

BUDGET

IN BRIEF

MORE THAN 150 YEARS OF HISTORY



Wentzville \ **Missouri**®
The Crossroads of the Nation

2023

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Oct. 12, 2022

Mayor and Board of Aldermen
City of Wentzville
1001 Schroeder Creek Blvd.
Wentzville, MO 63385



Dear Mayor and Aldermen:

We are pleased to present you with the proposed 2023 financial plan for the City of Wentzville.

Wentzville's Vision

Located at the crossroads of the nation, we are a welcoming community, uniquely positioned as an innovative regional leader.
Wentzville delivers exceptional services and a vibrant quality of life for residents and businesses to thrive.

This document outlines the plan to achieve the goals set in the newly adopted City Vision through revenues and expenditures. The 2023 plan maintains current service levels and supports the Board's identified critical success factors such as exceptional City services, infrastructure connectivity, and providing a safe and welcoming environment for all residents, businesses and visitors in our growing community of more than 46,495.

Total expenditures for the 15 Funds total \$156,418,557. Key highlights of this financial plan are outlined below.

- The proposed property tax rates of \$0.5843 General and \$0.0572 Parks reflect no changes in 2022. The combined rate is \$0.6415 per \$100 of assessed value. Wentzville's personal property tax rate is the third lowest of the five largest municipalities in St. Charles County.
 - See comparative rates below:
 - St. Charles \$0.8312
 - St. Peters \$0.7700
 - Wentzville \$0.6415
 - O'Fallon \$0.4899
 - Lake St. Louis \$0.4711
- Sales tax revenues are projected to grow 3.5% over the 2022 projections. Use-tax revenues are projected to continue to increase based on changes in shopping patterns and growth of online retail.
- Funds have been included to fully fund the Board-adopted Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). This reflects our ongoing program to upgrade and replace equipment and furnishings. A summary of capital outlay purchases for all budgeted funds by departments is as follows:

Department	Budgeted Capital Expenditures
Administration	\$50,000
Community Development	\$47,000
Law Enforcement	\$1,069,944
Engineering	\$1,043,500
Public Works	\$33,885,000
Transportation	\$34,203,000
Parks	\$1,018,726
Water	\$4,225,000
Wastewater	\$4,148,800
Total	\$79,690,970

- Consistent with the plan outlined in the CIP, this budget calls for the specific draw-downs on fund balance reserves to fund one-time major capital projects. By drawing down the fund balances and eliminating the issuance of debt, the City will save on bond issuance costs and interest payments. In addition to planned reserve draw-downs for capital, the budget includes a \$64,110 draw down for Solid Waste to fund a solid waste feasibility study.

Transportation Fund	\$7,569,921
ARPA Fund	\$2,748,774
Water Fund	\$2,764,849
Wastewater Fund	\$2,091,524
Solid Waste Fund	\$64,110
Total	\$15,239,178

- Funds are included in this budget to address all five of the Mayor and Aldermen Critical Success Factors:
 - Regional Destination
 - Economic Vitality
 - Exceptional City Services
 - Infrastructure Connectivity
 - Safe and Welcoming Community
- A classification and compensation study was completed in 2022. The study included a shift in compensation philosophy from the 50th percentile of the market to the 65th percentile. This shift supports the goal of attracting and retaining professional staff qualified to meet the City's objectives, and becoming an employer of choice. The total increase in wages for 2023 is \$3,151,608. The projected cost of the standard salary adjustment for 2023 is 6.5 percent, which equates to \$1,362,563, resulting in a net study impact of \$1,789,045. The estimated cost of implementing the study at the previous 50th percentile of the market was \$2,753,225, the shift in philosophy resulted in an approximate increase in wages of \$398,383.
- We are recommending 13 new full-time positions in this budget. These increases in personnel are being requested to keep up with the growth being experienced Citywide in all departments.

<u>Department</u>	<u># Increase</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
Administration	1 Increase	Added (1) Reclassified two part-time positions into (1) full-time Customer Relations Associate to support customer service and provide coverage of the City Hall front desk
Human Resources	1 Decrease	Reclassified (1) full-time Administrative Associate to (2) part-time Administrative Associates in response to a retirement
Information Technology	1 Increase	Added (1) Assistant Director of Information Technology to address increased demand and support succession planning efforts
Public Works Administration	1 Increase	Added (1) Senior Civil Engineer in response to increased compliance requirements
PW Facility Operations	1 Increase	Added (1) Facility Maintenance Technician to support continuation of special facility projects and an increasing work order and preventative maintenance schedule
PW Facility Operations	1 Increase	Added (1) Facility Attendant to replace a contracted janitorial service to deploy efficient services for the Law Enforcement Center and Public Works
Engineering	1 Increase	Added (1) Construction Inspector to assist with inspection and the management of capital improvement projects and private development projects
Parks & Recreation Administration	1 Increase	Added (1) Assistant Director of Parks & Recreation in response to expanded facilities, services and personnel and to support succession planning efforts
Parks & Recreation Administration	1 Increase	Added (1) Reclassified (1) Marketing and Creative Design Associate Part-time to (1) Full-time Digital Marketing & Sponsorship Coordinator to expand marketing and sponsorship programs
Parks & Recreation - Recreation	1 Increase	Added (1) Recreation Manager to oversee the expanded cultural arts and senior programs
Parks & Recreation - WREC	1 Increase	Added (1) Customer Relations Representative and reduced part-time hours to provide adequate coverage for customer service
PW Water	1 Increase	Added (1) Customer Relations Representative to support the Water Department regulatory requirements for well operations, water quality testing, reports and records management
PW Wastewater	1 Increase	Added (1) Wastewater Operator III in response to increased compliance requirements and expanded coverage area, and to meet inspection and maintenance goals
PW Wastewater	1 Increase	Added (1) Wastewater Operator II in response to increased compliance requirements and expanded coverage area, and to meet inspection and maintenance goals

- The Board of Aldermen contingency account has again been funded in the amount of \$50,000.
- All capital projects for the General Fund have been funded by the Capital Improvement Fund. Hence, there were no General Fund expenditures for capital. The Capital Improvement Fund will also purchase all capital equipment for the Parks and Recreation, Transportation, Water and Wastewater funds.
- The Transportation Fund has several large roadway and sidewalk projects continuing in 2022, including: David Hoekel Parkway Phase 2D, Wentzville Parkway South – Phases 1, 2 and 2A, Highway Z and Interstate Drive Intersection Improvements, West Meyer Road Phase III, Great Oaks Boulevard extension, Peine Road Safety Improvements, West Pearce Pavement Rehabilitation, asphalt pavement resurfacing, and the continued replacement of existing concrete streets, sidewalks, and curb ramps in residential subdivisions. New projects that began in 2022 include the Wentzville Parkway Sidewalk Extension and Highway Z Widening projects. The City has successfully secured matching funds from various outside governmental entities to reduce the City’s portion of the funding for multiple projects, which makes this list of projects financially feasible.
- Locally, the steady residential and business growth rates provide us with a solid financial base. Wentzville is experiencing a higher rate of residential housing starts than the surrounding cities in St. Charles County. We anticipate that the City will continue to issue several hundred building permits and realize strong growth-related revenue again in 2022.
- The City has the following ratings assigned by Moody’s Investor Service: Aa3 for our Certificates of Participation Series 2015, 2016, 2019 and 2020; Aa2 for our Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2008.
- The Missouri Constitution provides that the amount of bonds payable out of tax receipts shall not exceed 10% of the total valuation of the taxable property of the City. The Missouri Constitution permits the City to become indebted for an additional 10% of the value of taxable, tangible property for the purpose of acquiring rights-of-ways; constructing, extending and improving streets; and constructing and improving sanitary or stormwater sewer systems. The City’s current total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of the debt limit is 0.00%.

In order to meet the standards set forth by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA), the various bond agencies that evaluate the City’s financial health and the City’s own policies, the City of Wentzville has established a process of conservative and responsible financial management. In keeping with this philosophy, the General Fund unreserved fund balance will be at approximately 72%. These funds protect the City against temporary revenue shortfalls, economic downturns, weather-related disasters or unanticipated major expenses.

In summation, we remain committed to our mission to offer all of our residents the opportunities for continuously improving quality of life by providing effective leadership and service by encouraging responsible citizenship, stimulating economic growth, and planning and fiscal responsibility.

We would like to acknowledge the work and the cooperation of each of the directors and their departments, for their work on this budget document.

Thank you for your continued support and participation.

Respectfully submitted,



Douglas Lee, City Administrator



Jeff Lenk, Director of Finance





GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

*Distinguished
Budget Presentation
Award*

PRESENTED TO

**City of Wentzville
Missouri**

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

January 01, 2022

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director

Budget Award

Wentzville Governance



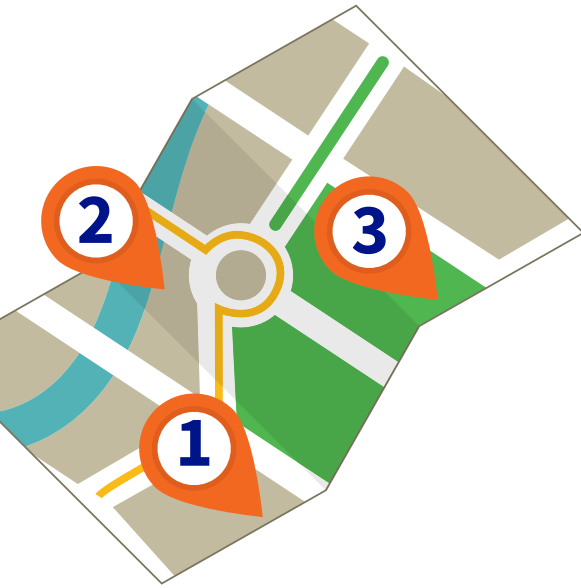
Nick Guccione
MAYOR



Bryan Harr
ALDERMAN, WARD 1



Manny Macias,
ALDERMAN, WARD 1



Tricia Byrnes
ALDERMAN, WARD 2



Jeffrey Ottenlips
ALDERMAN, WARD 2



Michael Lovell
ALDERMAN, WARD 3



Michael Hays
ALDERMAN, WARD 3

History of Wentzville

Wentzville was founded in 1855 at the height of the American westward expansion. Development of the railroad into Missouri brought new settlers and commerce to the area. This movement prompted William M. Allen, a wealthy landowner in Western St. Charles County, to establish a station along the railway that would serve the local community. Allen donated land for the railway station's development under the agreement that should the station be moved, the land would revert to his heirs. This assured the station's place in the community and secured the town's future as a hub for trade and development. The railroad expansion arrived in Wentzville in 1856. Erasmus Livingston Wentz of New York state oversaw the construction of the line. Because of his assistance on the project, Allen honored his good friend Erasmus Wentz by naming the town after him.

Wentzville was incorporated as a fourth-class city in March of 1872. Its government is composed of an elected Mayor and six aldermen, with an appointed city administrator. In the decades that followed its incorporation, Wentzville sustained slow but steady growth as an agricultural hamlet, primarily in the small services, professional and retail sectors. In 1980, however, General Motors Corporation began construction of its largest, most modern auto assembly plant at the time, generating more than 6,000 local jobs upon its completion. Today, Wentzville houses roughly 42,000 residents and, although less than an hour away from downtown St. Louis, is still a quiet, pleasant, peaceful community, rich in history and identity.




City Profile

Wentzville Missouri



Wentzville enjoys the benefits of exemplary schools, quality and affordable housing, outdoor recreation opportunities – including trails and parks – and offers easy accessibility to both I-70 and I-64.

\$ **\$37,777** per capita
personal income


median age **33.4**


year of
incorporation **1872**

land use breakdown

Agricultural 43.3%

Residential 38.6%

Industrial 4.1%

Other* 5.0%

Commercial 5.1%

Parks** 3.9%

population
46,495



LOCATION

Western St. Charles County,
Missouri, at the intersection
of I-70 and I-64, U.S. 40/61

TOTAL LAND SIZE: 19.98
square miles



*Misc., Government, Tax Exempt, Not for Profit;
** Open Space/Parks, Recreational (map on next page)



**form of
government**



**mayor
board of aldermen
city administrator**

unemployment
rate **3.1%**



school enrollment
17,400
students



Top 10 City Employers



General Motors
Automotive

4,000



Wentzville School District
Public Schools

2,613



Etrailer Corp.
Automotive Parts Manufacturer

527



**City of
Wentzville**
Government

419



**Compass Health
Network**
Healthcare

334



**SSM St. Joseph
Healthcare**
Healthcare

230



Lear Corporation
*Automotive Parts
Manufacturer*

214



RK Stratman Company, Inc.
Apparel Manufacturer

160



Rapid Response
*Transportation
and Freight*

117



TVS Supply
Supply Chain Solutions

100

Source: City Economic Development Office / City Business Licenses (system in place since 2005)

License data is number of part- and full-time employees. Wentzville School District employee counts were separated in 2016 from Districtwide to only those buildings within city limits.

Principal Tax Payers

General Motors
5.61%*

\$63,233,822*



Union Electric
0.64%*

\$7,223,458*



**THF Wentzville Dev.
(Two and Three)**
0.45%*

\$5,109,836*



Etrailer Corp
0.40%*

\$4,552,212*



**Wentzville Bend
Development LLC**
0.29%*

\$3,229,316*



**THF Wentzville
Dev. LLC (Walmart)**
0.67%*

\$7,562,944*



**Dierbergs of
Wentzville LLC**
0.48%*

\$5,445,041*



**Sparrowhawk
STL Industrial LLC**
0.41%*

\$4,675,904*



**Parr Four LLC
(RK Stratman)**
0.34%*

\$3,827,144*



**Wentzville Senior
Community LLC**
0.28%*

\$3,170,671*



Source: St. Charles County Assessors Office

*This number represents "Taxable Assessed Value" (Current Total: \$108,030,348)

* This number represents "Percentage of Total City Assessed Value" (Current Total: 10.96%)

Vision

Located at the crossroads of the nation, we are a welcoming community, uniquely positioned as an innovative regional leader. Wentzville delivers exceptional services and a vibrant quality of life for residents and businesses to thrive.

Critical Success Factors



Regional Destination

Providing long-term community value through trusted stewardship and responsible financial management.



Economic Vitality

Wentzville is committed to economic prosperity through partnerships, development opportunities, a versatile and skilled workforce and favorable property taxes to ensure that new and established businesses will thrive.



Exceptional City Services

Wentzville provides industry-leading services that enhance the quality of life for residents and businesses by creating unsurpassed customer experiences and ensuring responsible stewardship of resources.



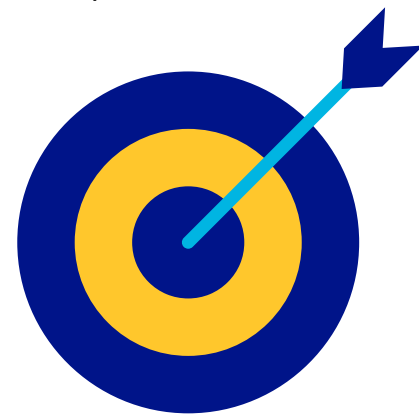
Infrastructure Connectivity

Wentzville connects our community through optimized traffic systems, pedestrian-friendly amenities, dependable utilities and cutting-edge technology to enhance quality of life.



Safe and Welcoming Community

Wentzville is a safe, inclusive and engaged community, with a built environment and diverse mix of services and outreach that create a unique sense of place.



Vision and Critical Success Factors

Budget Process

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 Fund, 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.

The following is a sample calendar illustrating the timing and responsibility of issues related to the budget process.

June 1	Administer instructions, forms and reports to departments
June 2-3	Board Goal Setting – discuss budget policies and priorities
July 8	Distribute critical success factors to departments
July 8	Budget and capital forms returned
July 22	Finance to complete 2023 revenue projections
July 22	Departments to complete 2023 revenue projections for their department
July 25-26	Five Year Capital Improvement Plan review with staff
Aug. 12	Departments to complete updates to departmental goals and performance measures based on Board approved critical success factors sent out on July 8
Aug. 17	Board of Aldermen work session to review Five Year Capital Improvement Plan
Aug. 23	Requested budgets entered in Incode Budget Maintenance
Aug. 29-Sept. 1	Meet with departments to review departmental budgets
Aug. 29-October	Finance and City Administrator balancing
Oct. 12	Proposed Fiscal Year 2023 Budget delivered to Mayor and Board of Aldermen
Oct.19	Board of Aldermen work session to review Proposed Fiscal Year 2023 Budget
Nov. 9	Presentation, Public Hearing and First Reading of 2023 Budget
Nov. 30	Second Reading and Adoption of 2023 Budget

Long-Range Financial Plan

The City utilizes conservative budgeting techniques to forecast revenues and expenditures for planning purposes. While the City does not formally adopt a long-range financial plan, the City projects revenues and expenditures for a five year period during the Capital Improvement Plan and Budget processes using the methods detailed below. These forecasts take into account planned levels of service and the strategic goals and priorities determined by the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen. Even with conservative forecasting methodologies and assumptions, there are inherent risks to long-term financial planning including, but limited to:

- Decline in sales and/or use tax as this source of revenue is volatile
- Changes to outside funding sources including federal, state and county funding programs
- Negative economic impacts (recession, pandemic, etc.)
- Unforeseen and/or emergency related expenditures
- Changes in contracted rates with service providers
- Wage and benefit plan adjustments



Forecasting Methodology and Assumptions

The City used the following qualitative and quantitative methods to forecast revenues:

- Review City revenue history and trends
- Survey departments regarding trends in revenues
- Review national economic forecasting projections
- Monitor national and local economic trends
- Examine state and federal budgets and legislative changes
- Examine relationships between revenues and economic values

The City produces and continuously monitors a budget consistent with the current activity and trends and continuously monitors the financial impacts.

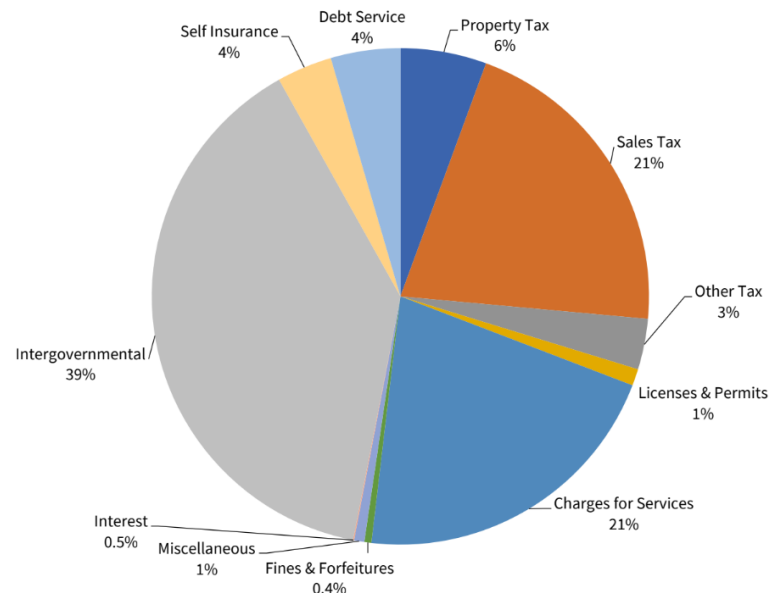
Forecasting Methodology and Assumptions Cont'd

Revenues		
Definition		Explanation
Property Tax	3.5% Increase	Based on expected tax rate of \$0.6415 per \$100 of assessed valuation projections from the County as well as continued residential and commercial growth.
Sales Tax	3.5% over 2022 Projections	Considering the current activity and prior year history as well as population growth and commercial business and development.
Use Tax	10% over 2022 Projections	Continue to witness an increase in online shopping and based on the current activity and prior year history as well as population growth.
Charges for Services – Parks	27% Increase	Increase associated with the opening of the Wentzville Recreation Center in November 2022.
Chares for Services – Utilities	9% Increase	Increase consistent with City growth and increase in residential and commercial building permits.
Utility Gross Receipts Tax	13% Decrease over 2021 Actual	Downward trend in utility taxes, especially in telecommunications, and as a result of Senate Bill 153 where the 5% fee shall be phased out as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beginning Aug. 28, 2023, 4.5% of gross revenues; Beginning Aug. 28, 2024, 4% of gross revenues; Beginning Aug. 28, 2025, 3.5% of gross revenues; Beginning Aug. 28, 2026, 3% of gross revenues; Beginning Aug. 28, 2027, and continuing thereafter, 2.5% of gross revenues.
Building Permits	No Change	Budget projections are associated with the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anticipated commercial projects Changes to multiplier and permits fees. New residential projects approved for construction in 2023.
Fines and Forfeitures	No Change	Due to the pandemic, the Courts were ordered to close to the public for three months in 2020. Once resumed, the Court had to slowly build the amount of people in one space at a time because of limited capacities. In 2021, the City budgeted a 67% decrease associated with the COVID-19 impact. For 2022 and 2023, the City budgeted revenue as if Courts would be open like normal.

Expenditures		
Definition		Explanation
Wages	Comp Study Implementation	Implemented the results of a classification and compensation study shifting the compensation philosophy to the meet the 65 th percentile of the market.
Employee Insurance	Varies	Maintain the current 85%/15% cost share dependent and 90%/10% employee only coverages for the base plan. Included new coverage for a managed transplant program.
Insurance	17% Increase	Property, auto and crime insurance based on renewal documents received for the policy year 7/1/22 – 6/30/23.
Gas	\$4.40/gallon – Unleaded \$5.50/gallon – Diesel	Consistent citywide based on current year and local economic activity.
Training	Varies	Decrease in budgeted training dollars citywide due to pandemic and virtual learning capabilities and offerings.
Commodities	Increases Citywide	Due to the current economy and price increases, office and operating supplies, uniforms, tools and equipment, etc. are budgeted at higher dollar amounts.
Repairs and Maintenance	Varies	Motor vehicle/equipment, office equipment, building and grounds, etc. based on departments' needs.
Contract Services and Professional Fees	Varies	Based on departments' needs.

Where Does the Money Come From?

- **Taxes:** the majority of the City's revenue, 30%, is generated by taxes levied on property, retail sales and the gross receipts tax on the sales of electricity, gas, telephone and television video services. The City's sales taxes includes a 1% general sales tax, a 0.50% parks sales tax, a 0.50% capital sales tax and a 0.50% transportation sales tax. Tax revenue also includes the receipts from the State for fuel taxes and motor vehicles sales tax and license fees.
- **Licenses and permits:** include the revenues from building permits, engineering permits, business licenses, liquor licenses, and occupancy inspections.
- **Fines and forfeitures:** include the fines collected by the City's Municipal Court.
- **Charges for services:** include fees from Parks & Recreation, Water, Sewer, Trash and an administrative charge based on a percentage of the administrative services in the General fund that are allocated to the proprietary funds and the Park Fund. The administrative fee includes overhead costs for departments such as Human Resources, Information Technology, Procurement, Finance, and others as well as a portion of the legal fees and Citywide information technology related fees.
- **Investment income:** includes revenues earned from the investment of idle City funds throughout the year in accordance with the City's investment policy.



- **Miscellaneous:** include proceeds from the sale of equipment, false alarm fees and contract services provided to local schools by the Police Department.
- **Intergovernmental revenues:** represent 39% of the City's total revenues and include the receipts from federal, state and county grants with the majority for Transportation Fund road projects

Revenues	Budgeted 2023
Property Tax	\$ 8,108,144
Sales Tax	30,186,279
Other Tax	4,781,000
Licenses & Permits	1,571,474
Charges for Services	30,452,179
Fines & Forfeitures	663,600
Miscellaneous	962,044
Interest	100,000
Intergovernmental	56,216,506
Self Insurance	5,211,676
Debt Service	6,544,871
Total Revenues	\$ 144,797,773

CONSOLIDATED REVENUE

	ACTUAL 2021	AMENDED 2022	PROJECTED 2023	% CHANGE
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Property Tax	6,915,247	7,270,511	7,383,445	2%
Sales & Use Tax	10,834,729	10,954,330	12,238,508	12%
Other Tax	3,912,980	3,044,000	3,401,000	12%
Licenses & Permits	1,843,241	1,404,699	1,485,724	6%
Charges For Services	1,414,628	1,527,233	1,846,288	21%
Fines & Forfeitures	628,438	659,320	663,600	1%
Miscellaneous	504,269	652,273	782,988	20%
Interest	(58,743)	115,000	100,000	-13%
Intergovernmental	40,419	25,000	87,124	248%
Other Financing Sources	311,565	441,309	1,434,084	225%
Anticipated Unexpended	-	804,126	1,224,564	52%
	26,346,773	26,897,801	30,647,325	14%
PARKS				
Property Tax	676,985	707,619	724,699	2%
Sales & Use Tax	5,301,540	5,308,124	5,914,258	10%
Other Tax	148,398	110,000	160,000	31%
Licenses & Permits	27,081	35,000	78,000	55%
Charges For Services	3,496,446	4,521,799	6,206,131	27%
Miscellaneous	51,060	2,150	36,556	94%
Interest	(11,893)	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	25,359	66,865	(301,485)	122%
	9,714,976	10,751,557	12,818,159	16%
TRANSPORTATION				
Sales & Use Tax	5,245,229	5,308,124	5,914,260	11%
Other Tax	1,257,017	1,150,000	1,220,000	6%
Miscellaneous	52,000	400,000	-	-100%
Interest	(104,803)	150,000	-	-100%
Intergovernmental	10,917,920	26,936,635	21,404,820	-21%
Other Financing Sources	(339,988)	(508,174)	(934,643)	84%
	17,027,375	33,436,585	27,604,437	-17%
CAPITAL				
Sales & Use Tax	5,417,363	5,477,162	6,119,253	12%
Miscellaneous	29,296	-	-	-
Interest	(49,549)	50,000	-	-100%
Intergovernmental	227,800	(2,272,200)	33,227,800	-1562%
	5,624,910	3,254,962	39,347,053	1109%
ARPA				
Interest	(21,016)	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	(197,958)	-
ARPA Funds	4,215,704	4,296,951	500,000	-88%
	4,194,688	4,296,951	302,042	-93%

CONSOLIDATED REVENUE

	ACTUAL 2021	AMENDED 2022	PROJECTED 2023	% CHANGE
UTILITIES				
Licenses & Permits	8,211	8,000	7,750	-3%
Charges For Services	20,569,020	20,557,508	22,399,760	9%
Miscellaneous	1,003,281	136,500	142,500	4%
Interest	(761,648)	184,000	-	-100%
Transfers	(227,800)	2,272,200	(227,800)	-
	20,591,064	23,158,208	22,322,210	-4%
INTERNAL SERVICE				
Self-Insurance	4,960,355	4,924,822	5,211,676	6%
Interest	(16,917)	31,000	-	-100%
	4,943,438	4,955,822	5,211,676	5%
DEBT SERVICE				
Lease Income	3,125,097	3,838,388	2,811,681	-27%
Interest	803	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources	3,453,878	2,364,208	2,247,587	-1%
Transfer In For Debt Payment	1,931,049	1,406,219	1,485,603	6%
	8,510,827	7,608,815	6,544,871	-14%
TOTAL CITY REVENUE	96,954,051	114,360,701	144,797,773	27%

Where Does Property Tax Go?



The City's Property Tax Rate remains one of the lowest property tax rates in St. Charles County and makes up only 8.62% of a resident's total property tax bill.

1. Wentzville R-IV School District	5.0416¢ (67.75%)†
2. Wentzville Fire Protection District	0.7299¢ (9.81%)
3. Special Districts*	0.7611¢ (10.23%)
4. City of Wentzville	0.6415¢ (8.62%)
5. St. Charles County**	0.237¢ (3.19%)
6. State of Missouri	0.0300¢ (0.40%)

†Please note if you live in the Fort Zumwalt School District, the rate is 4.8437%.

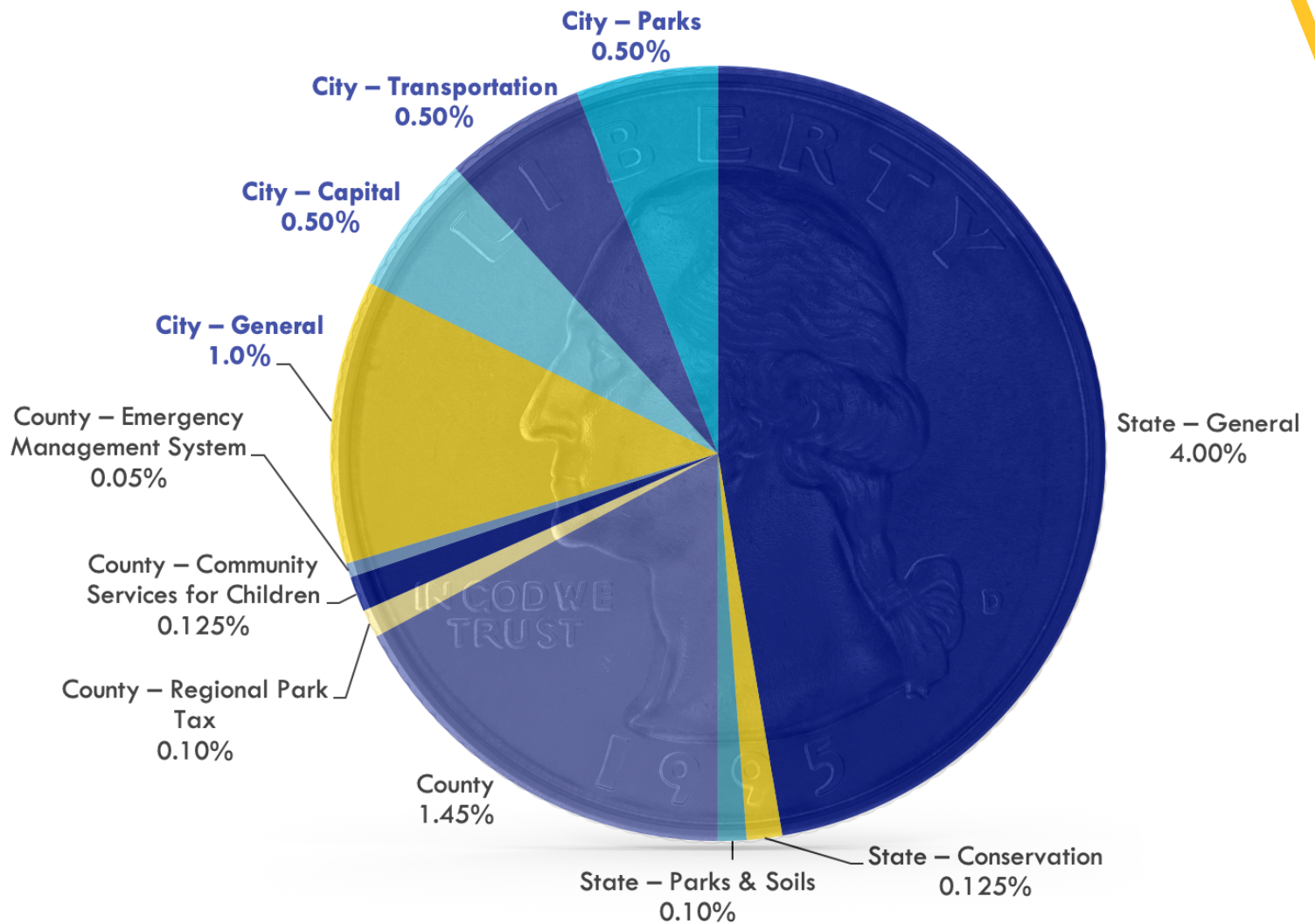
*Special Districts: St. Charles County Ambulance District, Development Disability, St. Charles County Library District and St. Charles Community College

** Includes County, Road and Bridge, and Alarm Dispatch



A Wentzville homeowner with a home with a \$250,000 market value paid \$3,534.52 in real estate taxes, with 0.6415¢ or \$304.71 going to the City of Wentzville.

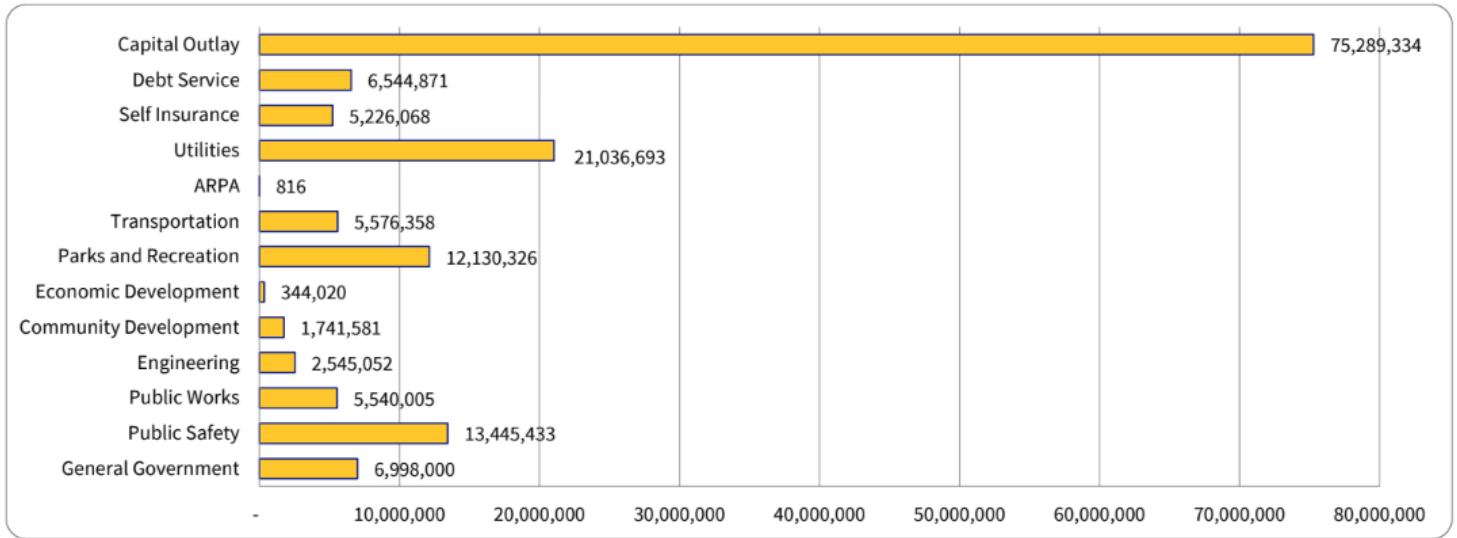
How is Sales Tax Allocated?



Breakdown of Sales Tax Rate

Total sales tax collected in the City of Wentzville is 8.45%. The City receives 2.5%, the County receives 1.5%, Children & Family Services receives 0.125%, Metro Park receives 0.10%, and the state of Missouri receives 4.225%. Of the City's 2.5% sales tax, 1% is for General Fund operations, 0.5% is deposited in the Capital Fund, 0.5% is deposited the Transportation Fund for related transportation projects, and 0.5% is deposited in the Park Fund for operations, capital and debt payments.

Where Does the Money Go?



General Government expenditures include Administration, Human Resources, Information Technology, Procurement and Finance.

Public Works includes expenditures for the administration, stormwater, engineering, streets and signals, fleet and facility operations departments.

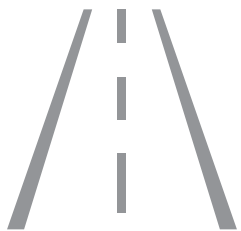
Community Development includes expenditures for the administration, planning and zoning and building inspection departments.

Parks and Recreation includes expenditures for the administration, aquatics, recreation and maintenance departments.

Transportation expenditures include funding for road projects and street and sidewalk maintenance.

Capital Outlay expenditures include land, land improvements, buildings, building improvements, furniture, fixtures, machinery, equipment, vehicles and all other assets costing \$5,000 or more having an initial useful life extending beyond one year.

Debt Service includes principal and interest payments for the City's outstanding debt on parks (Splash Station Aquatic Center, Heartland, Peruque Valley, Ice Arena and Multigenerational Recreation Facility), the Law Enforcement Center, and enhancements of infrastructure throughout the City.



CONSOLIDATED OPERATING EXPENSE

	ACTUAL 2021	AMENDED 2022	PROJECTED 2023	% CHANGE
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Personnel	2,416,275	3,075,147	3,689,257	20%
Other Charges/Services	1,281,590	1,429,199	1,510,975	6%
Supplies	338,712	328,220	397,665	21%
Repairs/Maintenance	412,046	812,998	776,859	-4%
Contract Services	556,460	751,646	623,244	-17%
	5,005,083	6,397,210	6,998,000	9%
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Personnel	9,555,371	10,698,324	12,256,602	15%
Other Charges/Services	657,958	610,361	701,460	15%
Supplies	430,996	340,428	320,280	-6%
Repairs/Maintenance	101,632	55,030	44,300	-19%
Contract Services	116,761	166,115	122,791	-26%
	10,862,718	11,870,258	13,445,433	13%
PUBLIC WORKS				
Personnel	2,440,372	2,722,843	3,152,740	16%
Other Charges/Services	928,747	932,514	1,016,660	9%
Supplies	389,642	647,309	788,562	22%
Repairs/Maintenance	234,546	331,315	391,950	18%
Contract Services	159,412	174,097	190,093	9%
	4,152,719	4,808,078	5,540,005	15%
ENGINEERING				
Personnel	1,442,005	1,740,977	2,351,359	35%
Other Charges/Services	67,979	79,409	97,923	23%
Supplies	10,026	12,470	15,030	21%
Repairs/Maintenance	15,015	18,500	22,400	21%
Contract Services	48,984	67,526	58,340	-14%
	1,584,009	1,918,882	2,545,052	33%
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT				
Personnel	1,412,580	1,490,778	1,645,230	10%
Other Charges/Services	59,854	59,286	63,101	6%
Supplies	15,378	18,250	17,450	-4%
Repairs/Maintenance	-	300	300	-
Contract Services	8,753	18,500	15,500	-16%
	1,496,565	1,587,114	1,741,581	10%
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
Personnel	180,642	188,887	111,350	-41%
Other Charges/Services	28,261	127,634	59,436	-53%
Supplies	1,136	2,050	2,050	-
Special Events	116,664	138,243	141,828	3%
Contract Services	41,684	47,492	29,356	-38%
	368,387	504,306	344,020	-32%

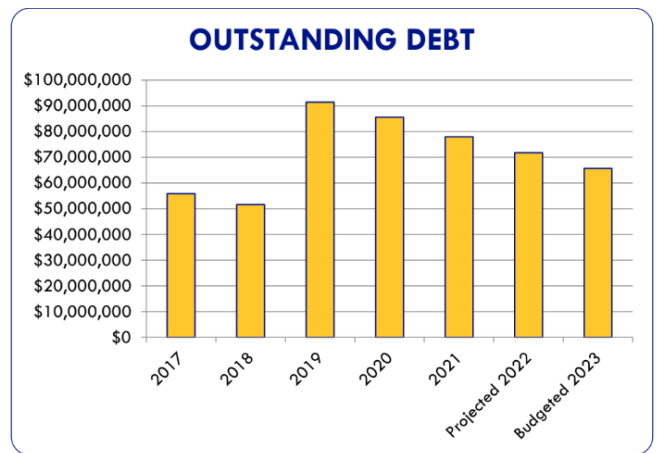
CONSOLIDATED OPERATING EXPENSE

	ACTUAL 2021	AMENDED 2022	PROJECTED 2023	% CHANGE
PARKS				
Personnel	3,116,137	4,815,543	6,653,612	38%
Other Charges/Services	1,898,245	2,201,359	2,292,056	4%
Supplies	563,479	933,608	1,161,316	24%
Repairs/Maintenance	173,207	270,831	218,074	-19%
Contract Services	153,296	325,971	319,665	-2%
Debt Service	1,359,402	1,486,643	1,485,603	-0.1%
	7,263,766	10,033,955	12,130,326	21%
TRANSPORTATION				
Other Charges/Services	1,200,915	1,202,620	1,187,441	-1%
Repairs/Maintenance	2,710,653	3,905,366	4,175,000	7%
Contract Services	322,477	610,059	213,917	-65%
	4,234,045	5,718,045	5,576,358	-2%
CAPITAL				
Other Charges/Services	270,529	376,373	159,804	-58%
Professional Fees	1,296	1,351	1,985	47%
Transfer – Debt Payment	418,899	88	-	-100%
	690,724	377,812	161,789	-57%
ARPA				
Professional Fees	-	-	816	-
UTILITIES				
Personnel	3,441,242	4,333,082	5,000,038	15%
Other Charges/Services	12,292,167	10,061,608	9,483,969	6%
Supplies	481,951	922,824	1,065,753	15%
Repairs/Maintenance	947,221	1,384,316	1,596,098	15%
Contract Services	3,040,606	3,453,515	3,890,835	13%
	20,203,187	20,155,345	21,036,693	4%
INTERNAL SERVICE				
Self-Insurance	4,874,175	5,065,641	5,225,378	3%
Professional Fees	642	669	690	3%
	4,874,817	5,066,310	5,226,068	3%
DEBT SERVICE				
Debt Payment – P&I	6,930,017	7,602,439	6,538,395	-14%
Professional Fees	8,409	6,375	6,476	2%
	6,938,426	7,608,814	6,544,871	-14%
TOTAL CITY EXPENSE				
	67,674,446	76,046,129	81,291,012	7%

CONSOLIDATED CAPITAL EXPENSE

	ACTUAL 2021	AMENDED 2022	PROJECTED 2023	% CHANGE
PARKS				
Capital Outlay	20,253,658	9,972,127	362,328	-96%
TRANSPORTATION				
Capital Outlay	12,734,530	35,676,561	29,598,000	-17%
CAPITAL				
Capital Outlay	1,747,702	5,993,447	35,911,217	499%
ARPA				
Capital Outlay	3,024	4,211,168	3,050,000	-28%
UTILITIES				
Capital Outlay	17,878	9,876,952	6,206,000	-37%
TOTAL CAPITAL				
	34,756,792	65,730,255	75,127,545	14%

What Does the City Owe?



LONG TERM DEBT						
Issue	Original Issue	End Bal 12/31/22	Prin Pmt 2023	End Bal 12/31/23	2023 Interest	Total Debt Service
Certificates of Participation	\$62,480,000	\$49,625,000	\$2,225,000	\$47,400,000	\$1,805,400	\$4,030,400
Sewerage System Revenue Bonds	\$40,061,000	\$15,763,001	\$1,978,000	\$13,785,001	\$255,980	\$2,233,980
Total	\$102,541,000	\$65,388,001	\$4,203,000	\$61,185,001	\$2,061,380	\$6,264,380

NOTES PAYABLE					
Issue	Original Issue	Projected End Balance 12/31/22	Prin Pmt 2023	End Balance 12/31/23	
MTFC	\$5,000,000	\$2,531,043	\$1,004,865	\$1,526,178	
Guaranteed Energy Savings	\$700,000	\$536,526	\$44,123	\$492,403	
Lindenwood University	\$2,000,000	\$1,600,000	\$100,000	\$1,500,000	Interest free agreement
Dierbergs – Note B	\$3,402,297	\$989,622	\$639,000*	\$350,622	Reimburse ½ cent sales tax collected in center
Total	\$11,102,297	\$5,657,191	\$1,787,988	\$3,869,203	
* Principal and interest payments estimated – based on sales tax received.					

2023 Budget Highlights

- Total principal and interest debt service payments in 2023 - \$8,052,368
- 2023 ending debt service balance - \$65,054,204
- Draw down of reserves in Capital, Transportation, Water and Wastewater Funds for capital projects.

Acronyms

- ADA – Americans with Disabilities Act
- ARPA – The American Rescue Plan Act was signed into law by President Biden on March 11, 2021, it guaranteed direct relief to cities, towns and villages in the United States. The U.S. Department of the Treasury is responsible for overseeing this unprecedented program.
- CMAQ – Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program which is a program to provide a flexible funding source to State and local governments for transportation projects and programs to help meet the requirements of the Clean Air Act.
- COP – Certificates of Participation which is a financial instrument, a form of financing, used by municipal or government entities which allows an individual to buy a share of the lease revenue of an agreement made by the entities.
- COVID-19 – COVID-19 is a respiratory disease caused by SARS-CoV-2, a coronavirus discovered in 2019.
- GASB – established in 1984, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the independent, private-sector organization that establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for U.S. state and local governments that follow Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).
- GFOA – Government Finance Officers Association representing public finance officials throughout the United States and Canada.
- GIS – Geographic information systems which is a framework for gathering, managing and analyzing data. It analyzes spatial location and organizes layers of information into visualizations using maps and 3D scenes.
- HVAC – heating, ventilation and air conditioning
- MoDOT – Missouri Department of Transportation
- MTFC – Missouri Transportation Finance Corporation
- NPDES – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System which is a permit program that addresses water pollution by regulating point sources that discharge pollutants to water in the United States.
- NSGA – National Sporting Goods Association
- SCADA – Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition which is a computer system for gathering and analyzing real time data to monitor and control a plant or equipment.
- TAP – Taser Assurance Plan offered through Axon which provides warranty coverage for body cameras.
- WREC – Wentzville Rec Center (also referred to as the Multigenerational Recreation Facility)

Accrual Basis of Accounting – Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized in the period incurred. Used to account for activity in the City's Enterprise Funds.

Adopted Budget – Refers to the budget amount as originally approved by the City for the fiscal year.

Anticipated Expenditures and Revenues – The expenditures or revenues that are expected by the close of the budget year.

Appropriation – an authorization made by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen which permits the City administrative staff to incur obligations against and to make expenditures of governmental resources. Appropriations are usually made for fixed amounts and encumbered amounts lapse at year-end.

Assessed Valuation – This is the value of real and other property set for tax purposes. The County Assessor determines the assessed value.

Audit – an examination and verification of a company's financial statements and records for their compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Balanced Budget – In accordance with Missouri Revised Statutes; in no event shall the total proposed expenditures from any fund exceed the estimated revenues to be received plus any unencumbered balance or less any deficit estimated for the beginning of the budget year; provided, that nothing herein shall be construed as requiring any political subdivision to use any cash balance as current revenue or to change from a cash basis of financing its expenditures.

Bond – a written promise to pay a specified sum of money, called the face value or principal amount, at a specified date or dates in the future, called the maturity date(s), together with periodic interest at a specified rate.

Budget – The financial plan for the operation of the City for the year.

Capital Expenditures – Expenses involving land, improvements to land, easements, building, building improvements, furniture, fixtures, machinery, equipment, vehicles and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have an initial useful life extending beyond a single reporting year.

CIP – Capital Improvement Plan.

Debt Service Fund – Governmental type fund used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

Department – Primary unit in City operations. Each is managed by a Director.

Enterprise Funds – These funds are used to account for resources committed to self-supporting activities of governmental units that render services to the general public on a user-charged basis. Budgeted enterprise funds include Water Fund, Wastewater Fund and the Solid Waste Fund.

Expenditure – An actual obligation incurred for goods or services received whether or not yet paid by City.

Fiscal Year – The period used for the accounting year. The City of Wentzville has a fiscal year of Jan. 1 through Dec. 31.

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) – The number of working hours representing one full-time employee during a fixed time period, such as one month or one year. FTE simplifies work measurement by converting workload hours into the number of people required to complete that work.

Fund – A self-balancing set of accounts designed to track specific revenues and the uses of those revenues.

Fund Balance – An accumulated excess of revenues over expenditures in a fund. An amount left over after expenditures are subtracted from resources is added to a beginning fund balance each year.

Fund Classifications – One of the three categories (governmental, proprietary and fiduciary) used to classify fund types.

Fund Type – In governmental accounting, all funds are classified into eleven generic fund types: General, Special Revenues, Debt Service, Capital Projects, Permanent, Enterprise, Internal Service, Pension (and other employee benefits) Trust, Investment Trust, Private-Purpose Trust, and Agency.

GAAP – Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

General Fund – The governmental fund type that serves as the chief operating fund of the City. The fund used to account for all City activities not required to be accounted for elsewhere.

GFOA – Government Finance Officers Association representing public finance officials throughout the United States and Canada

Governmental/Trust Funds – Includes the General Fund, Expendable Trust Funds, Non-Expendable Trust Funds, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Project Fund.

Intergovernmental Revenues – Revenues from other governments in the form of grants, entitlement, shared revenues or payments in lieu of taxes.

Major Fund – funds whose revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets, or liabilities (excluding extraordinary items) are at least 10 percent of corresponding totals for all governmental or enterprise funds and at least 5 percent of the aggregate amount for all governmental and enterprise funds.

Modified Accrual Basis – General Fund, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds are recognized on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both available and measurable. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, except for long-term debt and certain accrued obligations, which are recognized when due. This basis measures resources available to the City.

Property Tax – This refers to the property tax placed on property. The tax income is determined by multiplying the tax rate by each \$100 of assessed valuation.

Proprietary Fund – These funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those found in the private sector (business-like interactions). The two types of proprietary funds are enterprise funds and internal service funds.

Revenue Bonds – Bonds whose principal and interest are payable exclusively from earnings of an Enterprise Fund.

Revenues – Money generated through taxes, charges, licenses and other sources to fund City operations.

Special Revenue Funds – These funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

WREC – Wentzville Rec Center (also referred to as the Multigenerational Recreation Facility)



Wentzville Missouri[®]

The Crossroads of the Nation

City of Wentzville

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