 83,418,609 (3,085,612) Total liabilities 104,521,716 100,865,010 3,656,706 Deferred inflows 2,239,108 6,262,550 (4,023,442) Net position: 222,748,855 218,543,795 4,205,060 Restricted 48,830,117 53,411,555 (4,581,438) Unrestricted 31,303,148 19,864,151 11,438,997	Assets			
Total assets 405,890,054 395,781,122 10,108,932 Deferred outflows 3,752,890 5,852,420 (2,099,530) Liabilities 24,188,719 17,446,401 6,742,318 Noncurrent liabilities 80,332,997 83,418,609 (3,085,612) Total liabilities 104,521,716 100,865,010 3,656,706 Deferred inflows 2,239,108 6,262,550 (4,023,442) Net position: Sestricted 48,830,117 53,411,555 (4,581,438) Unrestricted 31,303,148 19,864,151 11,438,997	Current and other assets	\$ 117,665,794	\$ 126,975,787	\$ (9,309,993)
Deferred outflows 3,752,890 5,852,420 (2,099,530) Liabilities 24,188,719 17,446,401 6,742,318 Noncurrent liabilities 80,332,997 83,418,609 (3,085,612) Total liabilities 104,521,716 100,865,010 3,656,706 Deferred inflows 2,239,108 6,262,550 (4,023,442) Net position: 222,748,855 218,543,795 4,205,060 Restricted 48,830,117 53,411,555 (4,581,438) Unrestricted 31,303,148 19,864,151 11,438,997	Capital assets	288,224,260	268,805,335	19,418,925
Liabilities Current liabilities 24,188,719 17,446,401 6,742,318 Noncurrent liabilities 80,332,997 83,418,609 (3,085,612) Total liabilities 104,521,716 100,865,010 3,656,706 Deferred inflows 2,239,108 6,262,550 (4,023,442) Net position: Very color of the investment in capital assets 222,748,855 218,543,795 4,205,060 Restricted 48,830,117 53,411,555 (4,581,438) Unrestricted 31,303,148 19,864,151 11,438,997	Total assets	405,890,054	395,781,122	10,108,932
Current liabilities 24,188,719 17,446,401 6,742,318 Noncurrent liabilities 80,332,997 83,418,609 (3,085,612) Total liabilities 104,521,716 100,865,010 3,656,706 Deferred inflows 2,239,108 6,262,550 (4,023,442) Net position: Value investment in capital assets 222,748,855 218,543,795 4,205,060 Restricted 48,830,117 53,411,555 (4,581,438) Unrestricted 31,303,148 19,864,151 11,438,997	Deferred outflows	3,752,890	5,852,420	(2,099,530)
Noncurrent liabilities 80,332,997 83,418,609 (3,085,612) Total liabilities 104,521,716 100,865,010 3,656,706 Deferred inflows 2,239,108 6,262,550 (4,023,442) Net position: Very constructed 222,748,855 218,543,795 4,205,060 Restricted 48,830,117 53,411,555 (4,581,438) Unrestricted 31,303,148 19,864,151 11,438,997	Liabilities			
Total liabilities 104,521,716 100,865,010 3,656,706 Deferred inflows 2,239,108 6,262,550 (4,023,442) Net position: Very investment in capital assets 222,748,855 218,543,795 4,205,060 Restricted 48,830,117 53,411,555 (4,581,438) Unrestricted 31,303,148 19,864,151 11,438,997	Current liabilities	24,188,719	17,446,401	6,742,318
Deferred inflows 2,239,108 6,262,550 (4,023,442) Net position: Net investment in capital assets 222,748,855 218,543,795 4,205,060 Restricted 48,830,117 53,411,555 (4,581,438) Unrestricted 31,303,148 19,864,151 11,438,997	Noncurrent liabilities	80,332,997	83,418,609	(3,085,612)
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Net investment in capital assets 48,830,117 31,303,148 19,864,151 11,438,997	Total liabilities	104,521,716	100,865,010	3,656,706
Net investment in capital assets 222,748,855 218,543,795 4,205,060 Restricted 48,830,117 53,411,555 (4,581,438) Unrestricted 31,303,148 19,864,151 11,438,997	Deferred inflows	2,239,108	6,262,550	(4,023,442)
Restricted 48,830,117 53,411,555 (4,581,438) Unrestricted 31,303,148 19,864,151 11,438,997	Net position:			
Unrestricted 31,303,148 19,864,151 11,438,997	Net investment in capital assets	222,748,855	218,543,795	4,205,060
	Restricted	48,830,117	53,411,555	(4,581,438)
Total net position \$ 302,882,120 \$ 291,819,501 \$ 11,062,619	Unrestricted	31,303,148	19,864,151	11,438,997
	Total net position	\$ 302,882,120	\$ 291,819,501	\$ 11,062,619



Changes in Net Position

For the year ended December 31, 2022 net position of the primary activities changed as follows:

2022 Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities Total Revenues Charges for services \$ 6,458,369 \$ 29,029,879 \$ 22,571,510 Operating grants and contributions 10,029 10,029 Capital grants and contributions 11,124,385 1,317,418 12,441,803 Total program revenues 17,592,783 23,888,928 41,481,711 Sales tax 33,145,618 33,145,618 9,275,763 9,275,763 Property tax Utility tax 3,972,331 3,972,331 Investment earnings (1,723,888)(601,861)(2,325,749)Other 192,168 626,469 818,637 Total general revenues 45,296,293 (409,693)44,886,600 Total revenues 62,889,076 23,479,235 86,368,311 Expenses General government 7,146,243 7,146,243 Public safety 15,001,528 15,001,528 Community development and public works 20,732,958 20,732,958 Parks and recreation 8,865,660 8,865,660 Interest and fiscal charges 1,908,621 1,908,621 9,361,019 Water 9,361,019 Sewer 8,952,514 8,952,514 Trash 3,337,149 3,337,149 Total expenses 53,655,010 21,650,682 75,305,692 Excess of revenues over expenses 9,234,066 11,062,619 1,828,553 Transfers (214,292)214,292 Increase (decrease) in net position 9,019,774 2,042,845 11,062,619 Beginning net position 89,712,636 202,106,865 291,819,501

\$ 211,126,639

\$ 91,755,481

\$302,882,120

Ending net position

Changes in Net Position

For the year ended December 31, 2021 net position of the primary activities changed as follows:

	2021		
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 6,532,178	\$ 21,540,536	\$ 28,072,714
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	13,664,230	918,335	14,582,565
Total program revenues	20,196,408	22,458,871	42,655,279
Sales tax	30,276,153	-	30,276,153
Property tax	8,735,420	-	8,735,420
Utility tax	3,860,245	-	3,860,245
Investment earnings	(262,599)	(85,468)	(348,067)
Other	481,691	140,480	622,171
Total general revenues	43,090,910	55,012	43,145,922
Total revenues	63,287,318	22,513,883	85,801,201
Expenses			
General government	5,581,417	-	5,581,417
Public safety	11,054,100	-	11,054,100
Community development and public works	31,850,342	-	31,850,342
Parks and recreation	6,303,862	-	6,303,862
Interest and fiscal charges	2,134,844	-	2,134,844
Water	-	8,090,338	8,090,338
Sewer	-	8,170,182	8,170,182
Trash		2,993,407	2,993,407
Total expenses	56,924,565	19,253,927	76,178,492
Excess of revenues over expenses	6,362,753	3,259,956	9,622,709
Transfers	297,600	(297,600)	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	6,660,353	2,962,356	9,622,709
Beginning net position	195,446,512	86,750,280	282,196,792
Ending net position	\$ 202,106,865	\$ 89,712,636	\$291,819,501

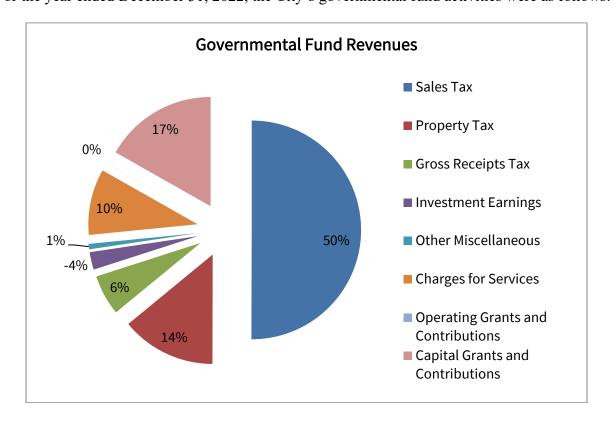
Governmental Activities

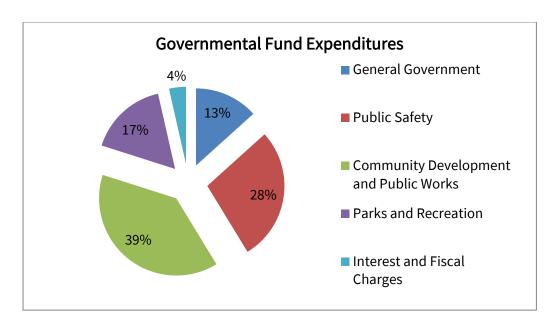
To aid in the understanding of the Statement of Activities some additional explanation is given. Of particular interest is the format that is significantly different than a typical Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. You will notice that expenses are listed in the first column with revenues from that particular program reported to the right. The result is a Net Revenues (Expenses). The reason for this kind of format is to highlight the relative financial burden of each of the functions on the City's taxpayers. It also identifies how much each function draws from the general revenues or if it is self-financing through fees and grants or contributions. All other governmental revenues are reported as general. It is important to note all taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

Total expenses and net revenues (expenses) of the functions as reported in the Statement of Activities for governmental activities are as follows:

		Net revenue
Total revenues	Total expenses	(expense) of
of function	of function	function
\$ 99,990	\$ 7,146,243	\$ (7,046,253)
1,714,356	15,001,528	(13,287,172)
11,932,721	20,732,958	(8,800,237)
3,845,716	8,865,660	(5,019,944)
	1,908,621	(1,908,621)
\$ 17,592,783	\$ 53,655,010	\$ (36,062,227)
	of function \$ 99,990 1,714,356 11,932,721 3,845,716	of function of function \$ 99,990 \$ 7,146,243 1,714,356 15,001,528 11,932,721 20,732,958 3,845,716 8,865,660 - 1,908,621

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City's governmental fund activities were as follows:





The City's governmental activities increase in net position of \$9,019,774 represents a 4.46% increase in net position from the prior year. In governmental activities, revenues decreased from \$63,287,318 to \$62,889,976 or \$398,242 due to the decrease in investment earnings. Taxes and other general revenues before transfers increased \$1,693,491 due to increase in sales and use tax. Charges for services have decreased by \$73,809. Capital grants for road projects decreased by \$2,539,845 due to timing of outside funding for transportation related capital projects.

Governmental activities expenses decreased by 5.74%, or \$3,269,555, from \$56,924,565 to \$53,655,010. Of these total expenses, taxpayers and other general revenues before transfers funded \$45,296,293, while those directly benefiting from the programs funded \$11,124,385 from capital grants and other contributions, \$10,029 from operating grants and other contributions, and \$6,458,369 from charges for services.

Of the decrease in expenditures, General Government increased \$1,564,826, Public Safety increased \$3,947,428, Community Development, which includes Public Works, decreased \$11,117,384, Parks increased \$2,561,798, and interest and other fiscal charges decreased \$226,223.

Business-type Activities

In reviewing the business-type activities net revenues (expenses), the following highlights should be noted:

Total business-type activities reported revenues of \$23,888,928 and expenses of \$21,650,682 for a net increase of \$2,238,246 consistent with the continuous increase in residents and weather-dependent use of water.

In business-type activities program revenues increased by \$1,430,057 or 6.4%, meanwhile expenses increased by \$2,396,755 or 12.4%. The revenue includes an increase in charges for services of \$1,030,974 and an increase of \$399,083 for capital grants and contributions.

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed its 2022 fiscal year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$71,315,866 a \$8,574,907 or 10.73% decrease from the prior year due to the draw down and use of funds for the multigenerational recreation facility, offset by an increase in sales and use tax revenue, and use of General Fund reserves for park land acquisitions. The Enterprise Funds reported combined net position of \$91,218,717 a \$1,928,422 or 2.16% increase from 2021's combined net position of \$89,290,295. The City fund balance policy requires an unrestricted fund balance of not less than 25% of annual operating expenditures for the General Fund and the Park, Water and Wastewater Funds require an unassigned operating fund balance of not less than 15% of annual operating expenditures. Fund balances being reported exceed the minimum in the General Fund. In the General Fund, the budgeted required minimum for operating was \$6,399,529 and the ending unassigned was \$16,925,422.

Other fund highlights include:

- For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the General Fund had revenues of \$25,882,710 and expenditures of \$24,892,467, resulting in a \$990,243 increase in fund balance before any transfers and sale of capital assets. Transfers out to other funds of \$6,367,299 and sale of capital assets of \$88,842 resulted in a net decrease to fund balance of \$5,288,214 or 22.56%.
- Total revenues in the General Fund grew in 2022 compared to 2021, resulting in an increase of \$1,080,064 or 4.35%. Property tax increased by \$453,093 due to increase in assessed values and new construction. Sales and use tax increased \$1,064,477 in 2022 as the population continued to grow. Investment income was down due to the current market but the City still held true to its investment policy of safety of principal first, and then liquidity and yield last. Gross receipts tax increased by \$112,086, licenses and permits decreased \$439,447, and fines were down \$57,851.
- General Fund expenditures increased by \$2,800,324 or 12.68%. General government increased by \$765,514, public safety increased by \$814,519, and community development and public works increased by \$1,220,291.
- The Park Special Revenue Fund's total fund balance decreased by \$8,166,360. The revenues increased by \$831,791, which is related to the increase of sales and use tax consistent citywide and the November opening of the WREC. The expenditures decreased by \$2,047,219, with operating costs increasing by \$1,296,044 as a result of the opening of the WREC. Capital outlay and debt service increased by \$3,346,263 due to the construction of the WREC. Expenditures exceeded revenues, before transfers and other financing source by \$13,559,488.

- The Transportation Special Revenue Fund's total fund balance increased by \$1,404,313. The revenues decreased by \$4,221,520, which is related to outside intergovernmental reimbursements for ongoing road projects, primarily David Hoekel Parkway – Phase 2D, West Meyer Road - Phase III, Highway Z Improvements, and Wentzville Parkway South. The expenditures decreased by \$5,774,480, with operating costs increasing by \$601,283 and capital outlay decreasing by \$6,375,763. 2022 marked the third year of debt service for the annual payment of principal interest to Missouri Transportation Finance Corporation for David Hoekel Parkway. The total amount borrowed was \$5,000,000 and the last debt service payment is scheduled for January 1, 2025. Expenditures were related to road projects and yearly slab and asphalt replacement projects. Road projects expenditures included right of way, design, and construction on David Hoekel Parkway – Phase 2D, Wentzville Parkway South, West Meyer Road - Phase III, Highway Z and Interstate Drive Improvements, , West Pearce and Meyer Road Traffic Signal, and downtown revitalization. Revenues exceeded expenditures, before transfers and other financing sources and uses by \$1,900,750.
- The Park Debt Fund's total fund balance increased by \$1,337,874. The revenues increased by \$182,712 due to the Wentzville Parkway Regional CID 1% sales tax generated. The CID was incorporated in 2020 in order to issue bonds and levy taxes to finance a joint development area where the City is constructing the new multigenerational facility and the remainder of the land will be developed by the private development entity, Wentzville Bend Development, LLC. The expenditures increased by \$24,185, with operating costs increasing by \$246 and debt service increasing by \$23,939. Expenditures exceeded revenues, before transfers and other financing source by \$144,977.
- The Capital Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$2,238,383. The revenues increased by \$270,722 due to increase in sales and use tax. The expenditures increased by \$1,571,563 with operating costs decreasing by \$22,159, capital outlay increasing by \$1,593,722, and no change to debt service. Revenues exceeded expenditures, before transfers and other financing sources and uses by \$2,010,583.
- The Water Fund reported an increase in net position for the year ended December 31, 2022 of \$1,052,394 and the Wastewater Fund reported an increase of \$836,604. The increases are due to additional customers resulting from new construction activity and weather dependent water usage as well as increases in rates.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenues were \$25,882,710, \$921,451 or 3.69% more than the revised budget of \$24,961,259. Actual expenditures were \$24,912,249, \$685,868 or 2.68% under revised budget of \$25,598,117.

Fiscal year 2022 revenues were budgeted originally at \$645,513 less than the 2021 actual. The actual increase from 2021 to 2022 is \$1,080,064 or 4.35%. Property and sales tax was budgeted \$1,134,715 above 2021 budget and came in \$2,016,036 above budget. The increase in property tax and sales tax was primarily due to increased assessed values, new home sales, new residents moving to Wentzville, and increase in sales tax.

Expenditures were originally budgeted to increase \$1,026,391 or 4.37% over 2021 budget, the actual increase in expenditures was \$2,638,756 or 11.85% more than the 2021 actual.

BUDGET PROCESS

The operating budget is based on the Balanced Budget principle of financing current expenditures with current revenues and accumulated reserves. Operating expenditures will not be directly supported by debt. Expenditures shall include adequate funding of retirement benefits and adequate maintenance and replacement of capital and operating assets. The budgeted expenditures reflect the City's perceived needs and desires of the community based on available information and long-range planning.

The Board of Aldermen adopts an annual budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting for all governmental fund types (General Fund, Debt Service Funds, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Project Funds, and Enterprise Funds). The budget is based on generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

The Board of Aldermen hold budget work sessions with the City Administrator, Finance Director and staff to make final revisions to the proposed budget. No less than a 10-day notice is given by publication announcing a public hearing on the proposed budget in a newspaper with general circulation within the City. After the legal notice is published, the public hearing and introduction of the bill for the adoption of the annual budget are held at the Board of Aldermen meeting in the month of November. The notice also informs the public that a copy of the proposed budget may be inspected at City Hall, during business hours.

The budget is adopted before Dec. 31 of the year prior to enactment.

City staff reviews budget appropriations and actual financial requirements throughout the year. The Board of Aldermen may amend or adjust the budget, by adoption of an amending budget ordinance, which adjusts the revenue and expenditure authorization during the budget year.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of December 31, 2020, the City had \$256,928,437 invested in capital assets, net of depreciation, including police equipment, building, park facilities, water lines and sewer lines. At the end of December 31, 2021 the amount had risen to \$268,805,335. By the end of 2022, the amount increased to \$288,224,260, an increase of \$19,418,925, or 7.22%.

Government activities capital assets increased by \$18,685,914 business activities increased by \$733,011.

Refer to Note 4 of the financial statements for more detailed information on the City's capital assets and changes therein.

Primary Government Long-Term Debt

At December 31, 2022, the City had total debt outstanding of \$76,041,998. Refer to Note 5 of the financial statements for more detailed information on the City's long-term debt and changes therein.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The 2023 budget includes expenditures of \$156,418,557 and revenues of \$144,797,773. The City intends to utilize \$15,239,178 of the healthy reserves to balance the budget consistent with the plan outlined in the Capital Improvement Plan. The 2023 budget calls for specific drawdowns on fund balance reserves to fund one-time major capital projects in the Transportation, ARPA, Water, Wastewater, and Solid Waste funds. Major items in 2023 include the implementation of a classification and compensation study that was completed in 2022, the construction of the new Public Works facility, road projects including David Hoekel Parkway Phase 2D, Wentzville Parkway South Phase 1, 2, and 2A, improvements to Highway Z, West Meyer Road Phase III, lift station replacements, dollars for street replacements and sidewalks and waterline extensions and replacements.

The City saw an increase of population with the release of the 2020 Census data in mid-2021. In 2022. The City grew from a population of approximately 42,000 to a projected population of 46,495. The City of Wentzville continues to be a regional draw from Warren County residents to the west and Lincoln County and beyond to the north. The City of Wentzville remains one of the fastest-growing Cities in the entire State of Missouri.

The City of Wentzville saw a total of over 65 new businesses open within the corporate limits. These new businesses have resulted in over 667 brick-and-mortar businesses and over 295 home-based businesses in the community.

Likewise, the industrial sector remains strong especially with the General Motors Wentzville Assembly Center serving as an anchor in the community and the region. GM recently expanded in the Wentzville community adding more than 200 employees to their payroll. Its workforce grew to approximately 4,200 employees. The GM facility remains the one of the largest employers in St. Charles County and one of the largest GM automobile manufacturing sites in the US. The City of Wentzville remains pro-active in the area of automotive support and will continue to solicit additional industrial growth through its marketing and business attraction strategies. In late 2022, the Detroit-based manufacturer Pitson Automotive opened a \$10 million facility in Wentzville that is projected to create over 200 new jobs. Lear Corporation also expanded into a new facility and created approximately 250 new jobs with more scheduled to be added in the next five years.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director's Office at 1001 Schroeder Creek Blvd., Wentzville, MO 63385 or by phone (636) 639-2020.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

			Component Units			
	J	Primary Governmen	nt	Wentzville Bluffs	Wentzville Regional	
	Governmental	Business-type		Community	Community	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Improvement District	Improvement District	
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 71,952,158	\$ 17,090,792	\$ 89,042,950	\$ 3,551	\$ 492,094	
Taxes receivable:						
Property, net	3,845,039	-	3,845,039	-	-	
Other	10,634,207	-	10,634,207	16,927	-	
Accounts receivable, net	1,966,714	2,094,589	4,061,303	259,625	1,091,284	
Accrued interest receivable	75,869	39,905	115,774	-	-	
Inventory	334,036	334,262	668,298	-	-	
Prepaid items	498,402	94,554	592,956	-	-	
Restricted assets:						
Cash and investments	7,573,677	1,131,590	8,705,267	88,912	-	
Capital assets - net						
Nondepreciable	48,396,957	5,914,192	54,311,149	-	-	
Depreciable	149,061,966	84,851,145	233,913,111	-	-	
TOTAL ASSETS	294,339,025	111,551,029	405,890,054	369,015	1,583,378	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
Deferred outflow related to pension	2,761,504	391,439	3,152,943	-	-	
Deferred outflow related to other post-employment benefits	107,739	16,255	123,994	-	=	
Deferred charge on refunding of debt	411,771	64,182	475,953	-	-	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	3,281,014	471,876	3,752,890		-	
A LA DAL MENTO						
LIABILITIES Assessed assets to	8,810,721	1 027 470	0.020.101	2 225		
Accounts payable		1,027,470	9,838,191	3,325	-	
Retainage payable	672,434	209,866	882,300	-	-	
Internal balances	(146,636)	146,636	1 125 202	-	-	
Accrued liabilities	1,049,542	75,851	1,125,393	-	-	
Accrued interest payable	463,406	141,316	604,722	1,432,052	-	
Developer deposits	2,217,405	-	2,217,405	-	-	
Customer deposits	2,500	322,032	324,532	-	-	
Unearned revenue	8,591,762	604,414	9,196,176	-	-	
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due in one year	3,536,934	2,561,488	6,098,422	-	-	
Due in more than one year	55,483,230	14,460,346	69,943,576	3,735,134	-	
Due in more than one year -						
Other post-employment benefits obligation	425,730	39,550	465,280	-	-	
Net pension liability	3,491,781	333,938	3,825,719			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	84,598,809	19,922,907	104,521,716	5,170,511		
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
Deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits	240,019	37,015	277,034	_	_	
Deferred inflow related to pension	1,654,572	307,502	1,962,074			
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	1,894,591	344,517				
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	1,094,391	344,317	2,239,108			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	148,766,438	73,982,417	222,748,855	-	-	
Restricted for:						
Parks and recreation	10,484,172	-	10,484,172	-	-	
Transportation	24,329,361	-	24,329,361	-	-	
Capital improvement	12,414,054	_	12,414,054	-	-	
NID Projects	487,994	_	487,994	-	-	
TIF Districts	124,262	_	124,262	_	-	
Debt service	,	990,274	990,274	_	-	
Wentzville Regional CID	_	-	-	_	1,583,378	
Unrestricted	14,520,358	16,782,790	31,303,148	(4,801,496)	-	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 211,126,639	\$ 91,755,481	\$ 302,882,120	\$ (4,801,496)	\$ 1,583,378	
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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Program Revenue		Primary Government			Component Units		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Service	Operating Grants and Contribution	Capital Grants and S Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Wentzville Bluffs Community Improvement District	Wentzville Regional Community Improvement District
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$ 7,146,243	\$ 89,961	\$ 10,029	9 \$ -	\$ (7,046,253)	\$ -	\$ (7,046,253)	\$ -	\$ -
Public safety	15,001,528	1,234,737		479,619	(13,287,172)	-	(13,287,172)	-	-
Community development and public works	20,732,958	1,287,955		10,644,766	(8,800,237)	-	(8,800,237)	-	-
Parks and recreation	8,865,660	3,845,716			(5,019,944)	-	(5,019,944)	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	1,908,621	-			(1,908,621)	-	(1,908,621)	-	-
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	53,655,010	6,458,369	10,029	11,124,385	(36,062,227)		(36,062,227)	_	
Business-type Activities									
Water	9,361,019	9,782,417		- 908,886	-	1,330,284	1,330,284	-	-
Wastewater	8,952,514	9,402,422		408,532	-	858,440	858,440	-	-
Trash	3,337,149	3,386,671			-	49,522	49,522	_	-
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITES	21,650,682	22,571,510	-	1,317,418		2,238,246	2,238,246		
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 75,305,692	\$ 29,029,879	\$ 10,029		(36,062,227)	2,238,246	(33,823,981)		
Component Units									
Community Improvement Districts	\$ 5,619,835	\$ -	\$	- \$ -	-	-	-	(333,162)	(5,286,673)
	General revenues								
	Taxes:								
	Sales				33,145,618	-	33,145,618	221,765	5,731,092
	Property				9,275,763	-	9,275,763	259,623	-
	Gross receipts				3,972,331	-	3,972,331	-	-
	Investment earn	ings			(1,723,888)	(601,861)	(2,325,749)	610	-
	Other miscellane	eous revenue			525,384	125,798	651,182	-	-
	Gain (loss) on th	ne disposal of capita	l assets		101,085	66,370	167,455	_	_
	Interfund transfers				(214,292)	214,292	-	_	_
	TOTAL GE	NERAL REVENUI	ES AND TRAN	SFERS	45,082,001	(195,401)	44,886,600	481,998	5,731,092
	CHANGE I	N NET POSITION			9,019,774	2,042,845	11,062,619	148,836	444,419
	NET POSITION -	BEGINNING OF	YEAR		202,106,865	89,712,636	291,819,501	(4,950,332)	1,138,959
	NET POSITION -	END OF YEAR			\$ 211,126,639	\$ 91,755,481	\$ 302,882,120	\$ (4,801,496)	\$ 1,583,378

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General Park Transportation Debt Improve		Capital Improvement Fund	ARPA Fund	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total		
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS								
Cash and investments	\$ 18,620,932	\$ 9,284,020	\$ 20,067,163	\$ -	\$ 11,131,264	\$ 8,027,549	\$ -	\$ 67,130,928
Taxes receivable:								
Property, net	3,058,578	298,467	-	-	-		-	3,357,045
Other	3,008,928	1,090,423	5,329,529	-	1,081,401	-	123,926	10,634,207
Special assessments receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	487,994	487,994
Accounts receivable, net	959	21,209	-	940,353	-	-	-	962,521
Accrued interest receivable	12,147	11,186	15,440	-	11,728	23,202	-	73,703
Inventory	304,267	4,793	24,976	-	-	-	-	334,036
Prepaid items	424,127	74,275	-	-	-	-	-	498,402
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments	134,265	2,249,052	-	5,190,024	-	-	336	7,573,677
Due from other funds	-	296,515	-	-		-	-	296,515
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-	683,400	-	-	683,400
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 25,564,203	\$ 13,329,940	\$ 25,437,108	\$ 6,130,377	\$ 12,907,793	\$ 8,050,751	\$ 612,256	\$ 92,032,428
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ 4,460,074	\$ 1,360,476	\$ 822,696	\$ -	\$ 493,739	\$ 22,294	\$ -	\$ 7,159,279
Retainage payable	5,261	371,069	285,051	-	-	11,053	-	672,434
Due to other funds	-	-	-	296,515	-	-	-	296,515
Accrued liabilities	437,459	612,083	-	-	-	-	-	1,049,542
Customer deposits	-	2,500	-	-	-		-	2,500
Unearned revenue	-	499,640	-	-	-	8,092,122	-	8,591,762
Developer deposits	2,217,405							2,217,405
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,120,199	2,845,768	1,107,747	296,515	493,739	8,125,469		19,989,437
DEFERRED INFLOWS Unavailable revenue: Property taxes Special assessments	292,440	28,023	- -	- -	- -	- -	406,662	320,463 406,662
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS			-		-	-		
OF RESOURCES	292,440	28,023	_	_	_	_	406,662	727,125
			-					
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid items	424,127	74,275	_	_	_	_	_	498,402
Inventory	304,267	4,793	24,976	_	_	_	_	334,036
Restricted for:	***,=**	.,,,,	- 1,7 / 2					,
Multigenerational recreation facility	_	517,507	_	_	_	_	_	517,507
Parks and recreation	_	9,859,574	_	_	_	_		9,859,574
Transportation	_	-,000,007	24,304,385	_	_	_	_	24,304,385
Capital improvement	_	_	2 1,50 1,505	_	12,414,054	_	_	12,414,054
TIF districts	_	_	_	_	-	_	124,262	124,262
Neighborhood development	_	_	_	_	_	_	81,332	81,332
Debt service	_	_	_	5,833,862	_		01,552	5,833,862
Assigned for:				5,055,002				3,033,002
Future capital projects	250,000							250,000
Purchase of supplies and services	247,748	-	-	-	-	-	-	247,748
••		-	-	-	-	(74.719)	-	
Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	16,925,422 18,151,564	10,456,149	24,329,361	5,833,862	12,414,054	(74,718)	205,594	16,850,704 71,315,866
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	16,131,304	10,430,149	24,329,301	3,033,002	12,414,034	(/4,/18)	203,394	/1,313,600
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 25,564,203	\$ 13,329,940	\$ 25,437,108	\$ 6,130,377	\$ 12,907,793	\$ 8,050,751	\$ 612,256	\$ 92,032,428

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Total fund balance per balance sheet	\$ 71,315,866
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	197,458,923
Revenues that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the fund statements.	727,125
The Internal Service Fund is used by the City to provide insurance to the individual funds. The government portion of the assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in the governmental activities statement of net position.	3,639,383
Interest payable recorded in the statement of net position does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(463,406)
Certain items related to the pension plan and OPEB are recorded as deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position. They do not affect current financial resources and are therefore not reported in the fund statements.	974,652
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 year-end consist of:	
Other post employment benefit obligation	(425,730)
Net pension asset	(3,491,781)
Accrued compensated absences	(1,862,495)
Deferred items on refunding	411,771
Outstanding debt, including premiums	(57,157,669)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 211,126,639

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General Fund	Park Fund	Transportation Fund	Park Debt Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	ARPA Fund	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ 23,239,877	\$ 6,733,447	\$ 6,877,589	\$ 3,407,628	\$ 5,949,602	\$ -	\$ 205,258	\$ 46,413,401
Intergovernmental	114,802	-	6,929,954	-	27,988	414,482	-	7,487,226
Licenses and permits	1,377,916	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,377,916
Fines and forfeitures	575,739	-	-	-	-	-	-	575,739
Charges for service	658,998	3,845,716	(715.550)	- 2224	(200 555)	(52,502)	-	4,504,714
Investment income	(418,586)	(122,504)	(715,552)	2,204	(309,757)	(53,702)	246	(1,617,651)
Miscellaneous	333,964	94,652	12 001 001	6,000		260.700	90,768	525,384
TOTAL REVENUES	25,882,710	10,551,311	13,091,991	3,415,832	5,667,833	360,780	296,272	59,266,729
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	5,378,754	-	156,951	-	249,667	-	421	5,785,793
Police department	11,304,453	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,304,453
Community development								
and public works	8,209,260	-	3,647,832	-	-	-	-	11,857,092
Parks and recreation	-	6,507,505	-	859	-	-	-	6,508,364
Capital outlay	-	16,975,490	6,358,768	-	3,244,972	414,482	-	26,993,712
Debt service:		627 004	1.027.600	2.550.050	160 611		412.052	5 700 007
Principal, interest and fiscal charges	- 24 002 467	627,804	1,027,690	3,559,950	162,611	- 41.4.402	412,852	5,790,907
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	24,892,467	24,110,799	11,191,241	3,560,809	3,657,250	414,482	413,273	68,240,321
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	990,243	(13,559,488)	1,900,750	(144,977)	2,010,583	(53,702)	(117,001)	(8,973,592)
(ONDER) EMPENDITORES	JJ0,213	(13,333,100)	1,500,750	(111,577)	2,010,303	(55,762)	(117,001)	(0,773,372)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of capital assets	88,842	12,243	_	-	-	_	_	101,085
Transfer in (out)	(6,367,299)	5,380,885	(496,437)	1,482,851	227,800	_	69,800	297,600
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)	(6,278,457)	5,393,128	(496,437)	1,482,851	227,800		69,800	398,685
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(5,288,214)	(8,166,360)	1,404,313	1,337,874	2,238,383	(53,702)	(47,201)	(8,574,907)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR,	23,439,778	18,622,509	22,925,048	4,495,988	10,175,671	(21,016)	252,795	79,890,773
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 18,151,564	\$ 10,456,149	\$ 24,329,361	\$ 5,833,862	\$12,414,054	\$ (74,718)	\$ 205,594	\$ 71,315,866

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Change in fund balance-total governmental funds	\$ (8,574,907)
The acquisition of capital assets requires the use of current financial resources but has no effect on net position.	25,369,992
Capital assets contributed to the City are recorded at their fair value in the statement of activities, but are not reported in the fund statements.	3,647,188
The cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and is reported as depreciation expense in the statement of activities.	(10,331,266)
Revenues in the statements of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.	(19,689)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	3,780,322
Some expenditures 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:	
Change in accrued interest payable	33,458
Change in accrued compensated absences	(211,017)
Change in other post-employment benefits obligation and related deferred outflows/inflows	(43,328)
Change in net pension asset/liability and related deferred outflows/inflows	(5,359,003)
The amortization of deferred refunding charges on bonds payable does not affect current financial resources to governmental funds but is amortized over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities.	(54,390)
The amortization of bond premiums and discounts affect the long-term liabilities in the statement of net position but do not provide current financial resources to the funds.	122,896
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The governmental portion of the net revenue (expense) of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities in the statement of activities.	 659,518
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 9,019,774

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	 Jonmajor Trash Fund	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
ASSETS	_	Tuliu	Tulid	 runu	Total	Tund
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,882,805	\$ 1,683,404	\$ 53,437	\$ 4,619,646	\$ 4,821,230
Investments		7,698,648	4,440,818	331,680	12,471,146	-
Accounts receivable, net		868,605	921,009	304,975	2,094,589	1,004,193
Accrued interest		26,095	13,659	151	39,905	2,166
Inventory Prepaid items		291,614 34,897	42,648 55,619	4,038	334,262 94,554	-
Restricted cash		11,476	1,120,114	4,036	1,131,590	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	11,814,140	8,277,271	 694,281	20,785,692	5,827,589
NONCURRENT ASSETS						·
Capital assets:						
Land and construction in progress		2,136,488	3,777,704	_	5,914,192	-
Other capital assets, net of accumulated						
depreciation		31,876,983	52,974,162	 	84,851,145	
Total capital assets, net of accumulated						
depreciation		34,013,471	56,751,866	 	90,765,337	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS		34,013,471	56,751,866	 	90,765,337	
TOTAL ASSETS		45,827,611	65,029,137	 694,281	111,551,029	5,827,589
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
Deferred outflow related to pension		195,931	195,508	-	391,439	_
Deferred outflow related to other post-employment benefits		7,654	8,601	-	16,255	-
Deferred charge on refunding		64,182		 	64,182	<u>-</u> _
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		267,767	204,109	-	471,876	
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		583,595	359,414	84,461	1,027,470	5,156
Retainage payable		59,866	150,000	-	209,866	-
Advances from other funds		-	683,400	2.520	683,400	-
Accrued liabilities		39,849	33,464	2,538	75,851	1,646,286
Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue		11,475 227,204	129,841 361,268	15,942	141,316 604,414	-
Compensated absences - current		63,659	62,167	2,662	128,488	-
Customer deposits		322,032	02,107	2,002	322,032	_
Bonds and COP's payable - current		455,000	1,978,000	_	2,433,000	_
Net pension liability		197,057	136,881	-	333,938	_
TOTAL CURRENT LIABLILITIES		1,959,737	3,894,435	105,603	5,959,775	1,651,442
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Compensated absences		28,000	18,244	_	46,244	_
Other post employment benefits obligation		18,493	21,057	-	39,550	-
Bonds and COP's payable, net of current portion		541,682	13,872,420	 	14,414,102	
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABLILITIES		588,175	13,911,721	 	14,499,896	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,547,912	17,806,156	105,603	20,459,671	1,651,442
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflow related to pension		140,375	167,127	_	307,502	_
Deferred inflow related to other post-employment benefits		19,301	17,714	-	37,015	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		159,676	184,841	-	344,517	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		33,080,971	40,901,446	-	73,982,417	_
Restricted for debt service		1	990,273	-	990,274	-
Unrestricted		10,306,818	5,350,530	588,678	16,246,026	4,176,147
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	43,387,790	\$ 47,242,249	\$ 588,678	91,218,717	\$ 4,176,147
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the Internal Service	;					
Fund's activities related to Proprietary Funds					536,764	
Net position of business-type activities					\$ 91,755,481	
1 AL						

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Wat Fun		Wastewater Fund	Nonmajo Trash Fund	or Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUE						
Charges for services	\$ 9,7	74,562	\$ 9,402,422	\$ 3,386,6		
Licenses and permits		7,855	-		- 7,855	
Miscellaneous		32,104	93,694		- 125,798	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	9,8	14,521	9,496,116	3,386,6	22,697,308	6,613,695
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel services	2,3	69,601	2,088,052	116,5	08 4,574,161	-
Contractual services		97,675	155,444	3,132,5	26 3,385,645	4,745,674
Depreciation	1,80	03,063	3,881,765		- 5,684,828	-
Repairs and maintenance		16,383	701,404		- 1,117,787	
Operating supplies		55,490	212,807		- 668,297	
Other services and charges		38,865	1,416,888			
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		81,077	8,456,360			
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	4	33,444	1,039,756	49,5	22 1,522,722	880,178
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)						
Investment income	(3)	24,257)	(267,506	(10,0	98) (601,861) (106,237)
Interest and fiscal charges		41,554)	(548,965		- (590,519	
Gain (loss) on the disposal of assets	(1,769	64,601	,	- 66,370	/
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)	(3)	64,042)	(751,870	_		
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		69,402	287,886	39,4	24 396,712	773,941
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	98	82,992	846,318		- 1,829,310	-
TRANSFERS IN (OUT)			(297,600)	- (297,600	<u> </u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,0	52,394	836,604	39,4	24 1,928,422	773,941
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR,	42,3	35,396	46,405,645	549,2	54	3,402,206
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 43,3	87,790	\$ 47,242,249	\$ 588,6	78	\$ 4,176,147
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the Internal Service Fund's activities related to Proprietary Funds					114,423	<u>-</u>
Change in net assets of business-type activities					\$ 2,042,845	- -

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	_	onmajor Trash Fund	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Cash received from customers	\$	9,753,682	\$ 9,364,813	¢ :	3,360,147	\$ 22,478,642	\$ -
Receipts from interfund services provided	φ	7,733,002	\$ 7,504,615	Ψ.	-,500,147	\$ 22,470,042	6.613.695
Cash paid to suppliers		(5,097,243)	(3,614,326)	C	3,223,028)	(11,934,597)	(5,192,819)
Cash paid to employees		(1,938,162)	(1,739,807)	(-	(117,841)	(3,795,810)	(0,1)2,01)
Other revenue		32,104	93,694		-	125,798	_
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY		32,10.	,,,,,			125,750	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		2,750,381	4,104,374		19,278	6,874,033	1,420,876
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Transfer to other funds			(297,600)			(297,600)	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY							
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		<u> </u>	(297,600)			(297,600)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Net change in due to/from other funds		-	(158,000)		-	(158,000)	-
Acquisition of capital assets		(881,847)	(3,718,835)		-	(4,600,682)	-
Proceeds from sale of assets		1,769	134,569		-	136,338	-
Principal repayments		(440,000)	(2,623,030)		-	(3,063,030)	-
Interest and fiscal charges		(37,740)	(592,488)			(630,228)	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND							
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(1,357,818)	(6,957,784)			(8,315,602)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Investment income		(328,907)	(271,266)		(10,253)	(610,426)	(107,014)
Net change in pooled investments		(77,106)	2,857,179		(48,152)	2,731,921	2,503,943
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY							
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(406,013)	2,585,913		(58,405)	2,121,495	2,396,929
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		986,550	(565,097)		(39,127)	382,326	3,817,805
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,907,731	3,368,615		92,564	5,368,910	1,003,425
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -							
END OF YEAR	\$	2,894,281	\$ 2,803,518	\$	53,437	\$ 5,751,236	\$ 4,821,230
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,882,805	\$ 1,683,404	\$	53,437	\$ 4,619,646	\$ 4,821,230
Restricted cash	Ψ	11,476	1,120,114	Ψ	-	1,131,590	ψ 1,021,230 -
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,894,281	\$ 2,803,518	\$	53,437	\$ 5,751,236	\$ 4,821,230
4	_	, , ,	,,.	_			

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

		Water Fund	Wastewater Fund		N	onmajor Trash Fund		Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	433,444	\$	1,039,756	\$	49,522	\$	1,522,722	\$	880,178	
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES											
Depreciation		1,803,063		3,881,765		_		5,684,828		_	
(Increase) decrease in assets:		-,000,000		-,,				-,,			
Accounts receivable		(38,199)		(35,794)		(29,305)		(103,298)		(970,003)	
Prepaid items		(4,162)		(6,071)		(171)		(10,404)		-	
Inventory		(58,516)		(12,976)		-		(71,492)		_	
Pension related items		415,749		380,074		_		795,823		-	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:											
Accounts payable		173,848		(1,108,736)		(2,216)		(937,104)		8,380	
Accrued wages and related items		22,704		(25,817)		(1,333)		(4,446)		1,502,321	
Other post-employment benefits items		(7,014)		(6,012)		-		(13,026)		-	
Customer deposit		9,400				_		9,400		-	
Unearned revenue		64		(1,815)		2,781		1,030		-	
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	_	2,316,937	_	3,064,618		(30,244)	_	5,351,311		540,698	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY											
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	2,750,381	\$	4,104,374	\$	19,278	\$	6,874,033	\$	1,420,876	
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES											
Contributed capital assets	\$	982,992	\$	846,318	\$	-	\$	1,829,310	\$	-	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Wentzville, Missouri (the City) was incorporated on March 5, 1872. The City's major operations include public safety (police), highways and streets, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. The City, with a population of approximately 44,000, is located in St. Charles County and covers 19.98 square miles.

The City of Wentzville has established a Council-Administrator form of government as set forth in Chapter 77 of the Revised Statues of Missouri. The Mayor is elected at-large for a four-year term. The Board of Aldermen is comprised of six members, two from each of the three wards. Board members serve staggered two-year terms and are responsible for determining policy, enacting ordinances, and authorizing expenditures. The City Administrator, appointed by the Board of Aldermen, provides professional leadership in carrying out the policies and objectives formulated by the Board of Aldermen.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices employed by the City are as follows:

A. **REPORTING ENTITY**

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the basic financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units. 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.

Wentzville Bluffs Community Improvement District (CID) - The CID was incorporated in 2006. Three of the five directors of the CID are appointed by the City and the directors have the ability to impose the City's will. The CID is organized to develop certain public infrastructure improvements. The CID is a component unit of the City and is discretely presented as such in the financial statements.

A separately issued financial report is available for the Wentzville Bluffs Community Improvement District. This report may be obtained by contacting the administrator of the community improvement district, Development Dynamics, 1001 Boardwalk Springs Place, Suite 50, O'Fallon, Missouri 63366 or by calling 636-561-8602.

A. **REPORTING ENTITY** - continued

Wentzville Regional Community Improvement Districts (CID) - The CID was incorporated in 2020. All of the directors of the CID are appointed by the City and have the ability to impose the City's will. The CID is organized to develop certain public infrastructure improvements. The CID is a component unit of the City and is discretely presented as such in the financial statements.

A separately issued financial report is available for the Wentzville Regional Community Improvement District. The report may be obtained by contacting the administrator of the community improvement district, Gilmore and Bell, P.C., 211 N. Broadway, Ste 2000, St. Louis, MO 63102 or by calling 314-436-1000.

Wentzville Economic Development Council (WEDC) - The WEDC was formed in 1994 as a Missouri not-for-profit corporation for the purpose of facilitating the acquisition and construction of certain capital improvements and facilities solely for the benefit of the City. The WEDC is legally separate from the City; however, its governing body is substantively the same as the City's. Consequently, it is, in substance, the same as the primary government. As such, the balances and transactions of this component unit are blended into the accompanying financial statements and reported in a capital projects fund in a manner similar to the balances and transactions of the City itself. Separate financial statements for the WEDC may be obtained from the City's Finance Director at the City's administrative office.

B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information about the City as a whole. Governmental activities, which are generally 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. Eliminations of interfund charges and balances have been made in these statements to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Exceptions to this practice include payments and other charges between the City's enterprise funds and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions affected.

B. **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** - continued

Government-wide Financial Statements - continued

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

The City's net position is reported in three components - net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in the City's net position resulting from the current year's activities. The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

The major governmental funds of the City are described below:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Park Fund - This special revenue fund is used to account for taxes and park programs revenue and for the activities related to the parks department.

Transportation Fund - This special revenue fund is used to account for the special revenues received from transportation taxes.

Park Debt Fund - This debt service fund is used to account for taxes collected to pay park related debt service.

Capital Improvement Fund - This fund is used to account for the special revenues received from capital improvement taxes.

B. **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** - continued

Fund Financial Statements - continued

ARPA Fund - This fund is used to account for the grant funding received under American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).

Water Fund - This enterprise fund is used to account for the operations of the City's water department.

Wastewater Fund - This enterprise fund is used to account for the operations of the City's wastewater department.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

Internal Service Fund - This fund is used to account for services provided to other departments of the City by the Self-Insurance Fund. Charges for services are allocated to various City departments on a cost recovery basis.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards – GASB 87 (Leases)

During the year, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 87, Leases (GASB 87), which establishes a single model lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financing of the right to use an underlying asset. Under GASB 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. Implementation of GASB 87 resulted in no impact to beginning fund balance/net position.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position. 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 budget 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.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - continued

Fund Financial Statements - Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. 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, with the exception of reimbursement grants, to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Reimbursement grants are considered available once all eligibility requirements have been met. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, reimbursement grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenue in 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.

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

Deposits and Investments

The City considers all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. State statute RSMo 30.260 authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, federal agencies, commercial paper, corporate bonds, and repurchase agreements. Investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices.

The City pools temporarily idle cash from all funds for investments purposes. Each fund's portion of the pool is shown on the Statement of Net Position as cash and cash equivalents and investments. Deposits during the year included cash in interest bearing and demand bank accounts, money market funds, and repurchase agreements. Interest is allocated to each fund based on the respective invested balance on a monthly basis.

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE - continued

Receivables

Property tax receivable - The City's property taxes are levied each October based on the assessed valuation for all real property located in the City as of the previous January 1. Taxes are due upon receipt of billing and become delinquent after December 31. Liens are placed on property for delinquent taxes on January 1 following the due date.

The St. Charles County Assessor establishes assessed values and the County tax collector makes collections. The assessed value at January 1, 2022 upon which the 2022 levy was based for real estate, personal property, and railroads and utilities taxes was \$1,188,667,025. The City's tax rate was levied at \$0.5843 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general government services and \$0.0572 per \$100 of assessed valuation for parks and recreation.

Special assessment receivable - Special assessments receivable represents the residents' portions of improvements related to the Neighborhood Improvement District which have been completed and billed. The City's portion of such improvements is expended as incurred.

Allowance for uncollectible receivables

The allowance for uncollectible receivables is as follows as of December 31, 2022:

	Governmental activities	Business-type activities
General Fund Park Fund	\$ 121,640 11,562	\$ -
Water Fund Wastewater Fund	-	10,000 3,181
Trash Fund Total	\$ 133,202	\$ 3,000 16,181

Inventories - Inventory in the governmental and proprietary funds are valued at cost (firstin, first-out) and the expense is recognized when inventory items are consumed in operations. Inventories are equally offset by a fund balance amount which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

Prepaid items - Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the fiscal year-end are recorded as prepaid items. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures or expenses when consumed rather than when purchased. Prepaid items are equally offset by a fund balance amount which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE - continued

Capital assets - Balances include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (i.e. roads, bridges, sidewalks, etc.) and are reported in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund statements, capital assets are charged to capital outlay expenditures as purchased. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, works of art, and service concession agreements are recorded at acquisition value.

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more and a useful life in excess of one year. Additions or improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance which do not add value to the asset or materially extend the asset's useful lives are expensed as incurred. Assets which have been acquired with funds received through grants must be used in accordance with the terms of the grant.

Depreciation on exhaustible assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position, and is computed on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Major Group	Life
	40.00
Buildings and improvements	10-30 years
Equipment	3-10 years
Infrastructure	30-40 years

Compensated absences - City employees earn vacation at varying rates based upon their length of service. The City's policies allow up to 300 hours of vacation leave to be carried over into the next year for full-time employees. Regular full-time employees who are separated from service are compensated for vacation accrued up to the date of separation. All vacation pay is accrued when earned in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

City employees earn sick leave at varying rates based upon their length of service and is available only to provide compensation during periods of illness. No portion of sick leave is payable to the employee upon termination but is payable upon retirement or death. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the funds in which they originate.

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE - continued

Long-Term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Debt issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued 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.

Fund balance - As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, governmental funds report fund balance classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent.

In the governmental funds, equity is shown as fund balance and classified into five components:

Nonspendable - Assets that are not in spendable form.

Restricted - Amounts with externally imposed constraints, such as those mandated by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations. Such constraint is binding unless modified or rescinded by the applicable external body, laws or regulations.

Committed - Amounts with a purpose formally imposed by formal action (ordinance) of the Board of Aldermen; the highest level of decision making authority; binding unless modified or rescinded by the Board of Aldermen.

Assigned - Amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Aldermen or a City official delegated that authority. The Board of Alderman has not authorized by resolution any other City official the ability to assign fund balance. Encumbrances shall be considered assigned unless they specifically meet the requirements to be restricted or committed.

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE - continued

Unassigned - This consists of the governmental fund balances that do not meet the definition of "nonspendable," "restricted," "committed," or "assigned." The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Unassigned balances also include negative balances in the governmental funds reporting resources restricted for specific programs.

The City applies restricted resources first to finance qualifying expenditures, when either restricted or unrestricted amounts are available. For unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts.

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 General Fund balance of not less than 25% of annual operating expenditures for the current fiscal year. Should the balance fall below the 25% threshold, the City will identify a plan to restore the fund balance to its targeted amount as part of the budget proposal.

Net position - Represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net positions are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted resources are used first to fund appropriations.

Restricted assets - Certain General Fund monies are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited to refunding court bonds paid and protested taxes. Certain cash and investments of the Enterprise Funds and Government Funds are restricted for the repayment of the outstanding bonds, interest, and capital improvements in accordance with bond ordinances and the related trust indentures.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenue - In addition to assets, the financial statements 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 future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources as follows:

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE - continued

Unavailable Revenues - Unavailable revenue is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues relating to property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

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

Gain/Loss on Refunding - In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, deferred outflows of resources on refunding represent the difference between the reacquisition price of a refunded bond and its net carrying amount, which is amortized and recognized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the old refunded bonds or the new refunding bonds, whichever is shorter.

Pension Related Items - Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions represents the deferral of the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 as well as the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, changes in assumptions, and the difference between expected and actual plan experience.

Other Post-Employment Benefits - Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits represents the deferral of the changes in plan assumptions, and the difference between expected and actual plan experience.

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 operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water Fund, Wastewater Fund, Trash Fund, and Internal Service Fund are charges to customers for sales and services.

The Water Fund and Wastewater Fund also recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Capital Contributions - Represent government grants and other aid used to fund capital projects. Donations by developers are recognized as revenue in the Statement of Activities and proprietary funds when final subdivision plats are accepted by the City. Other capital contributions are recognized as revenue when the expenditure is made and the amounts become subject to claim for reimbursement

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE - continued

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: (1) the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, (2) disclosures such as contingencies, and (3) the reported amounts of revenues and expenses included in such financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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. Investments are reported at fair value.

3. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Custodial Credit Risk - For deposits and investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the financial institution, the City will not be able to recover the value of its deposits or collateral securities that are 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 these securities must amount to 100% of the City's cash not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. At December 31, 2022, the City's deposits were covered by the FDIC or were fully collateralized by securities held by the City's agent in the City's name. At December 31, 2022, the Wentzville Regional CID had uninsured cash of \$242,094.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2022, the City's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk due to the investments being held in custody by the counterparty.

Credit Risk - According to the City's investment policy on credit risk, the City will minimize credit risk by pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the City will do business. In addition, the City will diversify the portfolio so potential losses on individual securities will be minimized. Credit risk is the risk the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligations to the holder of the investment. This risk can be measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. As of December 31, 2022, as rated by Moody's Investment Service or Standard & Poor's, the City's investments in Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Farm Credit Bank, are rated AAA and all the money market funds are rated Aaa-mf by Moody's.

3. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** - continued

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investments in a single issuer. In accordance with its formal investment policy, the City minimizes concentration of credit risk by diversifying its investment portfolio.

At December 31, 2022, the City had the following investment concentrations: \$15,875,049 (18%) in Federal Farm Credit Bank, \$1,953,100 (2%) in Federal National Mortgage Association and \$17,262,819 (20%) in Federal Home Loan Bank and \$2,695,345 (3%) in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.

Interest Rate Risk - As a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the City's investment policy follows state statutes which generally limit investments maturities to less than five years. Certain investments related to long-term debt bond reserve funds are held in investments which mature beyond 10 years as it is anticipated the funds will not be utilized until the debt matures. To minimize the risk of loss, the City matches investments to anticipated cash flows and diversifies the investment types to the extent practicable.

As of December 31, 2022, the City had the following investments and maturities:

_	Investment maturities (in Years)									
_	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 - 5	> 10						
\$	24,954,757 \$	24,954,757 \$	- \$	-						
	23,714,652	6,477,209	17,237,443	-						
	37,786,313	12,623,480	25,162,833							
\$	86,455,722 \$	44,055,446 \$	42,400,276 \$							
	\$	\$ 24,954,757 \$ 23,714,652 37,786,313	Fair Value Less Than 1 \$ 24,954,757 \$ 24,954,757 \$ 23,714,652 6,477,209 37,786,313 12,623,480	\$ 24,954,757 \$ 24,954,757 \$ - \$ 23,714,652 6,477,209 17,237,443 37,786,313 12,623,480 25,162,833						

Fair Value of Investments - The City measures and records its investments, other than overnight repurchase agreements and money market accounts, using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1 input: Quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market that an entity has the ability to access.
- Level 2 input: Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other than quoted prices that are observable.
- Level 3 input: Unobservable inputs based on the best information available in the circumstances, to the extent observable inputs are not available.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. If the fair value of an asset or liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

3. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** - continued

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

Government-sponsored agencies and marketable certificates of deposits: U.S. Government Securities and marketable certificates of deposits are reported at fair value using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

As of December 31, 2022, the City holds the following investments measured at fair value:

				Quoted Prices	Significant		
				in Active	Other		Significant
				Markets for	Observable		Unobservable
]	Identical Assets	Inputs		Inputs
	_	Total	_	Level One	Level Two	_	Level Three
Government-sponsored a	genci	es:					
FFCB	\$	15,875,049	\$	- \$	15,875,049	\$	-
FHLB		17,262,819		-	17,262,819		-
FNMA		1,953,100		-	1,953,100		-
FHLMC		2,695,345		-	2,695,345		-
Certificates of deposit	_	23,714,653	_	<u> </u>	23,714,653	_	
Total	\$	61,500,965	\$	- \$	61,500,965	\$	

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

		Balance							Balance December 31,
		January 1, 2022		Increase	Decrease		Transfers		2022
Government activities:	-					-			
Capital assets, not being									
depreciated:									
Land	\$	30,404,992	\$	-))	\$ -	\$	-	\$	37,381,940
Construction in progress	_	28,355,386		16,914,842	 (34,255,211)				11,015,017
Total capital assets,									
not being depreciated	-	58,760,378		23,891,790	 (34,255,211)				48,396,957
Capital assets, being									
depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements		35,041,668		27,677,874	_		_		62,719,542
Equipment		19,647,710		4,366,445	(249,365)		-		23,764,790
Infrastructure	_	167,888,496		7,336,280	 -	_			175,224,776
Total capital assets,									
being depreciated	-	222,577,874		39,380,601	 (249,367)	-			261,709,108
Less accumulated									
depreciation for:									
Building		(13,424,052)		(1,292,969)	-		-		(14,717,021)
Equipment		(12,929,648)		(1,633,502)	249,365		-		(14,313,785)
Infrastructure		(76,211,541)		(7,404,795)			_		(83,616,336)
Total accumulated	-							,	
depreciation	_	(102,565,241)		(10,331,266)	 249,365				(112,647,142)
Total capital assets,									
being depreciated, net		120,012,633		29,049,333	_		_		149,061,966
some depresented, not	-	120,012,033	•	22,012,233		•			117,001,700
Governmental activities									
capital assets, net	\$	178,773,011	\$	52,941,123	\$ (34,255,211)	\$		\$	197,458,923

4. **CAPITAL ASSETS** - continued

	Balance January 1, 2022		Increase		Decrease		Transfers		Balance December 31, 2022
Business-type activities:		-	mereuse	-	Beerease	_	Transfers	•	2022
Capital assets, not being									
depreciated:									
Land	\$ 4,325,867	\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$	4,325,867
Construction in progress	3,835,425	Ψ	4,414,679	Ψ	(6,661,779)	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,588,325
Total capital assets,	3,033,423	-	7,717,077	-	(0,001,777)	_			1,300,323
not being depreciated	8,161,292		4,414,679		(6,661,779)				5,914,192
not being depreciated	0,101,292	-	4,414,079	-	(0,001,779)	_			3,914,192
Capital assets, being									
depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements	41,220,302		10,706						41,231,008
Equipment	4,920,662		755,706		(264,945)		_		5,411,423
Infrastructure	100,246,333		7,968,493		(204,743)		_		108,214,826
Total capital assets,	100,240,333	-	7,900,493	-	<u>-</u>			•	100,214,020
being depreciated	146 297 207		9 724 005		(264.045)				154 057 057
being depreciated	146,387,297	-	8,734,905	-	(264,945)				154,857,257
Less accumulated									
depreciation for:									
Building	(15,448,437)		(1,373,123)						(16,821,560)
Č	(3,263,197)		(390,589)		194,978		-		(3,458,808)
Equipment					194,978		-		
Infrastructure	(45,804,628)	-	(3,921,116)	-	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u> _		(49,725,744)
Total accumulated	(64.51.60.60)		(5.604.000)		104.050				(50.006.110)
depreciation	(64,516,262)	-	(5,684,828)	-	194,978	-			(70,006,112)
T - 1 - 1 - 1									
Total capital assets,	01.051.025		2 0 5 0 0 5 5		((0,0(7)				04.051.145
being depreciated, net	81,871,035		3,050,077	-	(69,967)		-		84,851,145
D :									
Business-type activities	¢ 00.022.227	ø	7 464 756	¢	(6.721.746)	dr.		ф	00 765 227
capital assets, net	\$ 90,032,327	\$_	7,464,756	\$	(6,731,746)	→		\$	90,765,337

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government for the year ended December 31, 2022 as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 627,538
Public safety	632,508
Community development and	
public works	7,583,080
Parks and recreation	 1,488,140
Total depreciation expense	\$ 10,331,266
Business-type activities:	
Wastewater	\$ 3,881,765
Water	 1,803,063
Total depreciation expense	\$ 5,684,828

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

		Balance December 31, 2021		Additions		Reductions	Balance December 31, 2022		Due Within One Year
Governmental activities	_				-		_		
Leasehold revenue bonds	\$	301,970	\$	-	\$	301,790	\$ -	\$	-
(Discount) premium		2,638,036		-		122,896	2,515,140		-
Certificates of participation		50,405,000		-		1,700,000	48,705,000		1,770,000
Tax increment revenue notes 2005A and 2005B		821,000		-		54,000	767,000		-
notes payable		1,555,817		-		568,867	986,950		-
Neighborhood improvements									
district note payable		470,619		-		57,801	412,818		60,691
Energy Efficiency Note		579,099		-		42,573	536,526		44,123
Notes payable		4,289,346		-		1,055,110	3,234,236		560,945
Compensated absences		1,651,478		1,694,887		1,483,871	1,862,494		1,101,175
Total governmental					-				
activities	\$_	62,712,365	\$_	1,694,887	\$	5,387,088	\$ 59,020,164	\$	3,536,934
Business-type activities									
Leasehold revenue bonds	\$	693,030	\$	-	\$	693,030	\$ -	\$	-
Sewer system revenue bonds		17,693,001		-		1,930,000	15,763,001		1,978,000
Certificates of participation		1,360,000		-		440,000	920,000		455,000
Premium		201,677		-		37,576	164,101		-
Compensated absences	_	193,055		162,897	_	181,220	 174,732	-	128,488
Total business-type									
activities	\$ <u>_</u>	20,140,763	\$_	162,897	\$	3,281,826	\$ 17,021,834	\$	2,561,488
Component unit									
CID notes payable	\$_	3,735,134	\$_	_	\$_	-	\$ 3,735,134	\$	

The General Fund and certain special revenue funds have typically been used in prior years to liquidate the compensated absences and other post-employment benefit obligation liabilities.

WEDC - Leasehold Revenue Bonds

Funding of certain capital improvements and facilities has been provided through the issuance of Leasehold Revenue Bonds by the WEDC. The Leasehold Revenue Bonds do not constitute a legal debt of liability for the City, the State of Missouri, or any other political subdivision thereof and do not constitute indebtedness within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation or restriction. The issuance of the leasehold revenue bonds does not obligate the City to levy any form of taxation or to make any appropriation for payment in any fiscal year. The WEDC has no taxing power.

WEDC - Leasehold Revenue Bonds - continued

On February 26, 2008, the WEDC issued \$5,630,000 of Leasehold Revenue Bonds, Series 2008. The proceeds were used to advance refund \$5,625,000 of outstanding 2002 Leasehold Revenue Bonds which were used to construct a lift station and sewer main and basin for stormwater control. Payment of principal is for varying amounts each year through 2022. Interest is due semi-annually with an interest rate of 3.83%.

Leasehold Revenue Bonds were paid in full during the year ended December 31, 2022

Certificates of Participation

Certificates of Participation outstanding at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

						Outstanding
	Date	Interest	Original	Maturity		December 31,
	Issued	Rates	Amount	Date	_	2022
Series 2015	07/01/15	2.00-4.00%	\$ 15,675,000	08/01/30	\$	9,195,000
Series 2016	11/01/16	2.00-3.00%	3,430,000	07/11/24	·	920,000
Series 2019	11/06/19	3.00-5.00%	36,925,000	11/01/49		35,620,000
Series 2020	11/05/20	2.00%	3,890,000	08/01/32		3,890,000
		:	\$ 64,550,000		\$	49,625,000

The annual debt service requirements to maturity on the Certificates of Participation outstanding as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

For the						
Year ending						
December 31		Principal		Interest		Total
			_		•	
2023	\$	2,225,000	\$	1,805,400	\$	4,030,400
2024		2,315,000		1,713,951		4,028,951
2025		1,935,000		1,623,301		3,558,301
2026		2,015,000		1,538,151		3,553,151
2027		2,110,000		1,449,401		3,599,401
2028 - 2032		12,240,000		5,956,422		18,196,422
2033 - 2037		6,280,000		4,090,710		10,370,710
2038 - 2042		7,640,000		2,735,960		10,375,960
2043 - 2047		8,905,000		1,464,064		10,369,064
2048-2051		3,960,000		186,562		4,146,562
TOTAL	\$	49,625,000	\$	22,563,922	\$	72,18,922
	•		_	-	-	

On November 6, 2019, the City issued \$36,925,000 of Certificates of Participation, Series 2019. The proceeds, were used to pay the costs of acquiring, constructing, furnishing and equipping a new City-owned and operated multigenerational recreation facility, parking and infrastructure. Payment of the principal is for varying amounts due each year on November 1st beginning in 2021 Interest is due semi-annually with interest rates that vary from 3.0-5.0%.

On November 1, 2016, the City issued \$3,430,000 of Certificates of Participation, Series 2016. The proceeds, along with other funds from the City, were used for a current refunding of \$4,000,000 of outstanding Series 2011 Leasehold Revenue Bonds. Payment of the principal is for varying amounts due each year on July 1st through July 2025. Interest is due semi-annually with interest rates that vary from 2-3%.

On July 1, 2015, the City issued \$15,675,000 of Certificates of Participation, Series 2015. The proceeds were used to refund \$15,700,000 of outstanding Series 2011 Certificates of Participation. Payment of the principal is for varying amounts due each year on August 1st through August 2030. Interest is due semi-annually with interest rates that vary from 2-4%.

On November 5, 2020, the City issued \$3,890,000 of taxable Certificates of Participation, Series 2020. The proceeds were used to refund \$3,710,000 of outstanding Series 2010B Certificates of Participation. Payment of the principal is for varying amounts due each year on August 1st beginning in 2029 through August 2032. Interest is due semi-annually with an interest rate of 2%.

Sewerage System Revenue Bonds

Sewerage System Revenue Bonds outstanding at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Date Issued	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Maturity Date	_	Outstanding December 31, 2022
Series 2005C	11/30/05		\$ 19,430,000	07/01/27	\$	5,630,000
Series 2011	03/14/11	1.66%	17,640,777	07/01/32	_	10,133,001
TOTAL			\$ 37,070,777		\$_	15,763,001

The City voters approved a total of \$80 million of revenue bonds for wastewater treatment plant expansion. On November 30, 2005, the Missouri State Environmental Improvement and Energy Resources Authority (the Authority) authorized and issued Water Pollution Control Revenue Bonds (State Revolving Fund Programs) Series 2005C. The Series 2005C bonds provided funds to make loans to various Missouri Political subdivisions that will be used to finance water treatment projects.

Sewerage System Revenue Bonds - continued

A portion of the proceeds of the Series 2005C bonds issued by the Authority were used to purchase Participant Revenue Bonds (Participant Bonds) authorized and issued by the City in the aggregate principal amount of \$19,430,000, the proceeds of which will be used for construction, repairing and equipping the existing wastewater facilities. The City's Participant Bonds have interest rates ranging from 3.25% to 5.25% and are payable in semi-annual installments at varying amounts through 2027.

In connection with the City's issuance of the 2005C bonds, the City participates in the State Revolving Funds Program established by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (DNR). Monies from federal capitalization grants and state matching funds are used to fund a reserve account for each participant. As the City incurs approved capital expenses, the DNR reimburses the City for the expenses from the bond proceeds account and deposits in a bond reserve fund in the City's name and additional 70% for the Series 2005C bonds. On the date of each payment of the principal amount of the City's Participant Bonds, the trustee transfers from this reserve account to the master trustee an amount equal to 70% for the Series 2005C bonds. The costs of operation and maintenance of the wastewater treatment and sewerage facilities and the debt service is payable from wastewater revenues.

On March 14, 2011, the City began participating in the State of Missouri Direct Loan Program of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and the Clean Water Commission of the State of Missouri to issue Sewerage Revenue Bonds - Direct Loan Program. The City authorized the issuance of bonds not to exceed \$20,631,000 with an interest rate of 1.66% due in various principal installments through 2032. The project was completed in October 2012 and the final draw was made in 2013. Total bonds issued were \$17,640,777.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity on the Sewerage System Revenue Bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

For the Year ending December 31	 Principal	· -	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 1,978,000	\$	428,444	2,406,444
2024	2,022,000		362,138	2,384,138
2025	2,071,000		294,483	2,365,483
2026	2,121,000		225,242	2,346,242
2027	2,172,000		156,115	2,328,115
2028 - 2032	5,399,001		251,324	5,650,325
	\$ 15,763,001	\$	1,717,746	\$ 17,480,747
		_		

Notes Payable

	Interest	Principal
_	Rate	 Balance
Note issued June 2019 for the purchase of the Wentzville Ice arena from Lindenwood University, payable in 20 equal annual installments of \$100,000 with no interest until January 1, 2023 at which 3% shall accrue on the unpaid balance of the note, payable annually, until space is made available in the Multi-generational Recreation Facility to the seller. Imputed interest rate is 3.5%.	3.50%	\$ 1,204,279
\$5,000,000 direct loan issued January 2, 2020 from the Missouri Transportation Finance Corporation (MFTC) for the construction of the new I-70 interchange. Loan is payable in annual installments of \$513,845, including interest, final payment due in 2025.	1.00%	2,029,956
\$700,000 note issued September 2018 for energy and efficiency capital improvements, payable in annual installments of \$5,218 including interest, final payment due in 2033; secured by equipment	3.58%	536,526
\$628,027 note issued July 2018 for the Wentzville Pearce Neighborhood Improvement District to relocate a maintenance facility, payable in annual installments of \$81,332 including interest, final payment due in 2029.	5.00%	412,818

Notes Pavable - continued

Notes Payable - continued			
	Interest		Principal
	Rate	_	Balance
\$4,714,771 of Series 2005A and 2005B notes issued for land which are special, limited obligations of the City payable from a portion of the sales tax generated within certain development property. Future payments on the notes are limited to the collection of sales tax generated.	4.50%	\$	986,950
\$1,002,000 in tax increment revenue notes issued pursuant to an ordinance. The notes are special obligations of the City, payable solely from payment in lieu of taxes and economic activity tax revenues generated in the redevelopment area. The notes mature in 2029. Future payments on the notes are limited to the collection of economic activity tax generated.	8.25% - 9.25%		767,000
\$3,735,134 in Community Improvement Revenue Notes issued in 2007 with interest at prime plus 1.00% maturing March 2027. The notes are special obligations payable from certain revenues and are not a general obligation of the CID, City or any other political subdivision. Future payments on the notes are limited to the collection of revenue generated from the site.	Prime plus 1%		3,735,134
To voltate generated from the site.	Time plus 170	_	3,733,134
TOTAL		\$	9,672,663

The debt service of the 2005A and 2005B notes payable, tax increment revenue notes, and Community Improvement Revenue Notes is paid using net excess revenues or from taxes revenues generated within each development, therefore no maturity schedule is available. The annual debt service requirements to maturity on the remaining notes payable outstanding as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

For the		West Pear	ce N	NID Notes		Lindenwood	l Uı	niversity Note	 Efficie	ю	Notes	_	M	ΓF	2
Year Ending December 31		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	 Principal	-	Total	_	Principal	-	Interest
2023	\$	60,691	\$	20,641	\$	57,167	\$	42,833	\$ 44,123	\$	18,488	\$	503,778	\$	22,825
2024		63,726		17,606		59,201		40,799	45,728		16,883		1,014,910		12,780
2025		66,912		14,420		61,306		38,694	47,393		15,218		511,268		2,577
2026		70,258		11,074		63,487		36,513	49,118		13,493		-		-
2027		73,771		7,562		65,745		34,255	50,905		11,706		-		-
2028-2032		77,460		3,874		365,507		134,493	283,699		29,356		-		-
2033-2037		-		-		435,299		64,701	15,560		92		-		-
2038-2042	_	-	_	-	_	96,567		103,433	 -	_	-	_	<u>-</u>	_	
TOTAL	\$	412,818	\$	75,177	\$	1,204,279	\$	495,721	\$ 536,526	\$	105,236	\$	2,029,956	\$	38,182

Pledged Revenues

The City has pledged specific revenue streams to secure the repayment of certain outstanding debt issues. The following table lists those revenues and the corresponding debt issues, the amount and term of the pledge remaining, the current fiscal year principal and interest on the debt, the amount of the pledged revenue recognized during the current fiscal year, and the approximate percentage of the revenue stream that has been committed:

Issues Governmental A	Revenue Pledged ctivities	Term of Commitment	Percent of Revenue Pledged	Principal and Interest for 2022	Net Revenues Recognized in 2022
2005A and 2005B notes payable	Sales tax generated from sales on the development property	Until obligation is satisfied	100 %	\$ 627,804	\$ 627,804
Business-type Ac	tivities				
Sewerage System Revenue Bonds	Revenue from the City's waterworks system	Through 2032	100	2,407,106	4,788,584
Component Unit					
Community Improvement Revenue Notes	CID sales tax and CID property tax	Through 2027	100	309,944	333,162

Revenue Bond Ordinance Provisions and Reserve Requirements

Revenue bond ordinances related to the issuance of revenue bonds of the respective enterprise funds provide for specific deposits to debt service and other related bond reserve and maintenance accounts. At December 31, 2022, the City is in compliance with all reserve requirements as outlined below.

	 Actual		Required
Series 2015 COP	\$ 1,271,312	\$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Series 2020 COP	389,000		389,000

The sewerage system revenue bond ordinance requires net revenue not less than 110% coverage of the aggregate debt service for each fiscal year. As of December 31, 2022, the City is in compliance with the requirement.

Legal Debt Margin

The City is subject to state statutes, which limit the amount of bonded debt that the City may issue to 10% of the most recent assessed valuation. Currently, the City has a debt limit of \$118,866,703, leaving a debt margin of \$118,866,703.

Conduit Debt

The City issued Industrial Development Revenue Bonds to provide economic financial assistance to the private sector entities, General Motors Project and Wentzville Industrial, LLC, for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, and equipping an industrial development project deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the County, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying basic financial statements. At December 31, 2022, the principal amount payable for General Motors and Wentzville Industrial, LLC was approximately \$134,324,671 and \$41,257,405, respectively.

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

A summary of interfund balances as of December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Due		Due		Net	
	 From		To		Due To/From	
Park Fund	\$ -	\$	296,515	\$	296,515	
Park Debt Fund	296,515		-		(296,515)	
	\$ 296,515	\$	296,515	\$	-	

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided of reimbursable expenditures occur; (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system; and (3) payments between funds are made.

	Advances To		 Advances From	_	Net Advances
Capital Improvement Fund	\$	-	\$ 683,400	\$	683,400
Wastewater Fund		683,400	-		(683,400)
	\$	683,400	\$ 683,400	\$	-

The Capital Improvement Fund paid for the purchase of land for the Wastewater Fund in 2021. The Wastewater fund will pay back the General fund over 5 years with 0% interest.

7. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

A summary of interfund transfers by fund type for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Transfer from:							
	General Fund	Tra	insportation Fund	Park Fund	Im	Capital provement Fund	Wastewater	Total
Transfer to:			_					
General Fund	\$ -	\$	496,437	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 496,437
Capital Improvement Fund	-		-	-		-	227,800	227,800
Park Fund	6,863,735		-	-		-	-	6,863,735
Park Debt Fund	-		-	1,482,851		-	-	1,482,851
Nonmajor-								
Governmental	-		-	-		-	69,800	69,800
Enterprise funds	-		-	-		227,800	-	227,800
TOTAL	\$6,863,735	\$	496,437	\$1,482,851	\$	227,800	\$297,600	\$9,368,423

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that a statute or the budget requires to collect them to the fund that a statute or the budget requires to expend them; (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; and (4) transfers to fund capital asset purchases in the Enterprise Funds. Any transfers within the governmental funds have been eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Activities.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, loss and damage to property, errors and omissions and injuries to employees. The City currently purchases commercial insurance coverage for these risks. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The City is self-insured for health claims. The Internal Service Fund, funded by charges to the government's other funds, is used to account for self-funded health insurance offered to the City's employees. Premiums are paid by employer and employee contributions into the Internal Service Fund and are available to pay claims and costs of an administrative service agreement. The rates charged to the City's funds are based primarily on an annually determined estimate varying based on coverage elected by employees. Claims for the City's employees are administered through a third-party administrator for the City's self-insured plan. The City purchases commercial insurance to cover all health insurance claims in excess of \$75,000.

8. **RISK MANAGEMENT** - continued

Incurred but not reported claims of \$1,646,286 have been accrued as a liability. In 2022, \$5,733,517 was paid for claims and administrative costs. The outstanding claims liability is calculated from historical data and future expectations. This includes an estimated liability for known claims as well as an estimated liability for claims incurred but not reported.

The following is a summary of the changes in the unpaid claims liability:

December 31, 2019 liability balance	\$ 116,400
Claims and changes in estimates	3,140,301
Claim payments	(2,981,050)
December 31, 2020 liability balance	275,651
Claims and changes in estimates	3,724,785
Claim payments	(3,859,695)
December 31, 2021 liability balance	140,741
Claims and changes in estimates	6,248,777
Claim payments	(4,743,232)
December 31, 2022 liability balance	\$ 1,646,286

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

Various legal actions and claims against the City are currently pending. The ultimate liability that might result from their resolution is not presently determinable; however, in the opinion of management and counsel, the probability of material aggregate liabilities resulting from these claims is remote.

Commitments

The City entered into an agreement with Public Water Supply District No. 2 of St. Charles County (Water District) as of September 26, 2007 for the purchase of a maximum of 20 million gallons of water daily. The contract is in effect until July 18, 2026 and will automatically renew for two ten-year terms unless terminated by either party.

Grant Programs

Resources received by the City from other governments are accounted for within applicable funds based on the purpose and requirements of each grant. Revenues are recognized on an accounting basis consistent with the fund's measurement objective.

Revenues related to expenditure-driven grants are recognized to the extent expenditures are incurred. Any excess or deficiency of grant revenues received compared to expenditures incurred is recorded as deferred revenue or amounts receivable from the grantor.

9. **COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES** - continued

Encumbrances

Encumbrances included in fund balances are as follows:

Encumbered for expenditures:	
General Fund	\$ 247,748
Park Fund	327,834
Transportation Fund	13,486,670
Capital Improvement Fund	2,081,616
ARPA	45,854
Water Fund	739,341
Wastewater Fund	963,070
TOTAL	\$ 17,892,133

10. PENSION PLAN

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 supplementary information. This report may be obtained by accessing the LAGERS website at www.molagers.org.

Benefits Provided

LAGERS provides retirement, death, and disability benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the state statutes governing LAGERS. All benefits vest after 5 years of credited service. Employees who retire on or after age 60 (55 for police) with 5 or more years of service are entitled to an allowance for life based

10. **PENSION PLAN** - continued

Benefits Provided - continued

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. The Plan benefits were amended effective January 1, 2022 increasing the benefit from 1.50% for life to 2.0% for life, it also included the addition of a 4% employee contribution

Benefit Program	2.0% for life
Final Average Salary	5 years
Member Contribution Rate	4%

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 February 28, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	90
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	130
Active employees	245
TOTAL	465

Contributions - The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by LAGERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance an unfunded accrued liability. Full-time employees of the employer contribute 4% to the pension plan. Employer contribution rates effective January 1, 2022 are 11.3% (General) and 14.4% (Police) of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability - The employer's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 2022.

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

Inflation: 2.25% price; 2.75% wage

Salary Increase: 2.75% to 6.75% including wage inflation

Investment rate of return: 7.00%, net of investment expenses

10. **PENSION PLAN** - continued

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, were 115% of the PubNS-2010 disabled mortality table for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables used were the 75% of the PubG-2010 employees' mortality table for males and females.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the February 28, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period March 1, 2010 through February 28, 2015.

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

Asset Class	Target	Long-Term Expected
	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Alpha	15%	3.67%
Equity	35	4.78
Fixed Income	31	1.41
Real Assets	36	3.29
Strategic Asset	8	5.25
Cash/Leverage	-25	0.29

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 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.

10. **PENSION PLAN** - continued

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Total		Plan		Net Pension
	Pension		Fiduciary		Liability
_	Liability	_	Net Position		(Asset)
	_	_		-	
Balances as of June 30, 2021 \$	39,927,249	\$	47,082,186	\$	(7,154,937)
Changes for the year:	_	_	_	•	_
Service cost	1,344,386		-		1,344,386
Interest on pension liability	2,807,572		-		2,807,572
Changes of benefit terms	7,988,399		-		7,988,399
Difference between expected					
and actual experience	987,075		-		987,075
Changes of assumptions	-		-		-
Contributions - employer	-		1,864,054		(1,864,054)
Contributions - employee			416,428		(416,428)
Net investment income	-		49,769		(49,769)
Benefit payments,					
including refunds	(976,330)		(976,330)		-
Administrative expenses	-		(44,431)		44,431
Other (net transfers)		_	(139,044)		139,044
Net changes	12,151,102	_	1,170,446	-	10,980,656
Balances as of June 30, 2022 \$	52,078,351	\$	48,252,632	\$	3,825,719

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the Net Pension Liability (Asset) of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability (Asset) would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

			Current	
		1%	Discount	1%
	_	Decrease	Rate	 Increase
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	13,176,541	\$ 3,825,719	\$ (3,755,110)

10. **PENSION PLAN** - continued

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the employer recognized pension expense of \$8,255,655. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflow of		Inflow of
	_	Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,960,653	\$	(793,418)
Changes in assumptions		45,993		(278,327)
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments				(890,329)
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		1,146,297		_
Totals	\$	3,152,943	\$	(1,962,074)
	=		. =	

The deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to measurement date of \$1,146,297 will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in 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:

Year ended June 30:	
2023	\$ (12,299)
2024	(122,418)
2025	(627,916)
2026	678,965
2027	90,478
Thereafter	37,762

11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description & Provisions - The City of Wentzville Health Benefit Plan (the "OPEB Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit plan that provides healthcare benefits to non-uniformed employees who are eligible to retire once they have attained the age of 55 plus 30 years of service or age 62 plus 5 years of service and police who are eligible to retire once they have attained the age of 50 plus 30 years of service or age 62 plus 5 years of service. Medical and prescription drug benefits are available to retirees in the City's self-insured pool. The City pays the monthly group health insurance premium for the individual. Retirees must contribute the COBRA premium to retain coverage. The OPEB Plan does not issue a separate stand-alone financial report.

11. **OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)** - continued

Contributions - The Plan was established by City Ordinance, which assigned the authority to establish and amend plan benefit provisions to the City. The contribution requirements of the City and plan members are established and may be amended by the City. The City funds these benefits on a pay as you go basis. Since other post-employment benefits are merely an implicit subsidy and not a direct expenditure of the City, funds used to pay for these benefits are paid out of any fund that incurs health insurance benefit costs. The most significant cost is out of the General Fund.

Employees Covered

At January 1, 2023, the date of the actuarial valuation, the OPEB Plan covered the following number of participants:

Active employees	277
Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	1_
TOTAL	278

Actuarial assumptions - The total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2022. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023 recalculated with the following assumptions.

Inflation: 2.75%
Salary Increase: 2.50%
20-Year AA Municipal bond rate 4.18%

Morality: Society of Actuaries Pub-2010 Public Retirement

Plans Headcount-weighted General and Pubic Safety

Morality Tables with MP-2021 Full General Improvement

Healthcare cost trend rates: 7.0% for 2023 and declining each year until reaching

4.50% in 2033

Valuation are performed using the Entry Age Normal Cost Method, Level Percent of Pay. Under this method, a salary scale assumption is required.

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2022 was 2.04%. There is no prefunding of benefits in an OPEB trust for this plan, therefore the discount rate is equal to the yield on a 20-year municipal bond AA index as of December 31, 2021. At December the discount rate was increased to 4.18%

In the most recent actuarial valuation the following assumptions were changed:

- Assumed eligible retires electing coverage was revised from 35% to 30%
- The assumed plan distribution for future retires was increased by 5% for each class.
- Retiree per capital costs, retiree contribution premium and trend assumptions were revised.

11. **OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)** - continued

Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the employer's net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expenses are determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. Benefits payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Net OPEB Liability

As of December 31, 2022, the most recent actuarial valuation available, the City does not fund the OPEB Plan. The Plan fiduciary net position at December 31, 2022 was \$-0-.

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

Changes in net OPEB Liability are as follows:

Net OPEB liability at beginning of year	\$ 565,482
Service cost	41,755
Interest cost	12,435
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	17,211
Changes in assumptions	(176,249)
Employer contributions	4,646
Net changes	(100,202)
Net OPEB liability at end of year	\$465,280_

Actuarial methods - Calculations are based on the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the employee and plan members to that point. The actuarial valuation involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and the actuarially amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and OPEB Plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

11. **OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)** - continued

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability

Discount Rate Sensitivity - The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 4.18%, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (3.188%) or 1 percentage-point higher (5.18%) than the current rate:

Healthcare Trend Rate Sensitivity - The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the healthcare trend rate of 7.0%, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.0%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

Other Post Employment Benefit Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$45,151. At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB Plan as a result of changes in assumptions.

		Deferred	Deferred
		Outflow of	Inflow of
	-	Resources	 Resources
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$	88,110	\$ 38,750
Changes in assumptions	_	35,884	238,284
Total	\$	123,994	\$ 277,034

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

Year ended December 31:		
2023	\$	(9,039)
2024		(9,039)
2025		(9,039)
2026		(9,039)
2027		(9,039)
Thereafter	(10	07,845)

12. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of December 31, 2022, the City provides tax abatements through two programs - the Chapter 353 Tax Abatement Program, Missouri Revised Statutes and the Industrial Development Financing under Chapter 100, Missouri Revised Statutes.

Chapter 353 tax abatement is an incentive to encourage the redevelopment of blighted areas by providing real property tax abatement. These abatements are under the authority of Chapter 353 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri (the "Urban Redevelopment Corporation Law"). Under this program, real property taxes can be abated for a period up to 25 years. To be eligible for tax abatement, either the City or a private entity must form an Urban Redevelopment Corporation organized for the purpose of clearance, replanning, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of blighted areas. Tax abatement is only extended to real property that has been found to be a "blighted area" by the City. Under Chapter 353, the City may grant tax abatements up to 100% of annual property taxes for the first 10 years for the increased assessed value over the base land value. The property owners continue to pay property taxes during this period based on the assessed value of the land only (exclusive of improvements) during the year preceding the Urban Redevelopment Corporation obtaining title of the property. During the last 15 years of tax abatement, up to 50% of the newly reassessed value may be abated. The City may also require the redevelopment corporation to make Payments In Lieu Of Taxes (PILOTs). The length of time abatements are permitted and the amount of abatement allowed is outlined within the guidelines developed for each area or project designated.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City abated property taxes of 50 percent totaling \$47,716 under this program related to the Wentzville Bluffs development.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City abated real property taxes of 100 percent totaling \$29,413 under this program related to the Junction at Wentzville development.

- Industrial Development Financing under Chapter 100 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri authorize municipalities to issue revenue bonds to finance industrial development projects. Under this type of financing, the company passes title in the real or personal property involved to the City pursuant to a lease-purchase agreement. Because title to the property is held in the name of the City during the lease term, the property acquired with the bond proceeds is tax exempt, which effectively results in tax abatement for the company. It provides 100% property tax abatement but the payment of PILOTS and other performance measures (such as maintaining certain employment levels) may be required by agreement between the company receiving the benefit and the City. The City currently has the following Chapter 100 agreements in effect:
 - O An agreement with General Motors Corporation for an expansion to the Assembly Plant and the creation of new jobs and retention of existing jobs. The total city tax abated amounted to \$883,920 during 2022. General Motors Corporation is required to pay 25 percent in PILOTS which amounted to \$235,508 for the City in 2022. In the event the Company does not meet the guidelines established in the agreement in any given calendar year, a supplemental payment in lieu of taxes equal to the amount abated will be collected.

12. TAX ABATEMENTS - continued

- o An agreement with Wentzville Industrial, LLC to acquire land and construct a new manufacturing/warehouse facility. The total city tax abated amounted to \$112,668 during 2022. PILOTS in the amount of \$54,123 were paid to the City during 2022.
- O An agreement with Lear Corporation to acquire machinery, equipment, office furniture, computers and other personal property for use by the Company at its new assembly plant. The total city tax abated amounted to \$2,153 during 2022. Lear Corporation is required to pay 85 percent in PILOTS which was estimated to be \$15,372 for the City in 2022. In the event the Company does not meet the guidelines established in the agreement in any given calendar year, a supplemental payment in lieu of taxes equal to the amount abated will be collected.

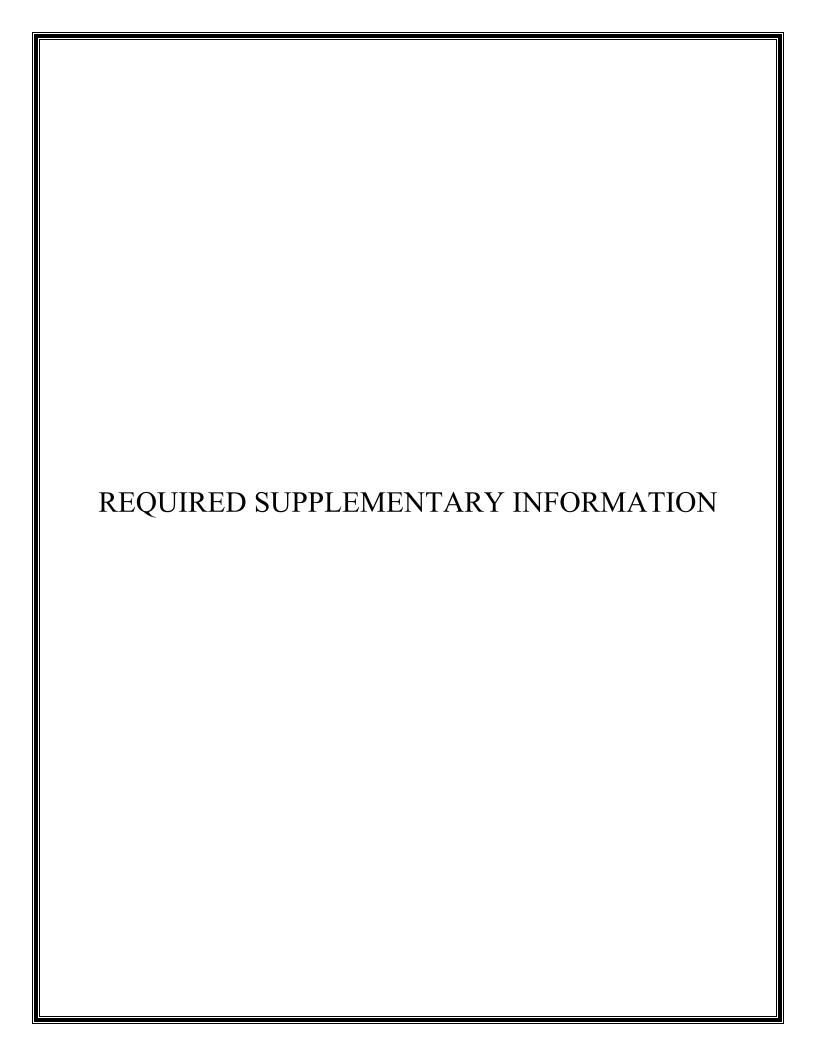
13. CONCENTRATIONS

General Motors Corporation (GM) is a major customer of the City's water and sewer services. The amount received from GM for the year ended December 31, 2022 was approximately \$2,576,730. In addition, this business and certain associated businesses accounted for approximately 10% of General Fund revenues and 3% of total City revenues.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through the date of the Independent Auditors' Report, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

In March 2023, the City issued \$27,745,000 in COPS for a new Public Works Facility.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF DECEMBER 31,

Total Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability

	2022	2021	2020	2019		2018
Service cost	\$ 41,755	\$ 44,897	\$ 36,842	\$ 27,069	\$	27,635
Interest	12,435	11,675	17,337	15,161		12,321
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience	17,211	(43,916)	29,696	62,060		-
Changes in assumptions	(176,249)	(233)	(78,876)	46,924		(10,262)
Employer contributions	4,646	4,576	4,855	4,981		214
Net change in total OPEB liability	 (100,202)	16,999	9,854	156,195		29,908
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	565,482	548,483	538,629	382,434		352,526
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 465,280	\$ 565,482	\$ 548,483	\$ 538,629	\$	382,434
Covered employee payroll	\$ 20,504,710	\$ 15,430,059	\$ 15,430,059	\$ 12,450,353	\$1	2,450,353
Total Other Post-Employment Benefit liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	2.27%	 3.66%	 3.55%	 4.33%		3.07%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date: January 1, 2023

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Cost Method, Level Percent Salary

Health Care Inflation 7.0% initially, grading down to 4.5%

Salary increases 2.5% per annum

Discount rate 4.18%

Retirement age General Employees: Age 62 & 5 or Age 55 & 30

Police Employees: Age 62 & 5 or Age 50 & 30

Mortality Society of Actuaries Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-weighted Mortality with MP-2021

Full Generational Improvement

Other information: There were no benefit changes during the year.

Note: The above information is not available for years prior to the implementation of GASB 75. Also, there are no assets in a trust compliant with GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAGERS (GENERAL AND POLICE DIVISIONS) YEARS ENDING JUNE 30,

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability								·
Service cost	\$ 1,344,386	\$ 1,326,798	\$ 1,234,820	\$ 1,086,181	\$ 1,007,080	\$ 950,214	\$ 862,039	\$ 743,387
Interest on the total pension liability	2,807,572	2,787,767	2,488,748	2,251,676	2,062,650	1,906,761	1,681,782	1,533,897
Change of benefit terms	7,988,399	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	987,075	(1,117,600)	1,300,117	781,169	377,381	10,424	126,883	239,938
Changes of assumptions	-	(387,149)	-	-	-	-	1,000,084	-
Benefit payments	(976,330)	(948,861)	(940,234)	(904,574)	(853,730)	(640,303)	(582,563)	(490,509)
Net change in total pension liability	12,151,102	1,660,955	4,083,451	3,214,452	2,593,381	2,227,096	3,088,225	2,026,713
Total pension liability - beginning	39,927,249	38,266,294	34,182,843	30,968,391	28,375,010	26,147,914	23,059,689	21,032,976
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 52,078,351	\$ 39,927,249	\$ 38,266,294	\$ 34,182,843	\$ 30,968,391	\$28,375,010	\$ 26,147,914	\$23,059,689
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions-employer	\$ 1,864,054	\$ 1,539,294	\$ 1,377,708	\$ 1,256,469	\$ 1,130,046	\$ 983,796	\$ 900,373	\$ 870,408
Contributions-employee	416.428	Ψ 1,337,271	Ψ 1,377,700	Ψ 1,230,109	Ψ 1,130,010	Ψ 703,770	ψ	ψ 070,100 -
Net investment income	49,769	10,024,718	470,109	2,170,395	3,764,409	3,138,615	(7,174)	477,673
Benefit payments, including refunds	(976,330)	(948,861)	(940,234)	(904,574)	(853,730)	(640,303)	(582,563)	(490,509)
Pension plan administrative expense	(44,431)	(39,888)	(50,173)	(43,856)	(29,374)	(27,398)	(25,333)	(27,311)
Other (net transfer)	(139,044)	44,069	62,507	(184,988)	87,237	(117,033)	18,396	393,776
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,170,446	10,619,332	919,917	2,293,446	4,098,588	3,337,677	303,699	1,224,037
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	47,082,186	36,462,854	35,542,937	33,249,491	29,150,903	25,813,226	25,509,527	24,285,490
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 48,252,632	\$ 47,082,186	\$ 36,462,854	\$ 35,542,937	\$ 33,249,491	\$29,150,903	\$ 25,813,226	\$25,509,527
Than madeling net position chang	Ψ 10,232,032	Ψ 17,002,100	Ψ 30,102,031	Ψ 33,3 12,337	Ψ 33,213,131	Ψ23,130,303	Ψ 23,013,220	Ψ23,3 03,32 T
Employer net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,825,719	\$ (7,154,937)	\$ 1,803,440	\$ (1,360,094)	\$ (2,281,100)	\$ (775,892)	\$ 334,688	\$ (2,449,838)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.65	% 117.92 %	6 95.29	% 103.98 %	6 107.37 %	6 102.73 %	6 98.72	% 110.62 %
Covered payroll	\$ 16,172,984	\$ 14,867,088	\$ 15,173,302	\$ 13,531,859	\$ 11,877,380	\$11,380,839	\$ 10,635,751	\$ 9,776,849
Employer's net pension liability (asset) as a percetnage of covered employee payroll	23.65	/ ₀ (48.13) %	6 11.89	% (10.05) %	% (19.21) %	6 (6.82) %	6 3.15	% (25.06) %

Notes to schedule:

Information for prior years is not available; amounts presented for the year-end were determined as of June 30, the measurement date.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LAGERS (GENERAL AND POLICE DIVISIONS) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year ended December 31,	Actuarial Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2013	\$ 796,040	\$ 796,040	\$ -	\$ 8,372,580	9.5 %
2014	811,589	811,589	-	9,061,757	9.0
2015	902,744	902,744	-	10,515,789	8.6
2016	892,842	892,842	-	10,930,796	8.2
2017	1,088,928	1,084,640	4,288	11,826,559	9.2
2018	1,185,169	1,185,169	-	12,892,287	9.2
2019	1,310,288	1,310,288	-	14,238,472	9.2
2020	1,498,628	1,498,628	-	15,427,749	9.7
2021	1,651,104	1,651,104	-	15,677,738	10.5
2022	2,118,703	2,118,703	-	17,076,720	12.4

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation date: 02/28/22

Notes: The roll-forward of total pension liability from February 28, 2022 to June 30, 2022

reflects expected service cost and interest reduced by actual benefit payments.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost methodEntry age normal and Modified Terminal FundingAmortization methodLevel percentage of payroll, closedRemaining amortization periodMultiple bases from 7 - 19 yearsAsset valuation method5-year smoothed market; 20% corridorInflation2.75% wage inflation; 2.25% price inflationSalary increases2.75% - 6.75% including wage inflationInvestment rate of return7.00%, net of investment and administrative expenses

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of

eligibility condition.

Mortality The healthy retiree mortality tables, for post retirement mortality,

were 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, were 115% of the PubNS-2010 disabled mortality table for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables used were 75% of the PubG-2010 employees mortality table

for males and females.

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

described tables.

Other information: None

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

				VARIANCE ' FINAL BUD	
	BUD		ACTUAL	POSITIV	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	AMOUNTS	(NEGATIV	/E)
REVENUES:					
General property and sales taxes	\$ 21,223,841	\$ 21,223,841	\$ 23,239,877	\$ 2,016	,036
Licenses and permits	1,375,500	1,375,500	1,377,916	2	2,416
Intergovernmental	70,000	70,000	114,802	44	,802
Fines and forfeitures	667,320	667,320	575,739	(91	,581)
Charges for service	623,273	623,273	658,998	35	,725
Investment income	115,000	115,000	(418,586)	(533	,586)
Other	82,199	886,325	333,964	(552	2,361)
TOTAL REVENUES	24,157,133	24,961,259	25,882,710		,451
EXPENDITURES:					
General government:					
Administration	4,748,291	4,996,915	4,539,079	457	,836
Finance	517,873	539,411	479,669		,742
Municipal court	350,545	361,387	309,685		,702
Prosecutor	61,128	63,019	45,803		,216
Total general government	5,677,837	5,960,732	5,374,236		,496
Public safety - police department	11,044,790	11,445,855	11,320,499	125	,356
Community development and public works:					
Economic development	210,246	294,023	110,316	183	3,707
Public works	5,276,515	5,473,865	5,624,572		,707)
Street	2,302,964	2,423,642	2,482,626		,984
Total community development	7,789,725	8,191,530	8,217,514	(25	,984)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	24,512,352	25,598,117	24,912,249	685	5,868
EXCESS OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(355,219)	(636,858)	970,461	1,607	,319
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfer in (out)	575,039	575,039	(6,367,299)	(6,942	,338)
Sale of capital assets	7,500	7,500	88,842	81	,342
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	582,539	582,539	(6,278,457)	(6,860	,996)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	227,320	(54,319)	(5,307,996)	\$ (5,253	,677)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	23,211,812	23,211,812	23,211,812		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 23,439,132	\$ 23,157,493	17,903,816		
planation of difference between budgetary and GAAP fund ba	lances:				
Encumbrances for equipment and supplies ordered but					
not received are not reported for GAAP purposes until rece	eived.		247,748		
GAAP fund balance end of year			\$ 18,151,564		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PARK FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

VARIANCE WITH

				FINAL BUDGET
	BUD			POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES:				
General property and sales tax	\$ 6,125,743	\$ 6,125,743	\$ 6,733,447	\$ 607,704
Parks memberships and programs	4,521,799	4,521,799	3,845,716	(676,083)
Investment income	7,321,777	7,521,777	(122,504)	(122,504)
Other	37,150	37,150	94,652	57,502
TOTAL REVENUES	10,684,692	10,684,692	10,551,311	(133,381)
EXPENDITURES:				
Parks and recreation	7,802,766	7,869,315	6,502,886	1,366,429
Capital outlay	546,863	16,838,134	8,614,423	8,223,711
Debt service:	,	-,, -	-,- , -	-, -,
Interest	678,000	678,000	627,804	50,196
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,027,629	25,385,449	15,745,113	9,640,336
EVOESS OF DEVENUES OVED				
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,657,063	(14,700,757)	(5,193,802)	9,506,955
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Sales of capital assets	_	_	12,243	12,243
Transfer in (out)	(1,553,508)	5,312,499	5,380,885	68,386
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,553,508)	5,312,499	5,393,128	80,629
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	103,555	(9,388,258)	199,326	\$ 9,587,584
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,928,989	9,928,989	9,928,989	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 10,032,544	\$ 540,731	10,128,315	
Explanation of difference between budgetary and GAAP fun	d balance:			
Encumbrances for equipment and supplies ordered but not reported for GAAP purposes until received	327,834			
GAAP fund balance end of year			\$ 10,456,149	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TRANSPORTATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	BUD ORIGINAL	OGET FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES:						
General property and sales taxes	\$ 6,508,124	\$ 6,508,124	\$ 6,877,589	\$ 369,465		
Intergovernmental	15,573,053	26,624,635	6,929,954	(19,694,681)		
Investment income	150,000	150,000	(715,552)	(865,552)		
Other	662,000	662,000	(/10,002)	(662,000)		
TOTAL REVENUES	22,893,177	33,944,759	13,091,991	(20,852,768)		
EXPENDITURES:						
General government:						
Administration	174,930	174,930	156,951	17,979		
Public works:	. ,	. ,		.,		
Street	3,799,549	4,515,425	3,542,810	972,615		
Capital outlay	20,711,300	35,676,561	11,816,579	23,859,982		
Debt service:						
Principal, interest and fiscal charges	1,027,690	1,027,690	1,027,690	-		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	25,713,469	41,394,606	16,544,030	24,850,576		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,820,292)	(7,449,847)	(3,452,039)	3,997,808		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfer in (out)	508,174	508,174	(496,437)	(1,004,611)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,312,118)	(6,941,673)	(3,948,476)	\$ 2,993,197		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	14,791,167	14,791,167	14,791,167			
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 12,479,049	\$ 7,849,494	10,842,691			
Explanation of difference between budgetary and GAAP fun	d balance:					
Encumbrances for equipment and supplies ordered but not reported for GAAP purposes until received		13,486,670				
GAAP fund balance end of year	\$ 24,329,361					

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ARPA FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

VARIANCE WITH

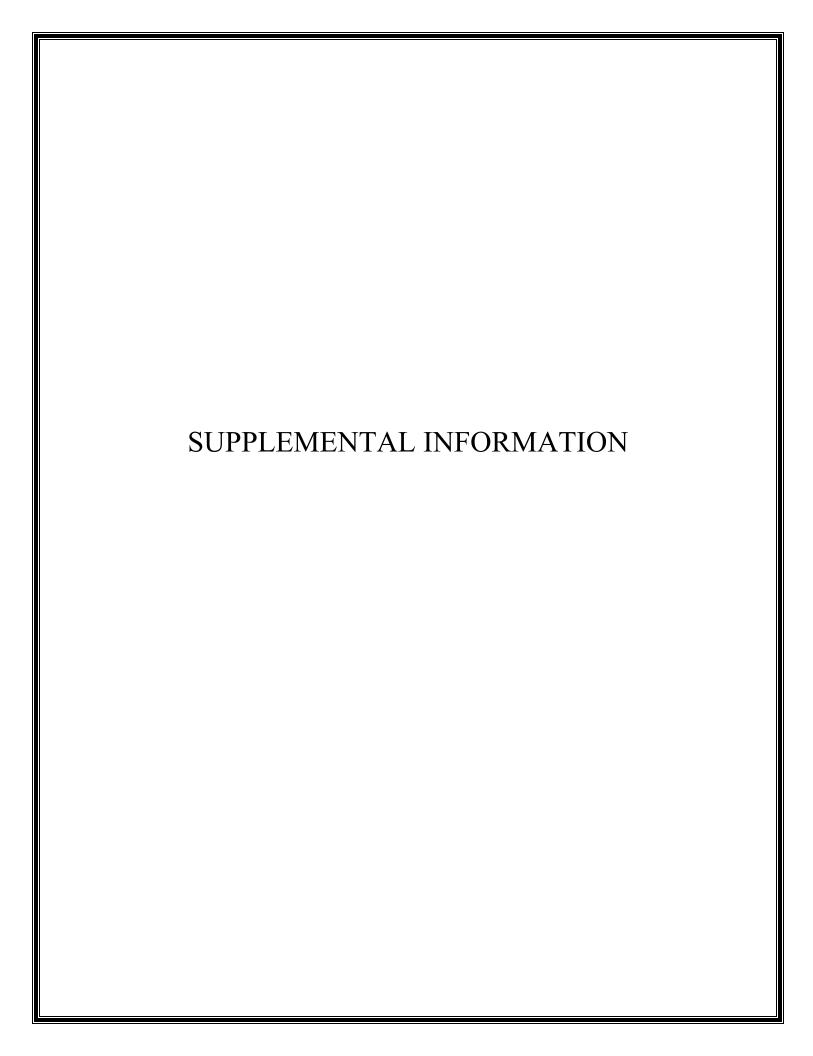
	BUDGET ORIGINAL FINAL				ACTUAL		NAL BUDGET POSITIVE NEGATIVE)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Investment income TOTAL REVENUES	\$	- - -	\$	4,296,951 - 4,296,951	\$	414,482 (53,702) 360,780	\$ (3,882,469) (53,702) (3,936,171)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES		<u>-</u>		4,211,168 4,211,168		460,336 460,336	 3,750,832 3,750,832
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES				85,783		(99,556)	\$ (185,339)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR		(21,016)		(21,016)		(21,016)	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	(21,016)	\$	64,767		(120,572)	
Explanation of difference between budgetary and GAAP fun	d bala	nce:					
Encumbrances for equipment and supplies ordered but not reported for GAAP purposes until received		45,854					
GAAP fund balance end of year					\$	(74,718)	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

- A. The City utilizes encumbrances for budgetary reporting purposes. Encumbrances relating to certain contractual agreements, supplies and equipment that have been ordered but not received are reported in the year the commitment arises for budgetary reporting purposes. However, for financial reporting purposes, the goods or services are reported when they are
- B. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and equipment. The government's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Board of Aldermen. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.
- C. The City follows the procedures outlined below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:
 - 1. Prior to December, the City Administrator, after receiving input from each department head, submits to the Board of Aldermen the operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes the proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
 - 2. Prior to January 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
 - 3. A motion from the Board of Aldermen is required to transfer budgeted amounts between funds, or for any revisions that would alter the total expenditures of
 - 4 Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Park Debt Fund, and Capital Projects Funds. The Tax Increment District Fund and West Pearce Neighborhood Improvement District Fund are not budgeted.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

<u>Tax Increment Financing District Fund</u> - This special revenue fund is used to account for the revenues and expenses of the tax increment financing district.

<u>Neighborhood Improvement District Fund</u> - This special revenue fund is used to account for the activities related to the district, which include collecting taxes and making debt service payments.

Capital Projects Fund

<u>Wentzville Economic Development Council (WEDC) Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for revenues received from facilitating the acquisition and construction of certain capital improvements.

Debt Service Fund

General Debt Service Fund - This fund is used to account for debt service activities of the City.

CITY OF WENTZVILLE, MISSOURI COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	5	Special	1	Special		Capital		Debt Service		
	Rev	enue Fund	Rev	enue Fund	Projec	ts Fund	Fu	ınd		
				est Pearce						
	Tax	Increment	Nei	ghborhood						
		nancing		provement						
	Dis	trict Fund	District Fund		WEDC Fund		General		Total	
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS										
Taxes receivable:										
Special Assessments	\$	-	\$	487,994	\$	-	\$	-	\$	487,994
Other		123,926		-		-		-		123,926
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		336		-		-		-		336
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	124,262	\$	487,994	\$		\$		\$	612,256
LIABILITIES										
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES						_				
DEFERRED INFLOWS										
Unavailable revenue:										
Special assessments				406,662						406,662
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted for:										
TIF Districts		124,262		-		-		-		124,262
Neighborhood development		-		81,332		-		-		81,332
Unassigned			-			_				_
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		124,262		81,332						205,594
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRE	ED									
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	124,262	\$	487,994	\$		\$	_	\$	612,256

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Special Revenue Fund		Special Revenue Fund West Pearce			Capital Projects Fund WEDC Fund		Debt Service Fund		
	Fi	Tax Increment Financing District Fund		Neighborhood Improvement District Fund						Total
REVENUES		aret r una	Dist	iiot i uiia		<u> </u>				10141
Taxes	\$	123,926	\$	81,332	\$	_	\$	-	\$	205,258
Investment income		159		· -		87		-		246
Miscellaneous income		-		_		90,768		-		90,768
TOTAL REVENUES		124,085		81,332		90,855		-		296,272
EXPENDITURES Current:										
General government		_		_		421		_		421
Debt service:		_		_		721		_		721
Principal, interest and fiscal charges		124,658	81,332		206,862			_		412,852
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		124,658		81,332	207,283		_			413,273
		,			-					
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(573)		-		(116,428)		-		(117,001)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:										
Transfer in (out)				-		69,800		_		69,800
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(573)		-		(46,628)		-		(47,201)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR		124,835		81,332		46,628				252,795
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	124,262	\$	81,332	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	205,594

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE WEDC FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	BUDGET ORIGINAL FINAL						VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE		
	ORI	GINAL		FINAL	ACTUAL		(NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES:									
Investment income	\$		\$		\$	87	\$	87	
Other	-	206,873	Φ	206,873	Φ	90,768	Ф	(116,105)	
TOTAL REVENUES		206,873		206,873		90,768		(116,018)	
TOTAL REVENUES		200,873		200,873	-	90,833		(110,018)	
EXPENDITURES:									
General government:									
Administration		61		421		421		-	
Debt service:									
Principal		199,000		199,000		199,000		-	
Interest		7,812		7,862		7,862		_	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		206,873		207,283		207,283		-	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES				(410)		(116,428)		(116,018)	
(ONDER) EXIENDITORES				(410)		(110,420)		(110,010)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfer in (out)				-		69,800		69,800	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		(410)		(46,628)	\$	(46,218)	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR		46,628		46,628		46,628			
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	46,628	\$	46,217	\$				

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	BUI ORIGINAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES:				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES:				
General government:				
Administration	88	88	-	88
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	88	88		88
EXCESS REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(88)	(88)	-	88
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfer in (out)	88	88		(88)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	\$ -
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR				
FUND DALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR				
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

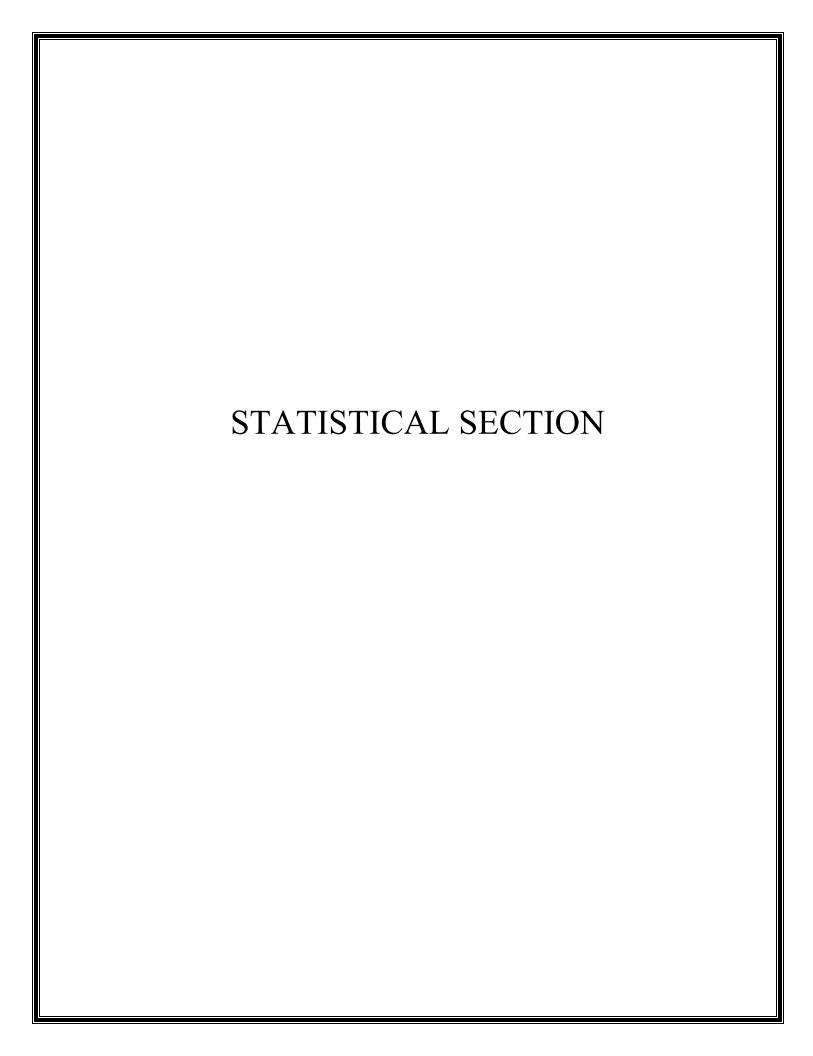
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PARK DEBT FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

				VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
	BUE	OGET		POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 2,078,543	\$ 2,078,543	\$ 3,407,628	\$ 1,329,085
Investment income	-	-	2,204	2,204
Miscellaneous	-	-	6,000	6,000
TOTAL REVENUES	2,078,543	2,078,543	3,415,832	1,337,289
EXPENDITURES:				
General government:				
Culture and recreation	636	636	859	(223)
Debt service:				
Principal	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,864,550	1,864,550	1,859,950	4,600
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,565,186	3,565,186	3,560,809	4,377
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,486,643)	(1,486,643)	(144,977)	1,341,666
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfer in (out)	1,406,131	1,406,131	1,482,851	76,720
Bond proceeds	80,512	80,512	-	(80,512)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,486,643	1,486,643	1,482,851	(3,792)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	1,337,874	\$ 1,337,874
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,495,988	4,495,988	4,495,988	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,495,988	\$ 4,495,988	\$ 5,833,862	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	BUI	OGET		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES:				
Sales taxes	\$ 5,477,162	\$ 5,477,162	\$ 5,949,602	\$ 472,440
Intergovermental	-	-	27,988	27,988
Investment income	50,000	50,000	(309,757)	(359,757)
TOTAL REVENUES	5,527,162	5,527,162	5,667,833	140,671
EXPENDITURES:				
General government:				
Administration	377,724	377,724	249,667	128,057
Capital Outlay	4,781,049	5,830,836	4,543,825	1,287,011
Debt service:				
Principal, interest and fiscal charges	162,611	162,611	162,611	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,321,384	6,371,171	4,956,103	1,415,068
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	205,778	(844,009)	711,730	1,555,739
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfer in (out)	2,727,712	2,727,712	227,800	(2,499,912)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	2,727,712	2,727,712	227,800	(2,499,912)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,933,490	1,883,703	939,530	\$ (944,173)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,392,908	9,392,908	9,392,908	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 12,326,398	\$ 11,276,611	10,332,438	
Explanation of difference between budgetary and GAAP for	and balance:			
Encumbrances for equipment and supplies ordered but no reported for GAAP purposes until received	ot received are not		2,081,616	
GAAP fund balance end of year			\$ 12,414,054	



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

Contents

Financial Trends	PAGES
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	77-81
Revenue Capacity	//-01
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.	82-86
Debt Capacity	82-80
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.	07.00
Demographic and Economic Information	87-88
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment which the City's financial activities take place.	89-90
Operating Information	07-70
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	
the City provides and the activities it performs.	91-96

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Governmental Activities:	_									
Net investment in capital assets	\$148,766,438	\$148,366,430	\$ 144,650,594	\$139,919,457	\$129,053,385	\$ 121,988,531	\$107,905,462	\$101,673,046	\$ 94,585,991	\$ 94,463,657
Restricted	47,839,843	51,998,521	36,318,583	25,838,573	20,536,321	16,806,886	25,313,791	22,804,491	17,284,644	14,786,108
Unrestricted	14,520,358	1,741,914	14,477,334	12,756,034	16,904,331	14,439,147	12,715,611	13,061,338	11,842,223	9,630,595
Total Governmental										
Activities Net Position	\$211,126,639	\$202,106,865	\$ 195,446,511	\$178,514,064	\$166,494,037	\$ 153,234,564	\$ 145,934,864	\$ 137,538,875	\$123,712,858	\$118,880,360
Activities Net I osition	\$211,120,039	\$ 202,100,803	\$193,440,311	\$178,314,004	\$ 100,494,037	\$ 133,234,304	\$ 143,934,804	\$137,336,673	\$ 123,712,636	\$110,000,500
Business-type Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 73,982,417	\$ 70,177,365	\$ 67,640,212	\$ 59,153,238	\$ 53,759,101	\$ 52,603,660	\$ 47,555,767	\$ 45,727,990	\$ 44,319,489	\$ 43,752,558
Restricted	990,274	1,413,034	1,371,220	1,378,076	1,349,257	1,319,726	1,598,466	1,151,886	1,213,563	2,593,049
Unrestricted	16,782,790	18,122,237	17,738,848	22,154,940	23,841,867	22,244,531	19,210,256	18,099,898	16,368,781	13,076,270
Total Business-										
Type Net Position	\$ 91,755,481	\$ 89,712,636	\$ 86,750,280	\$ 82,686,254	\$ 78,950,225	\$ 76,167,917	\$ 68,364,489	\$ 64,979,774	\$ 61,901,833	\$ 59,421,877
Primary Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$222,748,855	\$218,543,795	\$212,290,806	\$199,072,695	\$182,812,486	\$ 174,592,191	\$155,461,229	\$147,401,036	\$138,905,480	\$138,216,215
Restricted	48,830,117	53,411,555	37,689,803	27,216,649	21,885,578	18,126,612	26,912,257	23,956,377	18,498,207	17,379,157
Unrestricted	31,303,148	19,864,151	32,216,182	34,910,974	40,746,198	36,683,678	31,925,867	31,161,236	28,211,004	22,706,865
Total Net Position	\$302,882,120	\$291,819,501	\$282,196,791	\$261,200,318	\$ 245,444,262	\$ 229,402,481	\$214,299,353	\$202,518,649	\$ 185,614,691	\$178,302,237

Source: Basic Financial Statements

Note: GASB 68 was implemented in 2015.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
EXPENSES:										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$ 7,146,243	\$ 5,581,417	\$ 5,738,917	\$ 5,353,015	\$ 5,224,991	\$ 4,652,308	\$ 4,174,986	\$ 4,334,942	\$ 4,330,568	\$ 3,451,232
Public Safety	15,001,528	11,054,100	10,781,361	10,480,720	9,348,627	9,066,117	8,364,921	8,007,963	7,821,415	7,234,502
Community Development and										
Public Works	20,732,958	31,850,342	16,234,395	16,294,742	16,265,903	16,799,986	14,925,450	11,519,907	11,665,836	10,849,305
Parks and Recreation	8,865,660	6,303,862	5,436,867	5,776,334	5,324,447	5,000,246	4,461,290	3,797,193	3,205,222	2,496,995
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,908,621	2,134,844	2,439,907	1,639,301	1,118,142	1,168,817	1,241,586	1,635,399	1,508,782	1,582,099
Total Governmental										
Activities Expenses	53,655,010	56,924,565	40,631,447	39,544,112	37,282,110	36,687,474	33,168,233	29,295,404	28,531,823	25,614,133
Business-type Activities:										
Water	9,361,019	8,090,338	8,021,651	7,169,039	7,797,156	6,941,868	6,555,780	5,741,345	5,357,782	5,079,909
Wastewater	8,952,514	8,170,182	7,882,592	7,917,358	8,263,989	7,516,724	7,777,547	7,663,079	6,703,381	6,368,687
Stormwater	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trash	3,337,149	2,993,407	2,793,409	2,833,542	2,646,206	2,537,099	2,390,964	2,237,299	2,046,975	2,080,567
Total Business-type										
activities expenses	21,650,682	19,253,927	18,697,652	17,919,939	18,707,351	16,995,691	16,724,291	15,641,723	14,108,138	13,529,163
Total Primary										
Government Expenses	75,305,692	76,178,492	59,329,099	57,464,051	55,989,461	53,683,165	49,892,524	44,937,127	42,639,961	39,143,296
REVENUES:										
Governmental Activities										
Charges for services:	00.061	60.550	60.216	72.226	67.000	66.005	60.500	62.702	55.525	52 (10
General Government	89,961	68,558	60,316	73,326	65,808	66,825	60,589	62,783	55,535	53,619
Public Safety	1,234,737	1,163,062	738,504	1,133,884	1,176,104	1,041,030	916,990	1,177,088	1,515,825	1,590,435
Community Development and Public Works	1,287,955	1,748,805	1,298,442	1,529,847	941,787	1,259,363	1,762,094	997,155	762,679	618,691
Parks and Recreation	3,845,716	3,551,753	2,382,617	2,581,570	2,111,584	1,945,271	1,799,528	1,652,502	1,433,764	1,027,118
Operating Grants and Contributions	10,029	-	1,010,182	-	-	-	-	63,333	46,566	127,226
Capital Grants and Contributions	11,124,385	13,664,230	12,754,532	11,143,107	12,381,694	9,650,952	8,180,357	8,861,857	2,586,317	4,515,138
Total Governmental	15 500 500	20.106.400	10.044.500	16.461.53	16.676.077	12.062.111	10 510 550	10.014.510	6 400 66 5	T 022 22 =
Activities Program Revenues	17,592,783	20,196,408	18,244,593	16,461,734	16,676,977	13,963,441	12,719,558	12,814,718	6,400,686	7,932,227

Continued

CHANGES IN NET POSITION - continued LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Business-type Activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water	9,782,417	9,120,924	7,971,837	7,420,007	7,865,233	7,826,262	7,336,103	6,342,556	5,990,880	5,607,424
Wastewater	9,402,422	9,351,260	8,520,410	8,643,694	8,207,347	8,443,274	7,974,594	6,833,598	6,592,890	6,207,048
Trash	3,386,671	3,068,352	2,973,760	2,796,125	2,660,221	2,546,001	2,377,823	2,237,134	2,067,878	2,115,311
Operating Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,317,418	918,335	1,614,535	1,921,380	1,502,410	4,470,472	1,126,597	1,855,207	1,283,186	3,435,449
Total Business-Type Activities										
Program Revenues	23,888,928	22,458,871	21,080,542	20,781,206	20,235,211	23,286,009	18,815,117	17,268,495	15,934,834	17,365,232
Total Primary Government										
Program Revenues	41,481,711	42,655,279	39,325,135	37,242,940	36,912,188	37,249,450	31,534,675	30,083,213	22,335,520	25,297,459
NET REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Governmental Activities	(36,062,227)	(36,728,157)	(22,386,854)	(23,082,378)	(20,605,133)	(22,724,033)	(20,448,675)	(16,480,686)	(22,131,137)	(17,681,906)
Business-type Activities	2,238,246	3,204,944	2,382,890	2,861,267	1,527,860	6,290,318	2,090,826	1,626,772	1,826,696	3,836,069
Net Revenues (Expenses)	(33,823,981)	(33,523,213)	(20,003,964)	(20,221,111)	(19,077,273)	(16,433,715)	(18,357,849)	(14,853,914)	(20,304,441)	(13,845,837)
GENERAL REVENUES										
AND TRANSFERS										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes	46,393,712	42,871,818	39,401,791	33,971,223	33,546,740	30,847,635	28,680,776	27,122,423	26,669,402	25,008,165
Investment earnings	(1,723,888)	(262,599)	716,767	876,424	460,867	239,301	476,977	295,529	298,677	(169,829)
Other miscellaneous revenues	626,469	481,691	302,662	442,096	307,919	237,379	303,219	228,384	289,926	312,996
Transfers	(214,292)	297,600	(1,101,919)	(187,338)	(268,157)	(1,300,582)	(778,250)	(547,770)	(294,370)	(644,267)
Total Governmental Activities										
General Revenues and Transfers	45,082,001	43,388,510	39,319,301	35,102,405	34,047,369	30,023,733	28,682,722	27,098,566	26,963,635	24,507,065
Business-type Activities:										
Investment earnings	(601,861)	(85,468)	385,866	635,690	397,279	187,412	448,099	360,943	331,405	34,282
Gain (loss) on sale of property	66,370	46,303	6,215	8,172	9,392	9,030	25,695	1,674	10,767	(21,167)
Other miscellaneous revenues	125,798	94,177	187,136	43,562	14,478	16,086	41,845	16,848	16,718	26,253
Transfers	214,292	(297,600)	1,101,919	187,338	268,157	1,300,582	778,250	547,770	294,370	644,267
Total Business-Type Activities										
General Revenues and Transfers	(195,401)	(242,588)	1,681,136	874,762	689,306	1,513,110	1,293,889	927,235	653,260	683,635
Total Primary Government										
General Revenues and Transfers	44,886,600	43,145,922	41,000,437	35,977,167	34,736,675	31,536,843	29,976,611	28,025,801	27,616,895	25,190,700
CHANGE IN NET POSITION										
	0.010.774	(((0 252	16 022 447	12 020 027	12 442 226	7 200 700	0.224.047	10 (17 000	4 022 400	6 025 150
Governmental Activities	9,019,774	6,660,353	16,932,447	12,020,027	13,442,236	7,299,700	8,234,047	10,617,880	4,832,498	6,825,159
Business-type Activities	2,042,845	2,962,356	4,064,026	3,736,029	2,217,166	7,803,428	3,384,715	2,554,007	2,479,956	4,519,704
Total Primary Government Changes In Net Position	\$ 11,062,619	\$ 9,622,709	\$ 20,996,473	\$ 15,756,056	\$15,659,402	\$ 15,103,128	\$11,618,762	\$13,171,887	\$ 7,312,454	\$ 11,344,863
Changes in iver Position	\$ 11,002,019	\$ 7,022,709	φ 40,770,473	\$ 15,750,050	φ13,039, 4 02	\$ 13,103,128	\$11,010,702	\$13,1/1,00/	\$ 1,312,434	φ 11,344,603

Source: Basic Financial Statements

FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 728,394	\$ 603,651	\$ 560,754	\$ 563,935	\$ 630,351	\$ 427,944	\$ 362,136	\$ 534,645	\$ 608,674	\$ 492,640
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	497,748	477,966	296,616	1,160,331	2,167,908	2,117,973	250,896	381,126	407,166	357,962
Unassigned	16,925,422	22,358,161	19,480,869	16,144,582	14,222,380	12,134,550	11,988,494	12,386,189	13,294,809	11,794,946
Total General Fund	\$ 18,151,564	\$ 23,439,778	\$ 20,338,239	\$ 17,868,848	\$ 17,020,639	\$ 14,680,467	\$ 12,601,526	\$ 13,301,960	\$ 14,310,649	\$ 12,645,548
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Nonspendable	\$ 104,044	\$ 82,816	\$ 92,662	\$ 92,056	\$ 123,871	\$ 142,114	\$ 74,529	\$ 99,035	\$ 78,551	\$ 82,618
Restricted	53,134,976	56,389,195	70,339,377	60,653,387	21,739,438	19,013,128	27,646,040	28,715,338	25,255,222	27,173,299
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(74,718)	(21,016)	(26,155)	(87,395)	(157,010)	(226,225)	(295,061)	(375,791)	(447,054)	(513,998)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 53,164,302	\$ 56,450,995	\$ 70,405,884	\$ 60,658,048	\$ 21,706,299	\$ 18,929,017	\$ 27,425,508	\$ 28,438,582	\$ 24,886,719	\$ 26,741,919

Source: Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF WENTZVILLE, MISSOURI CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
REVENUES											
General Property and sales tax	\$	46,413,401	\$ 42,908,522	\$ 39,538,321	\$ 33,991,565	\$ 32,846,681	\$ 30,933,068	\$ 28,823,374	\$ 27,227,970	\$ 25,351,001	\$ 25,324,410
Licenses and permits	Φ	1,377,916	1,817,363	1,358,758	1,603,173	1,007,595	1,326,188	1,822,683	1,059,938	818,214	672,310
Intergovernmental		7,487,226	11,230,772	9,258,048	5,652,103	7,763,395	3,288,618	5,450,662	5,274,414	2,046,975	242,092
Fines and forfeitures		575,739	633,590	435,341	693,050	781,155	680,732	674,720	894,463	1,253,241	1,327,208
Parks memberships and programs		4,504,714	4,081,225	2,685,780	3,022,404	2,506,533	2,305,569	2,041,798	1,935,127	1,696,348	1,290,345
Investment income		(1,617,651)	(245,683)	662,343	806,560	423,798	221,863	448,769	283,440	297,002	(170,961)
Other		525,384	327,880	198,868	403,205	298,539	191,179	293,370	213,371	265,509	276,215
Total Revenues		59,266,729	60,753,669	54,137,459	46,172,060	45,627,696	38,947,217	39,555,376	36,888,723	31,728,290	28,961,619
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government		5,785,793	5,058,727	5,043,782	4,604,281	4,638,755	4,369,767	3,985,457	4,403,852	4,008,587	3,388,104
Public safety		11,304,453	10,489,934	9,722,784	9,466,848	8,726,700	8,037,108	7,550,644	7,717,118	7,414,377	6,904,261
Community development and public works		11,857,092	10,019,244	9,250,246	9,436,776	8,800,253	10,334,125	9,862,120	6,383,029	6,685,275	6,078,083
Parks and recreation		6,508,364	5,212,074	4,085,411	4,568,691	4,107,884	3,785,399	3,370,135	3,135,591	2,821,776	2,214,019
Capital outlay		26,993,712	34,645,487	12,229,301	14,996,794	11,966,788	15,489,954	13,530,049	9,148,773	7,846,315	7,527,514
Debt Service:											
Principal		3,677,351	4,411,228	3,162,219	2,513,778	2,364,087	1,962,587	1,778,020	1,528,011	1,434,190	1,392,506
Interest		2,113,556	2,221,736	3,020,877	1,123,826	1,165,460	1,203,526	1,171,400	1,414,275	1,446,288	1,481,981
Debt issue costs		-	-	100,267	373,173	-	-	-	245,403	-	-
Total Expenditures		68,240,321	72,058,430	46,614,887	47,084,167	41,769,927	45,182,466	41,247,825	33,976,052	31,656,808	28,986,468
EXCESS REVENUES OVER											
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(8,973,592)	(11,304,761)	7,522,572	(912,107)	3,857,769	(6,235,249)	(1,692,449)	2,912,671	71,482	(24,849)
` '											
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Sale of capital assets		101,085	153,811	103,794	38,891	54,955	48,877	46,667	21,151	32,789	36,781
Issuance of long-term debt		-	-	8,890,000	38,389,268	1,328,027	-	-	20,305,000	-	-
Bond premium (discount)		-	-	69,274	2,471,979	-	-	-	965,349	-	-
Payment to escrow agent		-	-	(3,835,213)	-	-	-	-	(21,113,226)	-	-
Transfers in		7,161,336	2,162,730	6,085,758	38,878,721	2,676,551	2,243,110	4,989,970	3,179,777	2,776,806	2,679,635
Transfers out		(6,863,736)	(1,865,130)	(6,618,958)	(39,066,794)	(2,799,848)	(2,474,288)	(5,219,638)	(3,727,547)	(3,071,176)	(3,323,902)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		398,685	451,411	4,694,655	40,712,065	1,259,685	(182,301)	(183,001)	(369,496)	(261,581)	(607,486)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(8,574,907)	\$ (10,853,350)	\$ 12,217,227	\$ 39,799,958	\$ 5,117,454	\$ (6,417,550)	\$ (1,875,450)	\$ 2,543,175	\$ (190,099)	\$ (632,335)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		13.5%	12.6%	17.5%	12.4%	11.3%	10.4%	10.6%	11.7%	11.9%	15.3%

Source: Basic Financial Statements

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Duamantri	\$ 9,295,452	\$ 8.772.124	\$ 8,370,425	\$ 7,985,809	\$ 7.750.692	\$ 7,338,738	\$ 6,699,987	\$ 6,350,321	\$ 6.063.605	\$ 5,900,865
Property	, , .	* -//	* - / / -	. , ,	. , , ,		. , ,		,,	
Sales	33,145,618	30,276,153	27,768,071	22,348,286	21,116,305	19,724,966	18,540,722	17,261,678	15,777,696	14,520,419
Gross receipts	3,972,331	3,860,245	3,399,825	3,657,470	3,979,684	3,869,364	3,582,665	3,615,971	3,509,700	3,335,478
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 46,413,401	\$ 42,908,522	\$ 39,538,321	\$ 33,991,565	\$ 32,846,681	\$ 30,933,068	\$ 28,823,374	\$ 27,227,970	\$ 25,351,001	\$ 23,756,762

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						Estimated Actual	Ratio Total Assessed to Total Estimated	Total Direct
Fiscal Year	Residential	Commercial	Agriculture	Personal	Total	Value	Actual Value	Tax Rate
2022	\$ 759,412,964	\$ 201,667,051	\$ 412,575	\$ 227,174,435	\$1,188,667,025	\$ 5,307,830,452	22.4	% \$ 0.6415
2021	731,190,386	190,766,535	401,404	204,792,622	1,127,150,947	5,062,238,774	22.3	0.6415
2020	650,289,401	189,296,357	401,148	202,810,708	1,042,797,614	4,625,901,935	22.5	0.6722
2019	627,822,441	184,064,730	376,888	191,767,978	1,004,032,037	4,457,975,585	22.5	0.6722
2018	549,215,298	169,209,320	463,743	195,266,372	914,154,733	4,009,049,598	22.8	0.7095
2017	520,465,071	171,085,744	468,897	176,284,875	868,304,587	3,806,694,897	22.8	0.7095
2016	443,185,988	158,338,171	644,918	146,812,756	748,981,833	3,273,177,202	22.9	0.7518
2015	415,157,030	154,251,973	722,815	121,979,772	692,111,590	3,039,037,190	22.8	0.7545
2014	367,594,145	148,314,733	942,617	108,308,066	625,159,561	2,730,698,907	22.9	0.7902
2013	351,316,323	141,146,083	993,123	112,076,581	605,532,110	2,634,620,557	23.0	0.7902

Reassessments are currently performed every odd-numbered year. Residential property assessed valuation equals 19% of appraised value, agricultural equals 12%, and commercial and industrial equals 32%. Personal Property is valued as one-third of the property market value.

Tax rates per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Source: Office of the St. Charles County Assessor

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
City of Wentzville										
Operating	\$0.5843	\$ 0.5843	\$ 0.6123	\$ 0.6123	\$ 0.6463	\$ 0.6463	\$ 0.6848	\$ 0.6873	\$ 0.7198	\$ 0.7198
Parks	0.0572	0.0572	0.0599	0.0599	0.0632	0.0632	0.0670	0.0672	0.0704	0.0704
Total City of Wentzville	0.6415	0.6415	0.6722	0.6722	0.7095	0.7095	0.7518	0.7545	0.7902	0.7902
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
St. Charles County (county, road and bridge, and alarm dispatch)	0.2294	0.2370	0.2480	0.2181	0.2301	0.2301	0.2403	0.2340	0.2431	0.2430
Fire District #13 - Wentzville	0.7299	0.7299	0.7734	0.7834	0.8317	0.8667	0.8756	0.7960	0.5080	0.5080
Wentzville R-IV School District	5.0428	5.0416	5.2486	4.7586	4.9836	4.9801	5.2117	5.2117	4.9891	4.9891
Special Districts*	0.7606	0.7612	0.7889	0.7889	0.8288	0.7966	0.8469	0.8114	0.8549	0.7487
Total Overlapping Governments	6.7927	6.7997	7.0889	6.5790	6.9042	6.9035	7.2045	7.0831	6.6251	6.5188
Total City and Overlapping Governments	\$7.4342	\$ 7.4412	\$ 7.7611	\$ 7.2512	\$ 7.6137	\$ 7.6130	\$ 7.9563	\$ 7.8376	\$ 7.4153	\$ 7.3090

^{*}Special includes St. Charles County Ambulance, Development Disability, St. Charles County Library District, and St. Charles Community College.

Source: St. Charles County Collector

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

_	2022			2013			
<u>Tax Payer</u>	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Assessed Value	
General Motors Corp	\$ 46,684,233	1	3.93 %	\$ 41,462,727	1	6.85 %	
Union Electric	8,066,871	2	0.68			-	
THF Wentzville Development LLC (Big Box Retail)	7,144,151	3	0.60			-	
THF Wentzville, THF Wentzville Two, THF Wentzville Three Development LLC	5,656,904	4	0.48			-	
Dierbergs of Wentzville LLC	5,476,663	5	0.46			-	
THF Wentzville Developmen LLC (Walmart)	4,729,868	6	0.40	5,415,488	4	0.89	
Sparrowhawk STL Industrial LLC	4,675,904	7	0.39				
Etrailer Corp	4,374,957	8	0.37			-	
ET MP Wentzville Owner LLC	4,251,796	9	0.36				
Rapid Response Inc.	3,631,843	10	0.31				
THF Wentzville Development LLC/THF Two				8,209,374	2	1.36	
Century Tell of Missouri				6,677,297	3	1.10	
Diebergs of Wentzville LLC				5,321,216	5	0.88	
Union Electric				5,255,175	6	0.87	
Parr Four LLC RK Stratman				3,221,765	7	0.53	
Madison Warehouse Corp				2,935,346	8	0.48	
Target Corporation				2,929,029	9	0.48	
THF Wentzville Three (Lowes)				2,845,280	10	0.47	
Total	\$ 94,693,190		7.97 %	\$ 84,272,697		13.92 %	

Source: St. Charles County Assessors Office

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Net Tax Levy	Collections in Year of Levy	Percentage Collected in Year of Levy	Collected in Subsequent Years	Total Collected	Percentage Collected	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes as a Percentage of Net Tax Levy
2022	\$ 7,361,546	\$ 6,819,483	92.6 %	\$ -	\$ 6,819,483	92.6 %	\$ 542,063	7.4 %
2021	6,985,504	6,532,069	93.5	407,250	6,939,319	99.3	46,185	0.7
2020	6,769,157	6,337,675	93.6	421,610	6,759,285	99.9	9,872	0.1
2019	6,518,807	6,101,356	93.6	409,522	6,510,878	99.9	7,929	0.1
2018	6,235,868	5,838,941	93.6	389,887	6,228,828	99.9	7,040	0.1
2017	5,877,526	5,561,812	94.6	310,106	5,871,918	99.9	5,608	0.1
2016	5,373,894	5,143,777	95.7	225,248	5,369,025	99.9	4,869	0.1
2015	4,964,821	4,680,685	94.6	280,067	4,960,752	99.9	4,069	0.1
2014	4,791,618	4,532,362	93.4	259,256	4,791,618	100.0	-	-
2013	4,788,941	4,474,919	93.7	314,022	4,788,941	100.0	-	-

Source: St. Charles County Collector's records 2013-2022

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Debt Limit	\$ 118,866,703	\$ 112,715,095	\$ 104,279,761	\$ 100,403,204	\$ 91,415,473	\$ 86,830,459	\$ 74,898,183	\$ 69,211,159	\$ 62,515,956	\$ 60,553,211
Net debt applicable to limit							225,000	375,000	520,000	655,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 118,866,703	\$ 112,715,095	\$ 104,279,761	\$ 100,403,204	\$ 91,415,473	\$ 86,830,459	\$ 74,673,183	\$ 68,836,159	\$ 61,995,956	\$ 59,898,211
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit a a Percentage of the Debt Limit	s 0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.30%	0.54%	0.84%	1.09%

Note: Bonded indebtedness is limited by Section 95.111 and 95.120 of the Missouri Revised Statutes (1986) to 10% of the assessed value of taxable tangible property. An additional 10% may be used for certain purposes such as streets and sewerage system improvements. The table above reflects only the basic 10% limit.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Governmental Activities						siness-type Activi	ties			
Fiscal Year	Neighborhood Improvement District Bonds	Leasehold Revenue Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Notes Payable	Tax Increment Revenue Bonds	Leasehold Revenue Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Sewer System Revenue Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,220,140	\$ 5,170,529	\$ 767,000	\$ -	\$ 996,682	\$ 15,850,420	\$ 74,004,771	4 %	\$ 1,861
2021	-	301,807	53,043,199	6,894,881	821,000	693,030	1,454,833	17,799,845	81,008,595	5	2,037
2020	-	384,700	55,675,234	8,642,108	892,000	1,024,668	1,902,984	19,702,270	88,223,964	6	2,476
2019	-	464,593	57,463,210	5,276,316	942,000	1,344,239	2,336,135	21,556,695	89,383,188	6	2,619
2018	-	541,486	20,046,822	4,372,070	1,002,000	1,651,810	2,759,286	23,363,120	53,736,594	4	1,686
2017	69,800	615,379	21,904,551	3,449,130	1,002,000	1,947,381	3,161,822	25,119,545	57,269,608	5	1,892
2016	224,000	687,272	23,396,798	3,734,717	1,002,000	2,529,716	3,584,356	26,840,970	61,999,829	6	2,109
2015	373,202	757,165	24,614,040	4,076,398	1,002,000	7,426,909	-	28,533,395	66,783,109	7	2,340
2014	517,403	823,871	24,795,456	4,362,409	1,002,000	8,471,496	-	30,189,819	70,162,454	7	2,489
2013	655,000	888,970	26,175,000	4,582,599	1,002,000	9,566,030	-	31,547,777	74,417,376	7	2,341

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2022

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Wentzville School District	\$319,101,754	40.11 %	\$ 127,988,847
Wentzville Fire Protection District	21,900,000	46.97	10,286,430
St. Charles County	1,050,000	10.53	110,565
St. Charles County Community College	38,400,000	10.60	4,070,400
St. Charles County Ambulance	63,630,000	10.53	6,700,239
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt	444,081,754		149,156,481
City Direct Debt	57,157,670	100.00	57,157,670
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$501,239,424		\$ 206,314,151

Source: Information was obtained from Taxing Jurisdictions or other public records. The debt, excludes lease obligations and other annual appropriation financings.

Note: Excludes Fort Zumwalt School District which has approximately 1% of its assessed valuation in Wentzville.

⁽¹⁾ Estimates are based on 2022 real and personal property assessment.

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Gross Earnings	•	erating and laintenance Expense	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2022	\$ 9,363,179	\$	4,574,595	\$ 4,788,584	\$ 1,930,000	\$ 477,106	1.99
2021	9,330,004		3,819,282	5,510,722	1,883,000	540,466	2.27
2020	8,895,345		3,585,444	5,309,901	1,835,000	610,412	2.17
2019	8,984,200		3,556,595	5,427,605	1,787,000	680,051	2.20
2018	8,401,900		3,847,674	4,554,226	1,737,000	738,838	1.84
2017	8,522,067		3,082,545	5,439,522	1,702,000	788,474	2.18
2016	8,299,764		3,205,560	5,094,204	1,673,000	837,988	2.02
2015	7,107,547		3,062,430	4,045,117	1,637,000	886,594	1.59
2014	6,834,080		2,187,275	4,646,805	1,600,776	944,438	1.83
2013	6,214,087		2,196,179	4,017,908	1,283,000	986,584	1.77

Source: City Records

DEMOGRAPHICS AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Population (1)	Median Age (1)	Personal Income	Per Capita Income (2)	School Enrollment (3)	County Unemployment Rate (4)
46,495	33.4	1,848,641,200	39,760	17,423	1.9 %
45,452	34.2	1,756,441,615	39,760	17,078	3.9
44,372	33.5	1,581,018,732	35,631	17,323	5.6
41,784	33.1	1,426,213,272	34,133	16,789	2.4
41,164	33.5	1,311,979,008	31,872	16,373	2.6
39,414	33.2	1,192,943,538	30,267	15,979	3.3
37,395	32.9	1,099,525,185	29,403	15,336	3.6
35,603	33.6	1,016,145,223	28,541	14,769	4.1
33,912	36.8	956,047,104	28,192	14,222	4.3
32,528	36.8	1,033,804,896	31,782	13,659	4.7
	46,495 45,452 44,372 41,784 41,164 39,414 37,395 35,603 33,912	46,495 33.4 45,452 34.2 44,372 33.5 41,784 33.1 41,164 33.5 39,414 33.2 37,395 32.9 35,603 33.6 33,912 36.8	Population (1) Median Age (1) Income 46,495 33.4 1,848,641,200 45,452 34.2 1,756,441,615 44,372 33.5 1,581,018,732 41,784 33.1 1,426,213,272 41,164 33.5 1,311,979,008 39,414 33.2 1,192,943,538 37,395 32.9 1,099,525,185 35,603 33.6 1,016,145,223 33,912 36.8 956,047,104	Population (1) Median Age (1) Income Income (2) 46,495 33.4 1,848,641,200 39,760 45,452 34.2 1,756,441,615 39,760 44,372 33.5 1,581,018,732 35,631 41,784 33.1 1,426,213,272 34,133 41,164 33.5 1,311,979,008 31,872 39,414 33.2 1,192,943,538 30,267 37,395 32.9 1,099,525,185 29,403 35,603 33.6 1,016,145,223 28,541 33,912 36.8 956,047,104 28,192	Population (1)Median Age (1)IncomeIncome (2)Enrollment (3)46,49533.41,848,641,20039,76017,42345,45234.21,756,441,61539,76017,07844,37233.51,581,018,73235,63117,32341,78433.11,426,213,27234,13316,78941,16433.51,311,979,00831,87216,37339,41433.21,192,943,53830,26715,97937,39532.91,099,525,18529,40315,33635,60333.61,016,145,22328,54114,76933,91236.8956,047,10428,19214,222

⁽¹⁾ Source: Census Bureau, Official Census for 2020 All other numbers are estimates of the US Census Bureau.

⁽²⁾ American Community Survey Estimates

⁽³⁾ Source: Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.

⁽⁴⁾ Source: Missouri Economic Research and Information Center.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2022		201	3
			Percentage of Total City		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank
General Motors	4,124	1	18.1 %	6 2,000	1
Wentzville R-IV School District (across multiple cities)	2,594	2	11.4		
Lear Corporation	558	3	2.5		
TVS	350	4	1.5		
Compass Health Network	326	5	1.4		
City of Wentzville	287	6	1.3	203	6
SSM St. Joseph Health Center - Wentzville	230	7	1.0	240	4
Piston Automotive	230	8	1.0		
Etrailer Corp.	208	9	0.9	191	7
RK Stratman Company, Inc.	152	10	0.7	233	5
Rapid Response				104	9
Serco Inc.				656	2
Crider Health Center				478	3
Roberts Marketing Group				150	8
Parklane Care and Rehabilitation				102	10
	9,059		39.8 %	4,357	

Source: City Economic Development Department

City Business Licenses (system in place since 2005)

Notes:

License data is number of employees part-time and full-time. Wentzville School District employee counts were separated in 2016 from districtwide to only those buildings within the City Limits.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Elected Officials:										
Mayor	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Aldermen	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Municipal Court Judge	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
General Government:										
City Administrator	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assistant City Administrator	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Assistant To City Administrator	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
City Clerk	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Administrative Serivces	7	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	4
Human Resources	4	4	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
Information Technology	6	5	4	3	3	3	3	3	2	0
Procurement	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	2
Finance	9	9	10	9	9	8	7	7	7	7
Municipal Court:										
Administrative & Support	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3
Police:										
Chief, Mayor and Captain	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
Administrative and Detectives	12	12	12	12	9	8	10	7	1	6
Patrol Lieutenant	4	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Patrol Sergeant	9	9	8	8	8	9	8	8	7	6
Patrol Corporal	8	6	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Patrol Officers	40	51	43	38	44	38	38	38	48	37
Animal Control/Park Rangers	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Support Lieutenant	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Support Patrol - DARE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
Correction Technicians	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	8	7
Dispatch-Communications Officers	10	10	10	10	9	10	11	9	9	8
Records	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public Works:										
Administrative Services	4	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3
Stormwater Management Coordinator	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1
Engineering	14	15	14	14	12	12	11	8	8	8
Streets & Signals	18	18	15	16	15	18	16	14	16	15
Fleet	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Facility Operations	8	7	7	7	7	6	5	5	5	4
Transportation	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0

CITY OF WENTZVILLE, MISSOURI

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Community Development:										
Administrative Services	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Planning and Zoning	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Building - Administrative & Support	4	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Building - Inspectors & Code Officers	5	6	7	8	9	7	5	4	4	3
Building - Plan Examiners	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Economic Development	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Parks and Recreation:										
Administrative, Support	7	8	7	6	5	6	5	4	2	2
Recreation & Aquatics	8	7	7	7	6	8	7	8	7	6
Ice Arena	3	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
WREC Center	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maintenance & Horticulture	17	14	14	12	11	10	9	8	4	5
Water and Wastewater:										
Supervisor	7	6	6	6	6	1	2	2	2	0
Adminstrative Support	4	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2
Water Maintenance	16	17	17	15	13	14	13	11	10	8
Wastewater Maintenance	12	14	14	12	12	13	13	13	12	10

Source: City of Wentzville payroll and human resource records.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Police - Patrol:										
Arrests	1,871	2,080	1,309	2,368	2,149	2,322	2,163	1,945	2,370	2,453
Citations	11,581	13,092	10,426	14,341	12,371	9,806	9,438	8,769	9,981	9,923
Calls for Service	79,913	81,213	85,592	84,252	76,065	65,471	65,931	61,783	54,160	51,140
Accidents	642	672	464	719	858	897	973	1,002	725	644
Building Inspection:										
Single-family	230	381	322	353	397	573	663	596	549	434
Multi-family	2	394	10	205	21	114	116	80	77	104
Commercial	13	21	8	10	9	9	16	15	11	6
Occupancy	997	1,481	953	1,299	1,161	1,356	1,489	1,339	1,243	1,066
Other Permits	1,562	1,898	1,832	1,472	1,586	1,605	1,505	1,353	1,196	1,038
Inspections	31,231	24,152	28,995	33,758	33,465	36,356	24,574	24,593	22,679	11,687
Planning and Zoning:										
Rezoning	3	12	12	15	11	20	12	13	8	5
Site Plans	31	26	25	15	18	18	26	32	21	18
Record Plats	12	16	17	20	18	16	28	23	13	11
Prelim Plans/Plats	4	6	3	2	8	7	5	4	8	-
Planned Developments	5	3	3	5	2	12	4	9	8	1
Conditional Use Permits	26	28	17	22	18	22	27	27	21	16
Parks:										
Program Participation	21,832	24,569	18,478	17,263	12,395	11,103	10,417	13,650	9,543	11,588
Special Event Attendance	24,264	30,000	10,703	58,762	56,793	45,398	25,962	19,400	17,150	25,152
Daily Usage Rec Facility	9,944	13,019	9,769	11,781	13,612	14,338	13,526	10,185	11,065	21,629
Membership Usage	17,113	16,989	12,577	20,132	28,001	28,584	27,569	24,520	26,627	29,276
Pool Usage	45,083	45,500	-	38,659	49,829	56,010	51,987	50,931	53,605	25,137
Facility Rentals	703	730	403	365	428	318	349	253	359	269
Field Rentals	6,608	2,442	988	1,358	3,729	3,476	2,908	2,956	-	-
Green Ltn Sr Meals	18,335	18,711	21,039	25,125	27,451	24,988	25,382	23,109	20,980	20,116
Acres Mowed (1)	270	250	247	247	247	247	247	143	143	154
WREC Daily Usage (2)	5,738	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WREC Membership Usage (2)	20,575	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative and Finance										
Request for Information	164	132	93	123	108	92	106	87	70	74
Business License Issues	700	664	723	725	727	707	664	613	666	639
AP Checks	2,793	3,090	3,457	3,500	3,901	4,336	3,641	4,371	4,126	3,936
EFTs	2,751	3,733	3,183	3,212	2,003	1,823	1,694	1,406	1,216	1,193

⁽¹⁾ includes some private fields we maintain in exchange for usage (2)The WREC opened in November 2022.

Source: City department records

CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Administration:										
Vehicles	1	1					1	1	3	1
Venicles	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1
Information Technology										
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	-	-
Law Enforcement/Courts:										
Courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	60	54	58	57	53	51	52	51	55	47
Public Works:										
Vehicles	63	60	55	59	55	55	51	46	41	47
Miles of Streets	176	174	189	170	171	178	171	168	191	188
Traffic Lights and Signa	17	15	15	14	14	14	14	13	13	13
Miles of Storm Sewers	150	154	153	151	151	169	163	141	137	134
Community Development:										
Vehicles	13	11	11	13	13	13	11	11	9	10
Parks:										
Vehicles	31	29	28	27	26	22	19	16	11	11
Number of Parks	17	17	17	16	16	16	16	14	14	13
Acres of Parks	493	493	345	334	334	334	330	330	323	307
Community Centers	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming Pools	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Ice Rinks	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water:										
Vehicles	25	26	25	23	19	18	17	15	13	13
Pumping Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Miles of Waterlines	243	234	235	237	243	262	252	250	245	243
whies of waterfines	243	234	233	237	243	202	232	230	243	243
Sewer:										
Vehicles	20	18	18	16	16	15	15	15	14	12
Lift Stations	42	41	41	39	39	39	39	38	38	37
Miles of Sanitary Sewer	248	246	244	246	247	242	243	237	273	275

Source: Various city departments.