Annual Comprehensive



Financial Report



For the fiscal year ended Dec. 31

2021

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Prepared By: Finance Department

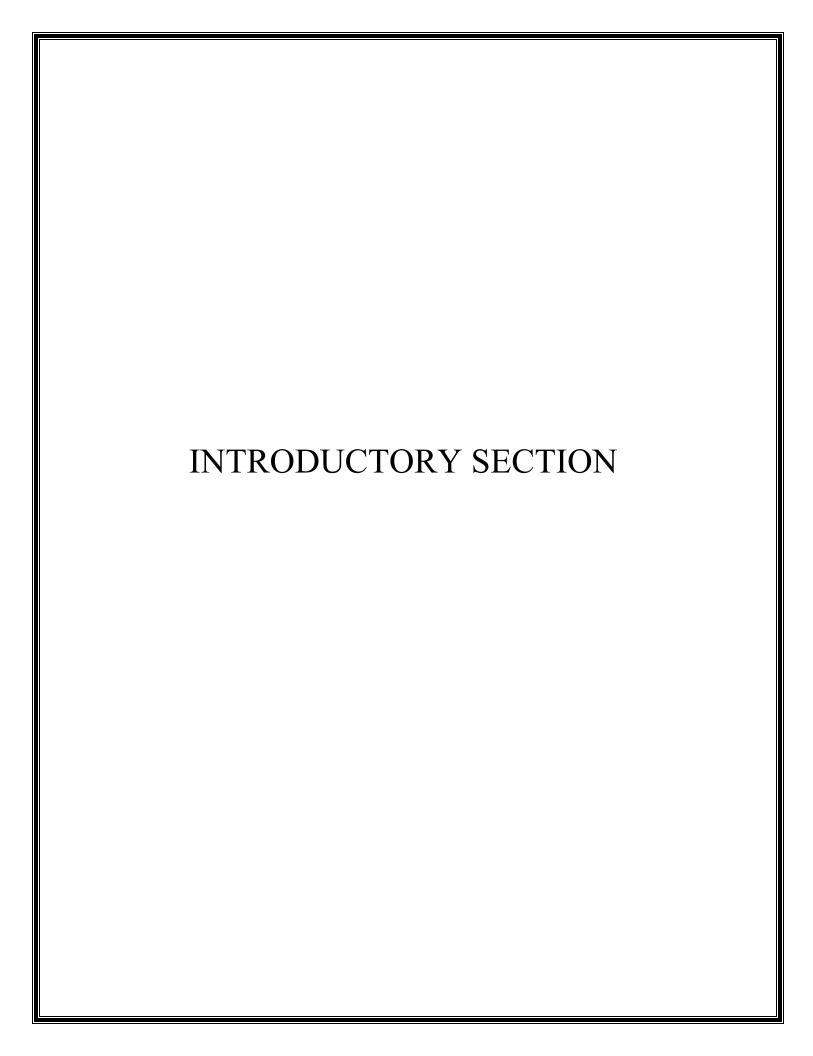
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June 29, 2022

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

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Wentzville, Missouri (the City) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, 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 1-70 and 1-64/US Highway 40-61.

LOCAL ECONOMY

Property taxes on both residential and commercial properties are one of the City's several 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 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 660 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.

A number of new businesses recently opened in 2021 in the City of Wentzville. These businesses include, but are not limited to:

- Balance Nutrition
- Alta Convenience
- AAA Home Services
- Reliable Equipment
- A Sweet Life of Bliss (2nd location)
- Balanced Blends
- Crossroads Counseling & Wellness
- Spa Nova
- Fit 4 Wentzville

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 workforce of approximately 3,400 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 2021 for ongoing transportation projects:

David Hoekel Parkway Overpass (Phase 2ABC). Construction of the David Hoekel Parkway interchange at Interstate 70 was completed and opened to traffic in late 2021. This project was a major accomplishment for the City, as it now provides a new gateway into Wentzville and promises new commercial and residential opportunities in western St. Charles County. The overpass was a \$19 million effort that was funded through federal, state, county, and local programs, with the City ultimately funding approximately 35% of the cost.

David Hoekel Parkway Phase 2D. Design continued through 2021 for the 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. Construction is expected in 2023. A future phase will construct the western half of the parkway.

Peine Road. Design began to add shoulders and improve 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. Construction is expected to begin as early as 2023 and last into 2024.

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 the ramps to and from Interstate 70 and for Veterans Memorial Parkway. The design phase for this project was substantially completed in 2021. Bidding is planned for 2022, and construction is expected to last through 2023.



Wentzville Parkway South (Phase 2). This phase of Wentzville Parkway will extend Wentzville Parkway south from Veterans Memorial Parkway to Interstate Drive. Design for this phase of the project was substantially completed in 2021, and acquisition of right of way and easements for the project extended into 2022. Bidding and construction of this project is anticipated for 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 will be 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 is expected to be complete in late 2022 or early 2023.

In 2021, the City continued to pursue federal and county funding for future transportation improvements, including:

Mexico Road. The City applied for and was awarded both federal Surface Transportation Program (STP) funding and St. Charles County Road Board funding for improvements to approximately 2.1 miles of Mexico Road, from Josephville Road to Midland Park Drive. This \$5 million project will involve pavement resurfacing, new shoulders, and safety improvements, and will be funded through the County Road Board (51%), federal STP grant (36%), and City transportation fund (13%). Construction is planned for 2025.

Wentzville Parkway South Phase 2A. The City secured St. Charles County Road Board support for the extension of Wentzville Parkway south of Interstate Drive. This \$1 million partnership between the County Road Board (42%), a local developer (26%), and the City (32%) will expand access to Wentzville Parkway to nearby properties. Construction is planned for 2023.

Route Z Widening and Signalization. In 2021, the City supplemented State Cost Share funding that was secured in 2020 with a grant from the St. Charles County Road Board. This \$10.5 million project will widen Route Z from Interstate Drive south past Stone Creek Elementary School and will add a traffic signal at the Route Z/Peruque Ridge/Peruque Hills Parkway intersection. The goal will be to increase the capacity of Route Z so that it can better accommodate and move traffic through this growing area. This project will be funded through the State Cost Share Program (54%), County Road Board (23%), and the City of Wentzville (23%). Construction is planned for 2024-2025.

WATER/WASTEWATER UTILITY INITIATIVES

In House extension of a drinking water transmission main is planned from Cheryl Ann to Patricia on West Pearce Blvd. Construction began in July 2022 as part of the ongoing revitalization of our Historic Downtown. The water tower in Historic Downtown will also receive a fresh coating of paint both inside and out in Fall 2022. 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. Casings for water and sewer extensions under I-70 were completed in 2021 as part of the DHP Interchange project. Another casing under Highway Z is in design Summer 2022 to ensure compatibility with Highway Z intersection and widening improvements. Leak detection and remote meter reading programs were introduced within the Water Division in 2020 and continue to improve efficiency of operations and strengthen customer satisfaction. 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 finalzied 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 design is underway with CMT for a 2 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

2021 brought an opportunity to complete 50% design for the future Public Works Facility at Interstate Drive near Wilmer. A final design with value engineering alternates is scheduled to be complete by 4th quarter 2022. 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. 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 2023 budgetary process.

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. Work on this project was started in early 2021.

This project includes the construction and site improvements related to a 93,000 square foot facility, as well as furnishing and equipping the facility. The WREC will include 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 City continues to plan for the future in parks and recreation facilities and further confirms the ongoing commitment to improve infrastructure and provide community enrichment. The construction process on the WREC Center continues to this date and an estimated completion date is expected to be in the latter half of 2022.

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.

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 CAFR. Such CAFR 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 CAFR 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 CAFR 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,

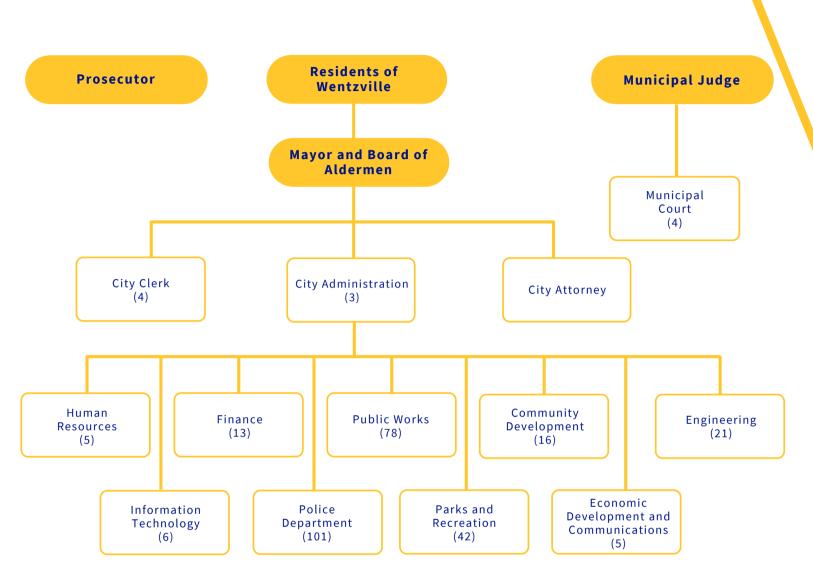
Jeffrey D. Lenk

Director of Finance

Danielle Bruckerhoff, CPA Assistant Director of Finance

Danielle Princkerloff

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.

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Parks and Recreation Board

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LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2021

MAYOR Nick Guccione

ALDERMEN
Bryan Harr
Robert Hussey
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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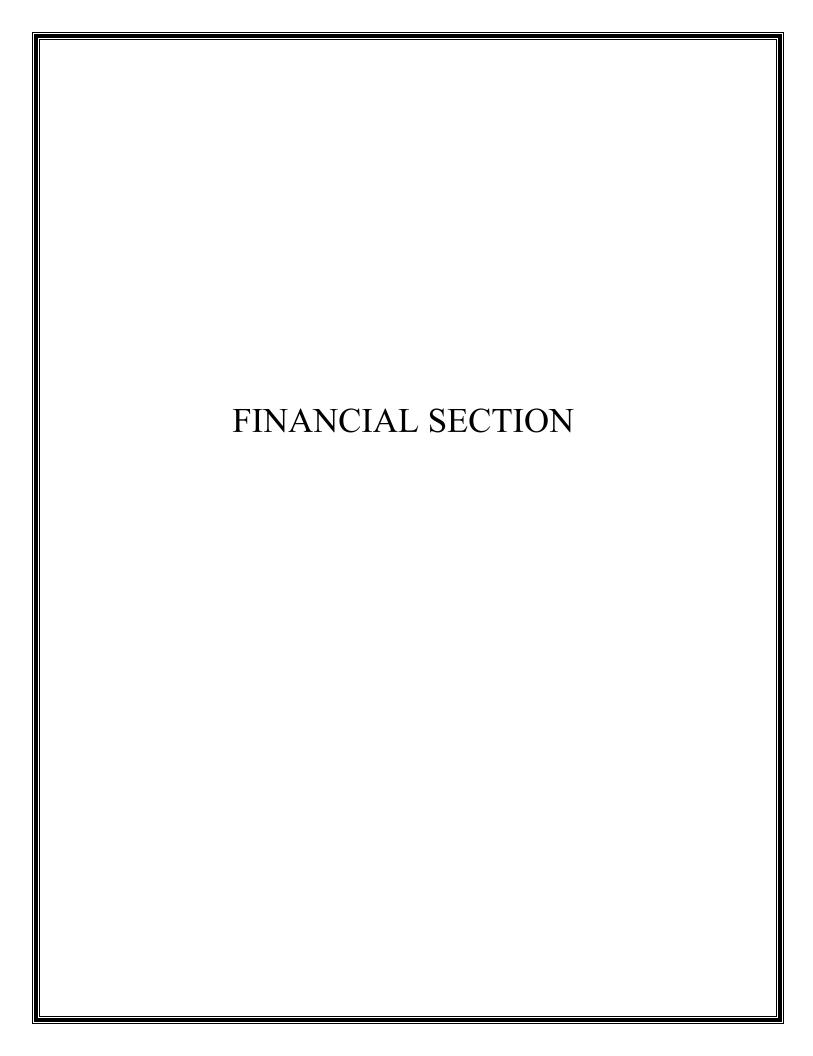
City of Wentzville Missouri

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

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, 2021 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, 2021, 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.

Responsibility 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 and individual 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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2022, 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

June 29, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended December 31, 2021

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, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follows this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, the City's total net position increased by \$9,622,709 from \$282,196,792 to \$291,819,501, or 3.41% from the prior year.
- During the year, the City's expenses for governmental activities were \$56,924,565 and were funded by program revenues and grants of \$20,196,408 and further funded with taxes and other general revenues which totaled \$43,388,510.
- For the City's business-type activities, such as utilities, the change in net position including capital contributions and transfers was \$2,962,356.
- General Fund balance increased \$3,101,539 to \$23,439,778 representing an increase of 15.25% from the prior year.
- Park Fund has a fund balance of \$18,622,509 of which \$16,630,050 is restricted for the multigenerational recreation facility. 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

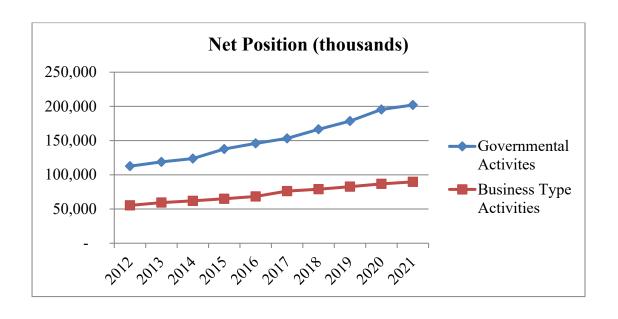
Net Position

The City's combined net position increased from \$282,196,792 to \$291,819,501 between fiscal years 2020 and 2021. Looking at the net position of governmental and business-type activities separately, governmental activities at \$6,660,353 had a larger increase than business-type activities at \$2,962,356.

Governmental Activities				
	2021	2020		
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 103,006,319	\$ 101,044,364		
Capital assets, net	178,773,009	166,786,371		
Total assets	\$ 281,779,328	\$ 267,830,735		
Deferred Outflows	\$ 2,688,265	\$ 3,905,340		
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	\$ 13,760,712	\$ 7,120,799		
Noncurrent liabilities	63,225,270	69,097,085		
Total liabilities	\$ 76,984,003	\$ 76,217,884		
Deferred Inflows	\$ 5,376,725	\$ \$71,679		
Net Position				
Net investment in capital				
assets	\$148,366,430	\$ 144,650,594		
Restricted	51,998,521 36,318,58			
Unrestricted	1,741,914	14,477,335		
Total net position	\$202,106,865	\$ 195,446,512		

Business Type Activities				
	2021	2020		
Assets		<u></u> -		
Current and other assets	\$ 23,969,468	\$ 22,257,780		
Capital assets, net	90,032,326	90,142,066		
Total assets	\$ 114,001,794	\$112,399,846		
Deferred Outflows	\$ 475,695	\$ 714,450		
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	\$ 3,685,689	\$ 3,262,664		
Noncurrent liabilities	20,193,339	23,089,964		
Total liabilities	\$ 23,879,028	\$ 26,352,628		
Deferred Inflows	\$ 885,825	\$ 11,388		
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 70,177,365	\$ 67,640,212		
Restricted	1,413,034	1,371,220		
Unrestricted	18,122,237 17,738,8			
Total net position	\$ 89,712,636	\$ 86,750,280		

•	Гotal	
	2021	<u>2020</u>
Assets		
Current and other		
assets	\$ 126,975,787	\$ 123,302,144
Capital assets, net	268,805,335	256,928,437
Total assets	\$ 395,781,122	\$ 380,230,581
Deferred Outflows	\$ 3,163,960	\$ 4,619,790
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	\$ 17,444,422	\$ 10,383,463
Noncurrent liabilities	83,418,609	92,187,049
Total liabilities	\$ 100,863,031	\$ 102,570,512
Deferred Inflows	\$ 6,262,550	\$83,067
Net Position		
Net investment in		
capital assets	\$ 218,543,795	\$ 212,290,806
Restricted	53,411,555	37,689,803
Unrestricted	19,864,151	32,216,183
Total net position	\$291,819,501	\$282,196,792



Changes in Net Position

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

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
n.			
Revenues	\$ 6,532,178	¢21 540 526	¢ 20 072 714
Charges for services Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 6,532,178	\$21,540,536	\$ 28,072,714
Capital grants and contributions	13,664,230	918,335	14,582,565
Total program revenues	20,196,408	22,458,871	42,655,279
Total program revenues	20,190,408	22,430,071	42,033,279
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
	6.0.60 = 20	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 4	0.622.700
Excess of revenues over expenses	6,362,753	3,259,956	9,622,709
The second	207 (00	(207.600)	
Transfers	297,600	(297,600)	
	(((0 272	0.000.000	0.622.702
Changes 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

Changes in Net Position

For the year ended December 31, 2020 net position of the primary activities changed as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 4,479,879	\$ 19,466,007	\$ 23,945,886
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,010,182	ψ 1 <i>7</i> , 1 00,00 <i>7</i>	1,010,182
Capital grants and contributions	12,754,532	1,614,535	14,369,067
Total program revenues	18,244,593	21,080,542	39,325,135
Total program revenues	10,244,393	21,000,342	39,323,133
Sales tax	27,768,071		27,768,071
Property tax	8,233,895		8,233,895
Utility tax	3,399,825		33,99,825
Investment income	716,767	385,866	1,102,633
Other	302,662	193,351	496,013
Total general revenues	40,421,220	579,217	41,000,437
Total revenues	58,665,813	21,659,759	80,325,572
Total Tevenues	20,002,013	21,039,739	00,525,572
Expenses			
General government	5,738,917		5,738,917
Public safety	10,781,361		10,781,361
Community development and public works	16,234,395		16,234,395
Parks and recreation	5,436,867		5,436,867
Interest and fiscal charges	2,439,907		2,439,907
Water		8,021,651	8,021,651
Sewer		7,882,592	7,882,592
Trash		2,793,409	2,793,409
Total expenses	40,631,447	18,697,652	59,329,099
Excess of revenues over expenses	18,034,366	2,962,107	20,996,473
_			
Transfers	(1,101,919)	1,101,919	
Changes in net position	16,932,447	4,064,026	20,996,473
Beginning net position	178,514,064	82,686,254	261,200,318
Ending net position	\$195,446,511	\$ 86,750,280	\$282,196,792

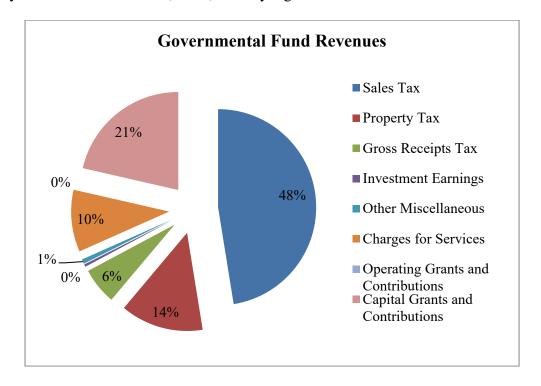
Governmental Activities

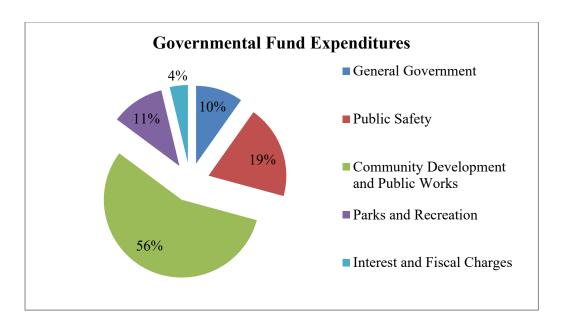
To aid in the understanding of the Statement of Activities some additional explanation is given. Of particular interest is the format that is significantly different than a typical Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. You will notice that expenses are listed in the first 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:

	Total revenues of function	Total expenses of function	Net revenue (expense) of function
General government	\$ 68,558	\$ 5,581,417	\$ (5,512,859)
Public safety	1,209,529	11,054,100	(9,844,571)
Community development and			
public works	15,338,820	31,850,342	(16,511,522)
Parks and recreation	3,579,501	6,303,862	(2,724,361)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	2,134,844	(2,134,844)
Total	\$ 20,196,408	\$ 56,924,565	\$(36,728,157)

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City's governmental fund activities were as follows:





The City's governmental activities increase in net position of \$6,660,353 represents a 3.41% increase in net position from the prior year. In governmental activities, revenues increased from \$58,665,813 to \$63,287,318 or \$4,621,505 due to increase in sales and use tax. Taxes and other general revenues before transfers increased \$2,669,690 due to increase in sales and use tax. Charges for services have increased by \$2,052,299 due to the return of normal operations from COVID-19 which case Court closures, decreases in services provided, closing of City pools, and cancellations of programs in 2020. Capital grants for road projects increased by \$909,698.

Governmental activities expenses increased by 40.01%, or \$16,293,118, from \$40,631,447 to \$56,924,565 due primarily to expensing MoDOT-maintained expenditures related to David Hoekel Parkway. Of these total expenses, taxpayers and other general revenues before transfers funded \$43,088,931, while those directly benefiting from the programs funded \$13,664,230 from capital grants and other contributions and \$6,532,178 from charges for services.

Of the increase in expenditures, General Government decreased \$157,500, Public Safety increased \$272,739, Community Development, which includes Public Works, increased \$15,615,947, Parks increased \$866,995, and interest and other fiscal charges decreased \$305,063.

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 \$22,513,883 and expenses of \$19,253,927 for a net increase of \$2,962,356 consistent with the continuous increase in residents and weather-dependent use of water.

In business-type activities program revenues increased by \$1,378,329 or 6.54%, meanwhile expenses increased by \$556,275 or 2.98%. The revenue includes an increase in charges for services of \$2,074,529 and a decrease of \$696,200 for capital grants and contributions.

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed its 2021 fiscal year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$79,890,773 a \$10,853,350 or 11.96% 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. The Enterprise Funds reported combined net position of \$89,290,295 a \$2,948,966 or 3.42% increase from 2020's combined net position of \$86,341,329. 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 \$5,871,490 and the ending unassigned was \$22,358,161.

Other fund highlights include:

- For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, the General Fund had revenues of \$24,802,646 and expenditures of \$22,092,143, resulting in a \$2,710,503 increase in fund balance before any transfers and sale of capital assets. Transfers to and from other funds of \$314,629 and sale of capital assets of \$76,407 resulted in a net increase to fund balance of \$3,101,539 or 15.25%.
- Total revenues in the General Fund grew in 2021 compared to 2020, resulting in an increase of \$1,155,537 or 4.89%. Property tax increased by \$187,860 due to new construction. Sales and use tax increased \$778,170 in 2021 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 \$460,420, licenses and permits increased \$458,605, and fines were up \$198,249 due to the return of Court dates from COVID-19.
- General Fund expenditures increased by \$1,342,201 or 6.47%. General government decreased by \$33,919, public safety increased by \$767,150, and community development and public works increased by \$608,970.
- The Park Special Revenue Fund's total fund balance decreased by \$17,747,137. The revenues increased by \$1,653,199, which is related to the increase of sales and use tax consistent citywide and the return of programs and pool openings due to COVID-19. The expenditures increased by \$18,335,927, with operating costs increasing by \$1,126,470 as a result of pool openings and the return of programs due to COVID-19. Capital outlay and debt service increased by \$17,209,457 due to the construction of the multigenerational recreation facility. Expenditures exceeded revenues, before transfers and other financing source by \$16,438,498.

- The Transportation Special Revenue Fund's total fund balance increased by \$59,802. The revenues increased by \$3,142,732, which is related to outside intergovernmental reimbursements for ongoing road projects, primarily David Hoekel Parkway and Wentzville Parkway South. The expenditures increased by \$6,097,528, with operating costs increasing by \$177,912 and capital outlay increasing by \$5,919,616. 2021 marked the second 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, Wentzville Parkway South Phase II, West Meyer Road Phase III, Great Oaks Blvd. Turn Lane, and downtown revitalization. Revenues exceeded expenditures, before transfers and other financing sources and uses by \$347,790.
- The Park Debt Fund's total fund balance increased by \$1,055,898. The revenues increased by \$405,751 due to the Wentzville Parkway Regional CID 1% sales tax generated beginning January 1, 2020. 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 \$364,227, with operating costs increasing by \$193 and debt service increasing by \$364,034. Expenditures exceeded revenues, before transfers and other financing source by \$303,504.
- The Capital Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$3,120,325. The revenues increased by \$277,466 due to increase in sales and use tax. The expenditures decreased by \$616,698 with operating costs increasing by \$30,704, capital outlay decreasing by \$647,402, and no change to debt service. Revenues exceeded expenditures, before transfers and other financing sources and uses by \$3,311,424.
- The Water Fund reported an increase in net position for the year ended December 31, 2021 of \$1,678,075 and the Wastewater Fund reported an increase of \$1,197,447. The increases are due to additional customers resulting from new construction activity and weather dependent water usage.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenues were \$24,802,646, \$2,409,641 or 10.76% more than the revised budget of \$22,393,005. Actual expenditures were \$22,273,493, \$1,212,468 or 5.16% under revised budget of \$23,485,961.

Fiscal year 2021 revenues were budgeted originally at \$1,254,104 less than the 2020 actual. The actual increase from 2020 to 2021 is \$1,155,537 or 4.89%. Property and sales tax was budgeted \$94,645 above 2020 and came in \$1,521,096 above budget. The increase in property tax and sales tax was primarily due to increased new home sales and new residents moving to Wentzville and increase in sales tax.

Expenditures were originally budgeted to increase \$2,588,439 or 12.47% over 2020 actual, the actual increase in expenditures was \$1,511,594 or 7.28% more than the 2020 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 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.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of December 31, 2019, the City had \$244,674,438 invested in capital assets, net of depreciation, including police equipment, building, park facilities, water lines and sewer lines. At the end of December 31, 2020 the amount had risen to \$256,928,437. By the end of 2021, the amount increased to \$268,805,335, an increase of \$11,876,898, or 4.62%.

Government activities capital assets increased by \$11,986,638 business activities decreased by \$109,740.

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 the end 2021, the City had total debt outstanding of \$82,853,128. Debt in 2019 included the City purchasing the Ice Arena from Lindenwood University on June 24, 2019. The purchase price of \$2,000,000 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 are being used to pay the costs of acquiring, constructing, furnishing and equipping a new Cityowned and operated multigenerational recreation facility, parking and infrastructure. Principal payments for varying amounts will be due each year on November 1 beginning in 2021. Interest is due semi-annually with interest rates that vary from 3.0 - 5.0%. 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 1 beginning in 2029 through August 2032. Interest is due semi-annually with an interest rate of 2%. 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 2022 budget includes expenditures of \$105,885,176 and revenues of \$98,208,042. The City intends to utilize \$8,010,484 of the healthy reserves to balance the budget consistent with the plan outlined in the Capital Improvement Plan. The 2022 budget calls for specific drawdowns on fund balance reserves to fund one-time major capital projects in the Transportation, Capital, Water and Wastewater funds. Major items in 2022 include the planning and design of the new Public Works facility, road projects including David Hoekel Parkway Phase 2D, Wentzville Parkway South Phase 2, improvements to Highway Z, lift station replacements, dollars for street replacements and sidewalks and waterline extensions and replacements.

In 2021, the City of Wentzville continued to experience an increase in its sales tax The City saw an increase of population with the release of the 2020 Census data in mid-2021. The City grew from a population of approximately 42,000 to a population of 44,372. 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 70 new businesses open within the corporate limits. These new businesses have resulted in over 660 brick-and-mortar businesses and over 270 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. From 2020 to 2021, GM added additional workers to its workforce and grew to approximately 4,000 employees. the GM facility remains the one of the largest employers in St. Charles County. 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.

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, 2021

				Component Units		
	Primary Government		Wentzville Bluffs	•		
	Governmental	Business-type	T 1	Community	Community	
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total	Improvement District	Improvement District	
Cash and investments	\$ 60,419,720	\$ 18,979,812	\$ 79,399,532	\$ 3,559	\$ 218,974	
Taxes receivable:	\$ 00,417,720	\$ 10,777,012	\$ 17,377,332	\$ 3,337	\$ 210,7/4	
Property, net	3,226,350	_	3,226,350	_	_	
Other	8,207,297	_	8,207,297	13,492	_	
Accounts receivable, net	588,377	1,991,291	2,579,668	117,262	919,985	
Accrued interest receivable	32,116	31,340	63,456	· <u>-</u>	-	
Inventory	298,816	262,770	561,586	-	-	
Prepaid items	387,651	84,150	471,801	-	-	
Net pension asset	6,126,998	1,027,939	7,154,937	-	-	
Restricted assets:						
Cash and investments	23,718,994	1,592,166	25,311,160	70,819	-	
Capital assets - net						
Nondepreciable	58,760,378	8,161,292	66,921,670	-	-	
Depreciable	120,012,631	81,871,034	201,883,665			
TOTAL ASSETS	281,779,328	114,001,794	395,781,122	205,132	1,138,959	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
Deferred outflow related to pension	2,121,359	367,738	2,489,097			
Deferred outflow related to other post-employment benefits	100,745	15,210	115,955	-	-	
Deferred charge on refunding of debt	466,161	92,747	558,908	-	-	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	2,688,265	475,695	3,163,960			
TOTAL DEFERRED OF TEOWS	2,088,203	475,095	3,103,900	<u>-</u>		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	4,455,492	2,083,518	6,539,010	3,325	-	
Retainage payable	1,158,487	25,990	1,184,477	-	-	
Due (to) from other funds	(419,059)	419,059	-	-	-	
Accrued liabilities	867,353	61,974	929,327	-	-	
Accrued interest payable	496,864	179,132	675,996	1,417,005	-	
Developer deposits	2,845,580	-	2,845,580	-	-	
Customer deposits	2,500	312,632	315,132	-	-	
Unearned revenue	4,351,516	603,384	4,954,900	-	-	
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due in one year	3,545,211	3,182,432	6,727,643	-	-	
Due in more than one year	59,167,154	16,958,331	76,125,485	3,735,134	-	
Due in more than one year -			- C- 101			
Other post-employment benefits obligation	512,905	52,576	565,481	5 155 464		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	76,984,003	23,879,028	100,863,031	5,155,464		
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
Deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits	102,522	16,470	118,992	-	-	
Deferred inflow related to pension	5,274,203	869,355	6,143,558	-	-	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	5,376,725	885,825	6,262,550		-	
NET DOCUTION						
NET POSITION	4.40.255.420					
Net investment in capital assets	148,366,430	70,177,365	218,543,795	=	-	
Restricted for:	10.645.007		10.645.007			
Parks	18,645,007	-	18,645,007	-	-	
Transportation	22,925,048		22,925,048	-	-	
Capital improvement	10,222,299	-	10,222,299	-	-	
NID Projects	81,332	-	81,332	-	-	
TIF Districts	124,835	1 412 024	124,835	-	-	
Debt service	-	1,413,034	1,413,034	-	1 120 050	
Wentzville Regional CID Unrestricted	1 741 014	18 122 227	10 064 151	(4,950,332)	1,138,959	
TOTAL NET POSITION	1,741,914 \$ 202,106,865	\$ 89,712,636	19,864,151 \$ 291,819,501	\$ (4,950,332)	\$ 1,138,959	
TOTAL BELLOSITION	\$ 202,100,003	φ 07,712,030	φ 471,017,301	ψ (4,730,332)	Ψ 1,130,939	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

			Program Revenue		Primary Government			Component Units			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Service	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Wentzville Bluffs Community Improvement District	Wentzville Regional Community Improvement District		
Governmental Activities								-	•		
General government	\$ 5,581,417	\$ 68,558	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (5,512,859)	\$ -	\$ (5,512,859)	\$ -	\$ -		
Public safety	11,054,100	1,163,062	-	46,467	(9,844,571)	-	(9,844,571)	-	-		
Community development and public works	31,850,342	1,748,805	-	13,590,015	(16,511,522)	-	(16,511,522)	-	-		
Parks and recreation	6,303,862	3,551,753	-	27,748	(2,724,361)	-	(2,724,361)	-	-		
Interest and fiscal charges	2,134,844	-	-	-	(2,134,844)	-	(2,134,844)	-	-		
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	56,924,565	6,532,178		13,664,230	(36,728,157)		(36,728,157)	_	-		
Business-type Activities											
Water	8,090,338	9,120,924	-	609,080	_	1,639,666	1,639,666	_	-		
Wastewater	8,170,182	9,351,260	-	309,255	_	1,490,333	1,490,333	-	-		
Trash	2,993,407	3,068,352	-	-	_	74,945	74,945	-	-		
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITES	19,253,927	21,540,536		918,335		3,204,944	3,204,944				
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 76,178,492	\$ 28,072,714	\$ -	\$ 14,582,565	(36,728,157)	3,204,944	(33,523,213)				
Component Units											
Community Improvement Districts	\$ 5,788,373	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	(335,871)	(5,452,502)		
	General revenues										
	Taxes:										
	Sales				30,276,153	-	30,276,153	181,109	5,355,081		
	Property				8,735,420	-	8,735,420	117,260	-		
	Gross receipts				3,860,245	-	3,860,245	-	-		
	Investment earn	ngs			(262,599)	(85,468)	(348,067)	7	-		
	Other miscellane	eous revenue			327,880	94,177	422,057	-	-		
	Gain on the disp	osal of capital asset	ts		153,811	46,303	200,114	-	-		
	Interfund transfers				297,600	(297,600)	-	_	-		
	TOTAL GE	NERAL REVENUI	ES AND TRANSF	ERS	43,388,510	(242,588)	43,145,922	298,376	5,355,081		
	CHANGE I	N NET POSITION			6,660,353	2,962,356	9,622,709	(37,495)	(97,421)		
	NET POSITION -	BEGINNING OF	YEAR		195,446,512	86,750,280	282,196,792	(4,912,837)	1,236,380		
	NET POSITION -	END OF YEAR			\$ 202,106,865	\$ 89,712,636	\$ 291,819,501	\$ (4,950,332)	\$ 1,138,959		

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General Fund	Park Fund	Transportation Fund	Park Debt Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	ARPA Fund	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS								
Cash and investments Taxes receivable:	\$ 23,250,338	\$ 1,217,350	\$ 19,877,507	\$ -	\$ 8,376,726	4,190,431	\$ -	\$ 56,912,352
Property, net	2,421,006	236,018	-	_	_		-	2,657,024
Other	2,466,461	892,099	3,819,296	_	905,377	_	124,064	8,207,297
Special assessments receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	569,326	569,326
Accounts receivable, net	1,006	9,408	-	543,773	-		-	554,187
Accrued interest receivable	11,914	5,578	5,069	-	6,933	1,233	-	30,727
Inventory	274,707	3,593	20,516	-	-	-	-	298,816
Prepaid items	328,944	58,707	-	-	-	-	-	387,651
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments	112,714	19,240,351	-	4,248,730		-	117,199	23,718,994
Due from other funds	-	296,515	-		911,200	-	-	1,207,715
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 28,867,090	\$ 21,959,619	\$ 23,722,388	\$ 4,792,503	\$ 10,200,236	\$ 4,191,664	\$ 810,589	\$ 94,544,089
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ 2,038,008	\$ 1,676,965	\$ 572,189	\$ -	\$ 24,565	\$ 3,024	\$ -	\$ 4,314,751
Retainage payable	-	933,336	225,151	-	-	-	-	1,158,487
Due to other funds	-	-	-	296,515	-	-	69,800	366,315
Accrued liabilities	307,402	559,951	-	-	-	-	-	867,353
Customer deposits	-	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	2,500
Unearned revenue	-	141,860	-	-	-	4,209,656	-	4,351,516
Developer deposits	2,845,580							2,845,580
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,190,990	3,314,612	797,340	296,515	24,565	4,212,680	69,800	13,906,502
DEFERRED INFLOWS Unavailable revenue:								
Property taxes	236,322	22,498	-	_	_	_	_	258,820
Special assessments	-	-	-	_	_	_	487,994	487,994
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES	236,322	22,498					487,994	746,814
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items	328,944	58,707	-	-	-	-	-	387,651
Inventory	274,707	3,593	20,516	-	-	-	-	298,816
Restricted for:		16 620 050						16 620 050
Multigenerational recreation facility	-	16,630,050	-	-	-	-	-	16,630,050
Parks and recreation Transportation		1,930,159	22,904,532					1,930,159 22,904,532
Capital improvement	-	-	22,904,332	-	10,175,671	-	46.628	10,222,299
TIF districts	_	_	_	_	10,175,071	_	124,835	124,835
Neighborhood development	_	_	_	_	_	_	81,332	81,332
Debt service	_	-	-	4,495,988	_		- 01,552	4,495,988
Assigned for:				,,,,,,,,,				.,,
Future capital projects	250,000	-	-	_	_	_	-	250,000
Purchase of supplies and services	227,966	-	-	_	-	-	-	227,966
Unassigned	22,358,161	-	-	_	-	(21,016)	-	22,337,145
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	23,439,778	18,622,509	22,925,048	4,495,988	10,175,671	(21,016)	252,795	79,890,773
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	•							
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 28,867,090	\$ 21,959,619	\$ 23,722,388	\$ 4,792,503	\$ 10,200,236	\$ 4,191,664	\$ 810,589	\$ 94,544,089

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

Total fund balance per balance sheet	\$ 79,890,773
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	178,773,009
Revenues that are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are therefore deferred in the fund statements.	746,814
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.	2,979,865
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.	(496,864)
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.	(3,154,621)
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	(512,905)
Net pension asset	6,126,998
Accrued compensated absences	(1,651,478)
Deferred items on refunding	466,161
Outstanding debt, including premiums	 (61,060,887)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 202,106,865

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

					Capital		Other	
	General	Park	Transportation	Park Debt	Improvement	ARPA	Nonmajor	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
REVENUES	# 21 C10 222	Ф. (12(022	A 6242 700	A 2 20 4 020	Ø 5 415 2 C2	Φ.	Ф. 205.206	Ф 42 000 522
Taxes	\$ 21,610,222	\$ 6,126,923	\$ 6,343,788	\$ 3,204,830	\$ 5,417,363	\$ -	\$ 205,396	\$ 42,908,522
Intergovernmental	93,154	-	11,074,526	27,748	29,296	6,048	-	11,230,772
Licenses and permits	1,817,363	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,817,363
Fines and forfeitures	633,590		-	-	-	-	-	633,590
Charges for service	529,472	3,551,753	-	-	-	-	-	4,081,225
Investment income	(58,743)	(11,893)	(104,803)	292	(49,548)	(21,016)	28	(245,683)
Miscellaneous	177,588	52,737		250			97,305	327,880
TOTAL REVENUES	24,802,646	9,719,520	17,313,511	3,233,120	5,397,111	(14,968)	302,729	60,753,669
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	4,613,240	-	173,225	-	271,826	-	436	5,058,727
Police department	10,489,934	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,489,934
Community development								
and public works	6,988,969	-	3,030,275	-	-	_	-	10,019,244
Parks and recreation	-	5,211,461	-	- 613		-	5,212,074	
Capital outlay	_	20,253,658	12,734,531	531 - 1,651,250 6,048		_	34,645,487	
Debt service:								
Principal, interest and fiscal charges	-	692,899	1,027,690	3,536,011	162,611	_	1,213,753	6,632,964
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	22,092,143	26,158,018	16,965,721	3,536,624	2,085,687	6,048	1,214,189	72,058,430
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,710,503	(16,438,498)	347,790	(303,504)	3,311,424	(21,016)	(911,460)	(11,304,761)
OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of capital assets	76,407	25,404	52,000	-	-	-	-	153,811
Transfer in (out)	314,629	(1,334,043)	(339,988)	1,359,402	(191,099)		488,699	297,600
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)	391,036	(1,308,639)	(287,988)	1,359,402	(191,099)		488,699	451,411
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	3,101,539	(17,747,137)	59,802	1,055,898	3,120,325	(21,016)	(422,761)	(10,853,350)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	3,101,339	(17,747,137)	39,802	1,033,696	3,120,323	(21,010)	(422,701)	(10,833,330)
FUND BALANCES -								
BEGINNING OF YEAR,	20,338,239	36,369,646	22,865,246	3,440,090	7,055,346	-	675,556	90,744,123
FUND BALANCES -								
END OF YEAR	\$ 23,439,778	\$ 18,622,509	\$ 22,925,048	\$ 4,495,988	\$10,175,671	\$ (21,016)	\$ 252,795	\$ 79,890,773

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, 2021

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

Change in fund balance-total governmental funds	\$ (10,853,350)
The acquisition of capital assets requires the use of current financial resources but has no effect on net position.	19,387,963
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.	2,433,458
The cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and is reported as depreciation expense in the statement of activities.	(9,777,300)
In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds financial resources received are reflected as revenue. As a result, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the disposed or transferred capital assets.	(57,483)
Revenues in the statements of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.	(36,704)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	4,411,228
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 Change in accrued compensated absences Change in other post-employment benefits obligation and related deferred outflows/inflows Change in net pension asset/liability and related deferred outflows/inflows	21,735 (226,425) (52,859) 1,279,592
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.	(57,041)
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.	122,198
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.	ice 65,341
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 6,660,353

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Water Fund	Wastewater Fund		Nonmajor Trash Fund	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
ASSETS							
CURRENT ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,889,656	\$ 1,794,524	\$	92,564	\$ 3,776,744	\$ 1,003,425
Investments		7,621,542	7,297,997		283,529	15,203,068	2,503,943
Accounts receivable, net		830,406	885,215		275,666	1,991,287	34,190
Accrued interest		21,445	9,899		-	31,344	1,389
Inventory		233,098	29,672		-	262,770	-
Prepaid items		30,735	49,548		3,867	84,150	-
Net pension liability		516,307	511,632		-	1,027,939	-
Restricted cash		18,075	1,574,091		-	1,592,166	-
Due from other funds			69,800			69,800	<u> </u>
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		11,161,264	12,222,378		655,626	24,039,268	3,542,947
NONCURRENT ASSETS Capital assets:							
Land and construction in progress		1,370,524	6,790,768		-	8,161,292	_
Other capital assets, net of accumulated							
depreciation		32,547,294	49,323,740		-	81,871,034	-
Total capital assets, net of accumulated							
depreciation		33,917,818	56,114,508		-	90,032,326	-
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS		33,917,818	56,114,508		-	90,032,326	
TOTAL ASSETS		45,079,082	68,336,886	_	655,626	114,071,594	3,542,947
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS							
Deferred outflow related to pension		182,120	185,618		-	367,738	-
Deferred outflow related to other post-employment benefits		7,091	8,119		-	15,210	-
Deferred charge on refunding		92,747	-		-	92,747	-
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		281,958	193,737		-	475,695	
LIABILITIES		_					· .
CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		409,747	1,587,094		86,677	2,083,518	140,741
Retainage payable		25,990			-	25,990	
Due to other funds		23,770	911,200		_	911,200	_
Accrued liabilities		30,218	29,852		1,904	61,974	_
Accrued interest payable		18,075	161,057		-,	179,132	_
Unearned revenue		227,140	363,083		13,161	603,384	_
Compensated absences - current		54,871	60,726		3,805	119,402	_
Customer deposits		312,632	-		-	312,632	_
Bonds and COP's payable - current		440,000	2,623,030		_	3,063,030	_
TOTAL CURRENT LIABLILITIES		1,518,673	5,736,042		105,547	7,360,262	140,741
NOVOLUB PENER LA DIL ITIES							
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		22.715	40.114		024	72.652	
Compensated absences		23,715	49,114		824	73,653	-
Other post employment benefits obligation		25,507	27,069		-	52,576	-
Bonds and COP's payable, net of current portion TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABLILITIES		1,014,833	15,869,845 15,946,028		824	16,884,678 17,010,907	· <u> </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,064,055 2,582,728	21,682,070	_	106,371	24,371,169	140,741
					,		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflow related to pension		424 670	124 676			960 255	
Deferred inflow related to other post-employment benefits		434,679 8,238	434,676 8,232		-	869,355 16,470	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		442,917	442,908			885,825	·
		772,717	442,700			665,625	·
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		32,555,732	37,621,633		-	70,177,365	-
Restricted for debt service		-	1,413,034		-	1,413,034	-
Unrestricted		9,779,663	7,370,978		549,255	17,699,896	3,402,206
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	42,335,395	\$ 46,405,645	\$	549,255	89,290,295	\$ 3,402,206
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the Internal Service	•						
Fund's activities related to Proprietary Funds						422,341	
Net position of business-type activities						\$ 89,712,636	

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, 2021

		Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Nonmajor Trash Fund	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
OPERATING REVENUE							
Charges for services	\$	9,112,723	\$ 9,351,260	\$ 3,068,352	\$ 21,532,335	\$ 4,970,465	
Licenses and permits		8,201	-	-	8,201	-	
Miscellaneous		66,789	27,388		94,177		
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE		9,187,713	9,378,648	3,068,352	21,634,713	4,970,465	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Personnel services		1,565,862	1,596,273	107,414	3,269,549	-	
Contractual services		73,017	140,027	2,815,987	3,029,031	3,870,690	
Depreciation		1,790,600	3,706,497	-	5,497,097	_	
Repairs and maintenance		448,588	498,631	_	947,219	_	
Operating supplies		336,522	178,416	_	514,938	_	
Other services and charges		3,827,527	1,405,935	70,006	5,303,468	1,004,128	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	_	8,042,116	7,525,779	2,993,407	18,561,302	4,874,818	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		1,145,597	1,852,869	74,945	3,073,411	95,647	
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)							
Investment income		(35,323)	(48,644)	(1,501)	(85,468)	(16,916)	
Interest and fiscal charges		(54,917)	(651,098)	-	(706,015)	-	
Gain (loss) on the disposal of assets		13,638	32,665	_	46,303	_	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)	_	(76,602)	(667,077)	(1,501)	(745,180)	(16,916)	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		1,068,995	1,185,792	73,444	2,328,231	78,731	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		609,080	309,255	-	918,335	-	
TRANSFERS IN (OUT)			(297,600)	·	(297,600)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1,678,075	1,197,447	73,444	2,948,966	78,731	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR,		40,657,320	45,208,198	475,811		3,323,475	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	42,335,395	\$ 46,405,645	\$ 549,255		\$ 3,402,206	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the Internal Service Fund's activities related to Proprietary Funds					13,390		
Change in net assets of business-type activities					\$ 2,962,356		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Nonmajor Trash Fund	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Ф	0.002.204	Ф. 0.330.01 7	Ø 2.056.542	# 21 27 C 0 C 4	Φ.
Cash received from customers Receipts from interfund services provided	\$	8,982,304	\$ 9,338,017	\$ 3,056,543	\$ 21,376,864	\$ - 4,970,465
Cash paid to suppliers		(4,521,318)	(1,586,440)	(2,885,218)	(8,992,976)	(4,859,435)
Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees		(1,628,975)	(1,679,414)	(109,214)	(3,417,603)	(4,037,433)
Other revenue		66,789	27,388	(107,214)	94,177	_
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY		00,700	27,500		71,177	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		2,898,800	6,099,551	62,111	9,060,462	111,030
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfer to other funds		_	(297,600)	-	(297,600)	-
NET CASH USED BY						
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-	(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		(997,030)	(3,682,308)	-	(4,679,338)	-
Proceeds from sale of assets		13,638	35,000	-	48,638	-
Principal repayments		(430,000)	(2,215,000)	-	(2,645,000)	-
Interest and fiscal charges		(50,953)	(685,304)		(736,257)	
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND						
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(1,464,345)	(6,705,612)		(8,169,957)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Investment income		(27,767)	(39,717)	(1,233)	(68,717)	(14,159)
Purchase of restricted investments		(473,707)	(3,823,910)	-	(4,297,617)	-
Proceeds from the sale of restricted investments		473,707	3,823,910	(22.215)	4,297,617	-
Net change in pooled investments		(284,191)	1,008,281	(33,315)	690,775	90,971
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(211.059)	069 564	(24.549)	622.059	76 913
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(311,958)	968,564	(34,548)	622,058	76,812
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		1,122,497	64,903	27,563	1,214,963	187,842
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -						
BEGINNING OF YEAR		785,234	3,303,712	65,001	4,153,947	815,583
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -	_					
END OF YEAR	\$	1,907,731	\$ 3,368,615	\$ 92,564	\$ 5,368,910	\$ 1,003,425
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,889,656	\$ 1,794,524	\$ 92,564	\$ 3,776,744	\$ 1,003,425
Restricted cash		18,075	1,574,091		1,592,166	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,907,731	\$ 3,368,615	\$ 92,564	\$ 5,368,910	\$ 1,003,425

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

	 Water Fund	V	Vastewater Fund	Nonmajor Trash Fund		Total		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 1,145,597	\$	1,852,869	\$	74,945	\$	3,073,411	\$	95,647
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Depreciation	1,790,600		3,706,497		_		5,497,097		_
(Increase) decrease in assets:	,,		-,,				.,,		
Accounts receivable	(161,321)		(8,226)		(10,700)		(180,247)		86,648
Prepaid items	(27,300)		(46,117)		(838)		(74,255)		78,748
Inventory	85,577		(7,387)		-		78,190		· -
Pension related items	(94,658)		(87,039)		-		(181,697)		-
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	, , ,		` '				, , ,		
Accounts payable	106,059		690,073		1,613		797,745		(150,013)
Accrued wages and related items	30,355		2,708		(1,800)		31,263		-
Other post-employment benefits items	1,190		1,190		-		2,380		-
Customer deposit	26,055		_		-		26,055		-
Unearned revenue	(3,354)		(5,017)		(1,109)		(9,480)		-
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	1,753,203	_	4,246,682		(12,834)		5,987,051	_	15,383
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY									
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,898,800	\$	6,099,551	\$	62,111	\$	9,060,462	\$	111,030
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES									
Contributed capital assets	\$ 609,080	\$	309,255	\$	-	\$	918,335	\$	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

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 37,000, 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 debt proceeds and related capital projects.

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.

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 statement 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, 2021 upon which the 2021 levy was based for real estate, personal property, and railroads and utilities taxes was \$1,112,290,849. 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, 2021:

	Governmental activities	_	Business-type activities
General Fund Park Fund	\$ 109,477 10,381	\$	-
Water Fund Wastewater Fund	-		10,000 3,181
Trash Fund Total	\$ 119.858	\$	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
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 240 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 position 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 position or fund balance 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, 2021 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, 2021, 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.

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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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, Resolution Funding Corporation and U.S. Treasuries 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, 2021, the City had the following investment concentrations: \$12,970,761 (17%) in Federal Farm Credit Bank, \$3,407,074 (5%) in Federal National Mortgage Association and \$19,757,836 (26%) in Federal Home Loan Bank.

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, 2021, the City had the following investments and maturities:

	_		Investment maturities (in Years)									
	_	Fair Value	_	Less Than 1	_	1-5		> 10				
Repurchase agreement	\$	16,126,354	\$	16,126,354	\$	-	\$	-				
Certificates of deposit		20,396,736		4,633,802		15,762,934		-				
US Treasuries		998,480		998,480		-		-				
US government agencies	_	38,128,991	_	2,146,187	_	35,982,804		-				
Total Investments	\$	75,650,561	\$	23,904,823	\$	51,745,738	\$	-				

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:

<u>U.S. Treasury Securities</u>: These investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices obtained from exchanges.

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, 2021, 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 agencies	:					_
FFCB	12,970,761	\$	-	\$ 12,970,761	\$	-
FHLB	19,757,836		-	19,757,836		-
FNMA	3,407,074		-	3,407,074		-
Freddie Mac	1,993,320		-	1,993,320		-
Treasurer	998,480		998,480	-		-
Certificates of deposit	20,396,736			 20,396,736		-
Total	59,524,207	\$	998,480	\$ 58,525,727	\$	

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

		Balance January 1,		.		D		T. C	-	Balance December 31,
Government activities:		2021	-	Increase	-	Decrease	-	Transfers	_	2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	29,84,407	\$	563,585	\$		\$	- 9	1	30,404,992
Construction in progress	Ψ	16,572,038	Ψ	32,587,010	Ψ	(20,803,662)	Ψ	- 4	Þ	28,355,386
Total capital assets,		10,572,050	-	32,307,010	-	(20,003,002)			_	20,333,300
not being depreciated		46,413,445		33,150,595		(20,803,662)		_		58,760,378
not being depreciated		40,415,445	-	33,130,373	-	(20,003,002)	•		-	30,700,370
Capital assets, being										
depreciated:										
Buildings and improvements		34,838,502		203,166		-		-		35,041,668
Equipment		18,993,820		1,224,691		(570,798)		-		19,647,713
Infrastructure		159,841,863		8,046,631		-		-		167,888,494
Total capital assets,			-		_					
being depreciated		213,674,185	_	9,474,488	_	(570,798)			_	222,577,875
Less accumulated										
depreciation for:										
Building		(12,291,060)		(1,132,992)		-		-		(13,424,052)
Equipment		(11,820,705)		(1,622,260)		513,315		-		(12,929,650)
Infrastructure		(69,189,494)	_	(7,022,048)	_				_	(76,211,542)
Total accumulated										
depreciation		(93,301,259)	_	(9,777,300)	_	513,315		<u> </u>	_	(102,565,244)
Total capital assets,		400 000		(202.010)		(== 400)				100 010 (01
being depreciated, net		120,372,926	-	(302,812)	_	(57,483)			_	120,012,631
C										
Governmental activities	ø	166 796 271	Φ	22 947 792	d.	(20.961.145)	ф	d	ħ	170 772 000
capital assets, net	\$	166,786,371	\$	32,847,783	\$ _	(20,861,145)	\$) =	178,773,009

4. **CAPITAL ASSETS** - continued

	Balance January 1, 2021		Increase		Decrease	Tr	ansfers	Balance December 31, 2021
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets, not being								
depreciated:								
Land	\$ 4,325,867	\$	-	\$	- \$		-	\$ 4,325,867
Construction in progress	4,584,263	_	4,049,517	_	(4,798,355)		-	3,835,425
Total capital assets,								
not being depreciated	8,910,130	-	4,049,517	-	(4,798,355)			8,161,292
Capital assets, being								
depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	38,203,603		3,016,699		-		-	41,220,302
Equipment	4,884,824		438,694		(402,856)		-	4,290,662
Infrastructure	97,560,394	_	2,685,939	_	=		-	100,246,333
Total capital assets,								
being depreciated	140,648,821	-	6,141,332	-	(402,856)		-	146,387,297
Less accumulated								
depreciation for:								
Building	(14,112,291)		(1,336,146)		-		-	(15,448,437)
Equipment	(3,269,352)		(391,568)		397,722		-	(3,263,198)
Infrastructure	(42,035,245)		(3,769,383)	_			-	(45,804,628)
Total accumulated								
depreciation	(59,416,888)	-	(5,497,097)	-	397,722			(64,516,263)
Total capital assets,								
being depreciated, net	81,231,933		644,235	-	(5,134)		-	81,871,034
Business-type activities								
capital assets, net	\$ 90,142,063	\$	4,693,752	\$	(4,803,489) \$		-	\$ 90,032,326

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government for the year ended December 31, 2021 as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 680,836
Public safety	669,187
Community development and	
public works	7,193,891
Parks and recreation	 1,233,386
Total depreciation expense	\$ 9,777,300
Business-type activities:	
Wastewater	\$ 3,706,497
Water	 1,790,600
Total depreciation expense	\$ 5,497,097

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

		Balance December 31, 2020		Additions		Reductions	Balance December 31, 2021		Due Within One Year
Governmental activities	_		_		· ·			•	
Leasehold revenue bonds	\$	384,970	\$	-	\$	83,000	\$ 301,970	\$	199,000
(Discount) premium		2,760,234		-		122,198	2,638,036		
Certificates of participation		52,915,000		-		2,510,000	50,405,000		1,700,000
Tax increment revenue notes 2005A and 2005B		892,000		-		71,000	821,000		-
notes payable		2,163,627		-		607,810	1,555,817		-
Neighborhood improvements									
district note payable		525,668		-		55,049	470,619		57,801
Energy Efficiency Note		620,177		-		41,078	579,099		42,573
Notes payable		5,332,636		-		1,043,290	4,289,346		554,024
Compensated absences	_	1,425,054	_	1,358,203	_	1,131,779	1,651,478		991,813
Total governmental									
activities	\$_	67,019,366	\$_	1,358,203	\$	5,665,204	\$ 62,712,365	\$	3,545,211
Business-type activities									
Leasehold revenue bonds	\$	1,025,030	\$	-	\$	332,000	\$ 693,030	\$	693,030
Sewer system revenue bonds		19,576,001		-		1,883,000	17,693,001		1,930,000
Certificates of participation		1,790,000		-		430,000	1,360,000		440,000
Premium		238,891		-		37,214	201,677		-
Compensated absences		185,839	_	176,960	_	169,744	 193,055		119,402
Total business-type			_						
activities	\$_	22,815,761	\$_	176,960	\$	2,851,958	\$ 20,140,763	\$	3,182,432
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 outstanding at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

					Outstanding
	Date	Interest	Original	Maturity	December 31,
	Issued	Rates	Amount	Date	2021
Series 2008	02/26/08	3.83%	\$ 5,630,000	7/01/22	\$ 995,000

The annual debt service requirements to maturity on the Leasehold Revenue Bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

For the Year ending					
December 31	 Principal	. <u>.</u>	Interest	_	Total
2022	\$ 995,000	\$	38,108	\$	1,033,108

Although the City may pay for the principal and interest on the bonds with money from any fund legally available for such purpose, the City intends to annually appropriate and pay for the bonds from revenue from the City's waterworks system.

Certificates of Participation

Certificates of Participation outstanding at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Date Issued	Interest Rates	<u>-</u>	Original Amount	_	Maturity Date	-	Outstanding December 31, 2021
Series 2015	07/01/15	2.00-4.00%	\$	15,675,000		08/01/30	\$	10,225,000
Series 2016	11/01/16 11/06/19	2.00-3.00% 3.00-5.00%		3,430,000 36,925,000		07/11/24 11/01/49		1,360,000 36,290,000
Series 2019 Series 2020	11/05/20	2.00%		3,890,000		08/01/32		3,890,000
201103 2020			\$	64,550,000			\$	51,765,000

The annual debt service requirements to maturity on the Certificates of Participation outstanding as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

For the				
Year ending				
December 31	Principal	_	Interest	 Total
2022	\$ 2,140,000	\$	1,893,301	\$ 4,033,301
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 - 2031	11,640,000		6,388,341	18,028,341
2032 - 2036	7,625,000		4,397,660	12,022,660
2037 - 2041	7,375,000		2,999,810	10,374,810
2042 - 2046	8,645,000		1,727,934	10,372,934
2047-2051	5,850,000		369,374	6,219,374
TOTAL	\$ 51,765,000	\$	24,457,223	\$ 76,222,223

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, 2021 are as follows:

	Date Issued	Interest Rate	Original Amount	MaturityDate	Outstanding December 31, 2021
Series 2005C Series 2011	11/30/05 03/14/11	3.23-5.25% 1.66%	\$ 19,430,000 17,640,777	07/01/27 \$ 07/01/32	6,685,000 11,008,061
TOTAL			\$ 37,070,777	9	17,693,061

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.

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.

Sewerage System Revenue Bonds - continued

The annual debt service requirements to maturity on the Sewerage System Revenue Bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

For the Year ending December 31		Principal	Interest	Total
December 31	-	Fillicipai	 Interest	Total
2022		1,930,000	493,172	2,423,172
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 - 2031		6,433,000	393,238	6,826,238
2032	_	1,138,001	 14,201	1,152,202
	\$	17,693,001	\$ 2,210,918	\$ 19,903,919

Notes Payable

	Interest Rate	_	Principal 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%	\$	1,259,483		
\$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%		3,029,863		
\$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%		579,099		
\$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%		470,619		

Notes Pavable - continued

Notes Payable - conunued	Interest Rate	Principal 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%	\$ 1,555,817
\$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%	821,000
\$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
TOTAL		\$ 11,451,015

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, 2021 are as follows:

For the	West Pear	ce N	VID Notes	 Lindenwood	1 U	niversity Note	_	Efficie	ю	Notes	_	M	<u> </u>	
Year Ending December 31	 Principal	-	Interest	 Principal		Interest	-	Principal	-	Total	-	Principal	_	Interest
2022	\$ 57,801	\$	23,531	\$ 55,204	\$	44,796	\$	42,573	\$	20,038	\$	498,820	\$	15,025
2023	60,691		20,641	57,167		42,833		44,123		18,488		1,004,865		22,285
2024	63,726		17,606	59,201		40,799		45,728		16,883		1,014,910		17,780
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		-		-
2027-2031	151,231		11,436	352,954		147,046		273,737		39,318		-		-
2032-2036	-		-	420,348		79,652		76,427		1,836		-		-
2037-2041	-	_	-	189,816	_	10,184	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	
TOTAL	\$ 470,619	\$	98,708	\$ 1,259,483	\$	440,517	\$	579,099	\$	125,274	\$	3,029,863	\$_	53,207

Refunding of Debt

During 2020, the City issued refunding certificates of participation in the amount of \$3,890,000. Proceeds from the issue were deposited into an irrevocable escrow account with a third-party trustee to refund \$3,710,000 in existing series 2010B certificates of participation. As a result, the liability for the 2010B certificates of participation has been removed from the statement of net position. The current refunding resulted in a cash flow savings of \$535,883 and an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$496,053.

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:

	Revenue	Term of	Percent of Revenue	Principal and Interest for	Net Revenues Recognized
Issues	Pledged	Commitment	Pledged	2021	in 2021
Governmental Ac	etivities				
2005A and 2005B notes payable	Sales tax generated from sales on the development property	Until obligation is satisfied	100 %	\$ 692,899	\$ 692,899
Business-type Act	tivities				
Sewerage System Revenue Bonds	Revenue from the City's waterworks system	Through 2032	100	2,423,466	5,548,265
Component Unit					
Community Improvement Revenue Notes	CID sales tax and CID property tax	Through 2027	100	534,784	298,376

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, 2021, the City is in compliance with all reserve requirements as outlined below.

	_	Actual	_	Required
Series 2008 LRB	\$	563,085	\$	563,000
Series 2015 COP		1,269,447		1,269,273
Series 2020 COP		389,015		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, 2021, 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 \$112,715,095, leaving a debt margin of \$112,715,095.

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, 2021, the principal amount payable for General Motors and Wentzville Industrial, LLC was approximately \$286,388,306 and \$42,111,954, respectively.

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

A summary of interfund balances as of December 31, 2021 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Park Fund	Park Debt Fund	\$ 296,515
Wastewater Fund	WEDC	69,800
Capital Improvement Fund	Wastewater Fund	911,200
TOTAL		\$ 1,277,515

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES - continued

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.

7. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

A summary of interfund transfers by fund type for the year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

								Transfer	Fr	om:				
		Capital												
		General	-	Fransportation		Park		Improvement		Water				
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Wastewater		Total
Transfer to:			_	_							-			
General Fund	\$	-	\$	339,988	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	339,988
Capital Fund		-		_		-		-		-		227,800		227,800
Park Fund		25,359		-		-		-		-		-		25,359
Park Debt Fund		-		-		1,359,402		-		-		-		1,359,402
Nonmajor-														
Governmental		-	_	-		-		418,899	_			69,800	_	488,699
TOTAL	\$	25,359	\$	339,988	\$	1,359,402	\$	418,899	\$	_	\$	297,600	\$	2,441,248
	_	·	_		-	·							_	

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 \$90,928 have been accrued as a liability. In 2021, \$4,874,818 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

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 \$ 287,440 Park Fund 8,693,520 Transportation Fund 8,133,881 Capital Improvement Fund 782,763 Water Fund 939,496 Wastewater Fund 4,064,683 \$ 22,901,783 TOTAL

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 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.

10. **PENSION PLAN** - continued

Benefits Provided - continued

Benefit Program 1.50% for life Final Average Salary 5 years Member Contribution Rate 0%

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 29, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	89
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	111
Active employees	238
TOTAL	438

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 do not contribute to the pension plan. Employer contribution rates are 9.9% (General) and 11.7% (Police) of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability - The employer's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 2021.

Actuarial assumptions - The total pension liability in the February 28, 2021 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

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.

10. **PENSION PLAN** - continued

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, 2021 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 Allocation	Long-Term Expected 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.

Plan Amendment - Effective January 1, 2022, the City changed from the L-7 plan (1.5% benefit) to the L-6 Plan (2% benefit). As a result, contribution will increase to 11.3% General and 14.4% Police and employees will be required to contribute 4% of their salary.

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, 2020	\$ 38,266,294	\$ 36,462,854	\$	1,803,440
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	1,326,798	-		1,326,798
Interest	2,787,767	-		2,787,767
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	(1,117,600)	-		(1,117,600)
Contributions - employer	-	1,539,294		(1,539,294)
Net investment income	-	10,024,718		(10,024,718)
Changes of assumptions	(387,149)	-		(387,149)
Benefit payments	(948,861)	(948,861)		
Administrative expense		(39,888)		39,888
Other (net transfer)		44,069		(44,069)
Net Changes	1,660,955	10,619,332	•	(8,958,377)
Balances as of June 30, 2021	\$ 39,927,249	\$ 47,082,186	\$	(7,154,937)

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)	\$ (246,711) \$	(7,154,937)	\$	(12,757,348)			

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, 2021 the employer recognized pension expense of \$190,868. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of			Deferred Inflow of		
	_	Resources		Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,502,262	\$	(955,728)		
Changes in assumptions		96,610		(343,525)		
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		890,225		-		
Net differences between projected and actual earning on pension plan investment Total	\$ <u>-</u>	2,489,097	\$	(4,844,305) (6,143,558)		

The deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to measurement date of \$890,225 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:	
2022	\$ (1,124,222)
2023	(818,885)
2024	(929,004))
2025	(1,434,502)
2026	(127,620)
Thereafter	(110,450)

11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description & Provisions - The City of Wentzville Health Benefit Plan (the "OPEB Plan") is a single-employer deferred 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, 2021, the date of the actuarial valuation, the OPEB Plan covered the following number of participants:

Active employees	246
Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	1_
TOTAL	247

Actuarial assumptions - The total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021 recalculated with the following assumptions and rolled forward to December 31, 2021.

Inflation: 2.50% Salary Increase: 2.50% 20-year AA Municipal bond rate: 2.04%

Mortality: Society of Actuaries Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans

Headcount-weighted Mortality with MP-2021 Full

Generational Improvement

Healthcare cost trend rates: 7.5% for 2021 and declining each year until reaching

4.50% in 2030

Valuation are preformed 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 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.

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.

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

Net OPEB Liability

As of December 31, 2021, the most recent actuarial valuation available, the City does not fund the OPEB Plan. The Plan fiduciary net position at December 31, 2021 was \$-0-.

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

Changes in net OPEB Liability are as follows:

Net OPEB liability at beginning of year	\$_	548,482
Service cost		44,897
Interest cost		11,675
Differences between expected and		
actual experience		(43,916)
Changes in assumptions		(233)
Employer contributions		4,576
Net changes		16,999
Net OPEB liability at end of year	\$_	565,482

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 2.04%, 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 (1.04%) or 1 percentage-point higher (3.04%) 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 7.5%, 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 (6.5%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.5%) 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, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$56,889. At December 31, 2021, 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	\$	77,309	\$	41,333		
Changes in assumptions	_	38,644		77,661		
Total	\$	115,953	\$	118,994		

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

Year ended December 31:		
2022	\$	317
2023		317
2024		317
2025		317
2026		317
Thereafter	(4	,626)

12. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of December 31, 2021, 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, 2021, 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, 2021, the City abated real property taxes of 100 percent totaling \$29,213 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 \$265,921 during 2021. General Motors Corporation is required to pay 25 percent in PILOTS which amounted to \$33,671 for the City in 2021. 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

 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 2021. PILOTS in the amount of \$52,546 were paid to the City during 2021.

13. PENDING GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The effect on the City's financial statements of the following statements issued, but not yet adopted, has not yet been determined.

This report does not incorporate GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, and GASB Statement No. 94, *Public -Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* and GASB Statement No. 96, *subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The effects of the City's financial statements as a result of adoption of these new pronouncements are unknown. The City will adopt and implement these statements at the required time.

14. UNCERTAINTY DUE TO COVID-19

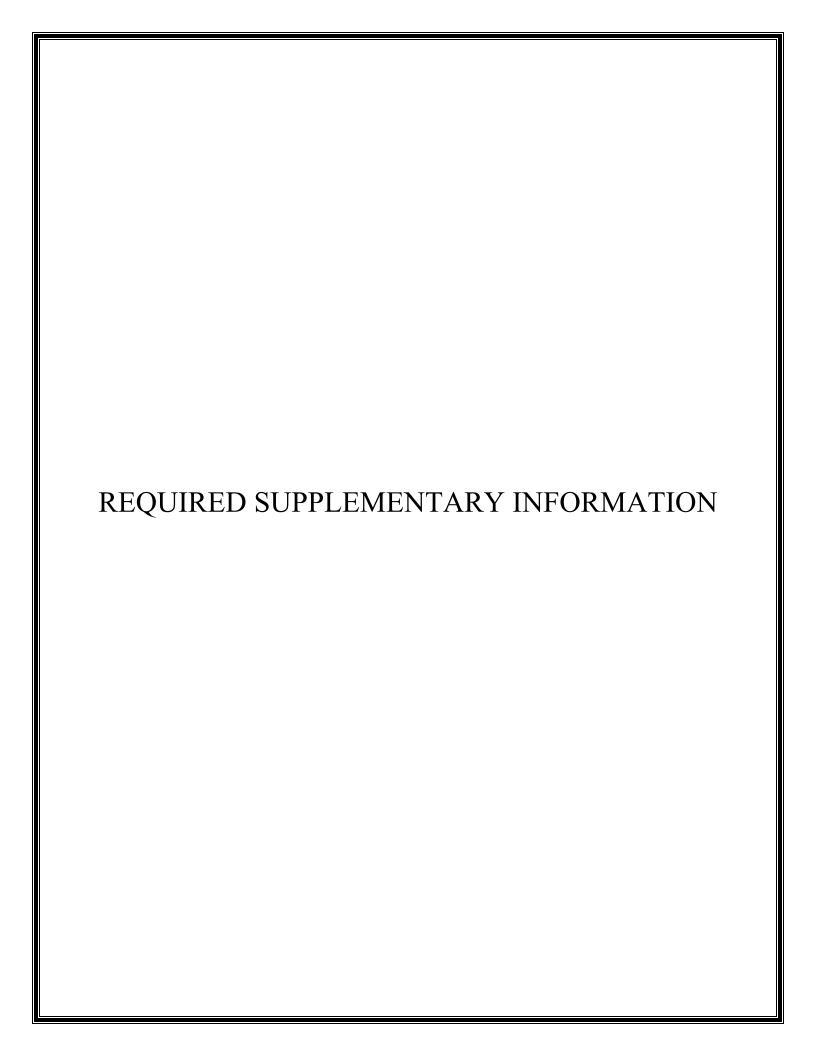
During the first quarter of 2020, there was a global outbreak of a novel strain of the coronavirus (COVID-19). The impact of this virus and the governmental mandated restrictions which resulted in a worldwide pandemic could significantly affect the operations and future revenue of the City. At the time these financial statements were issued, management is unable to estimate the future effects of COVID-19 on its financial position and operations. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments for the risk and uncertainty of Covid-19.

15. 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, 2021 was approximately \$2,217,440. In addition, this business and certain associated businesses accounted for approximately 9% of General Fund revenues and 2.5% of total City revenues.

16. 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.



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

		2021		2020		2019		2018	
Service cost	\$	44,897	\$	36,841	\$	27,069	\$	27,635	
Interest		11,675		17,337		15,161		12,321	
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(43,916)		29,696		62,060		-	
Changes in assumptions		(233)		(78,876)		46,924		(10,262)	
Employer contributions		4,576		4,855		4,981		214	
Net change in total OPEB liability		16,999	-	9,853		156,195		29,908	
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year		548,482		538,629		382,434		352,526	
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$	565,481	\$	548,482	\$	538,629	\$	382,434	
Covered employee payroll	\$	15,430,059	\$	15,430,059	\$ 1	12,450,353	\$1	2,450,353	
Total Other Post-Employment Benefit liability as a		2.660/		2.550/		4.220/		2.050/	
percentage of covered employee payroll		3.66%		3.55%		4.33%		3.07%	

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date: December 31, 2020

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

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

Health Care Inflation 7.5% initially, grading down to 4.5%

Salary increases 2.5% per annum

Discount rate 2.04%

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,

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability							
Service cost	\$ 1,326,798	\$ 1,234,820	\$ 1,086,181	\$ 1,007,080	\$ 950,214	\$ 862,039	\$ 743,387
Interest on the total pension liability	2,787,767	2,488,748	2,251,676	2,062,650	1,906,761	1,681,782	1,533,897
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(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	(948,861)	(940,234)	(904,574)	(853,730)	(640,303)	(582,563)	(490,509)
Net change in total pension liability	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	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	\$ 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	\$ 1,539,294	\$ 1,377,708	\$ 1,256,469	\$ 1,130,046	\$ 983,796	\$ 900,373	\$ 870,408
Contributions-employee	-	-	· · · · -	-	· -	-	-
Net investment income	10,024,718	470,109	2,170,395	3,764,409	3,138,615	(7,174)	477,673
Benefit payments, including refunds	(948,861)	(940,234)	(904,574)	(853,730)	(640,303)	(582,563)	(490,509)
Pension plan administrative expense	(39,888)	(50,173)	(43,856)	(29,374)	(27,398)	(25,333)	(27,311)
Other (net transfer)	44,069	62,507	(184,988)	87,237	(117,033)	18,396	393,776
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	10,619,332	919,917	2,293,446	4,098,588	3,337,677	303,699	1,224,037
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	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	\$ 47,082,186	\$ 36,462,854	\$ 35,542,937	\$ 33,249,491	\$29,150,903	\$ 25,813,226	\$25,509,527
Employer net pension liability (asset)	\$ (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	117.92 %	% 95.29	% 103.98 %	107.37 %	102.73 %	98.72 9	6 110.62 %
Covered payroll	\$ 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	(48.13)	% 11.89	% (10.05) %	(19.21) %	(6.82) %	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,	De					ribution ciency xcess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2012	\$	803,094	\$	803,094	\$	-	\$ 8,010,965	10.0 %
2013		796,040		796,040		-	8,372,580	9.5
2014		811,390		811,390		-	9,059,358	9.0
2015		902,735		902,735		-	10,515,679	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		1,184,597		1,184,597		-	12,885,552	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

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation date: 02/28/21

Notes: The roll-forward of total pension liability from February 28, 2021 to June 30, 2021

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal and Modified Terminal Funding

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 15 years

Asset valuation method5-year smoothed market; 20% corridorInflation2.75% wage inflation; 2.25% price inflationSalary increases2.75% - 6.75% including wage inflation

Investment rate of return 7.00%, 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 E employees mortality

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, 2021

VARIANCE WITH

	BUD	ACTUAL	FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	AMOUNTS		EGATIVE)
REVENUES:					
General property and sales taxes	\$ 20,089,126	\$ 20,089,126	\$ 21,610,222	\$	1,521,096
Licenses and permits	1,098,000	1,098,000	1,817,363	Ψ	719,363
Intergovernmental	73,000	73,000	93,154		20,154
Fines and forfeitures	428,030	428,030	633,590		205,560
Charges for service	496,274	496,274	529,472		33,198
Investment income	100,000	100,000	(58,743)		(158,743)
Other	108,575	108,575	177,588		69,013
TOTAL REVENUES	22,393,005	22,393,005	24,802,646		2,409,641
EXPENDITURES:					
General government:					
Administration	3,908,607	3,929,693	3,700,105		229,588
Finance	525,050	530,035	608,579		(78,544)
Municipal court	344,313	344,313	325,246		19,067
Prosecutor	60,222	60,222	47,537		12,685
Total general government	4,838,191	4,864,262	4,681,467		182,795
Public safety - police department	10,904,939	10,980,522	10,515,076		465,446
Community development and public works:					
Economic development	246,482	268,047	209,281		58,766
Public works	5,012,729	5,025,133	4,507,159		517,974
Street	2,347,997	2,347,997	2,360,510		(12,513)
Total community development	7,607,208	7,641,177	7,076,950		564,227
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	23,350,338	23,485,961	22,273,493		1,212,468
EXCESS OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(957,333)	(1,092,956)	2,529,153		3,622,109
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfer in (out)	571,167	571,167	314,629		(256,538)
Sale of capital assets	7,500	7,500	76,407		68,907
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	578,667	578,667	391,036	-	(187,631)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(378,666)	(514,289)	2,920,189	\$	3,434,478
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	20,291,623	20,291,623	20,291,623		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 19,912,957	\$ 19,777,334	23,211,812		
planation of difference between budgetary and GAAP fund bala	ances:				
Encumbrances for equipment and supplies ordered but					
not received are not reported for GAAP purposes until received	ved.		227,966		
GAAP fund balance end of year			\$ 23,439,778		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PARK FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	BUD ORIGINAL	GET FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES:						
General property and sales tax	\$ 5,683,018	\$ 5,683,018	\$ 6,126,923	\$ 443,905		
Parks memberships and programs	2,810,987	2,810,987	3,551,753	740,766		
Investment income	-	-	(11,893)	(11,893)		
Other	32,300	32,300	52,737	20,437		
TOTAL REVENUES	8,526,305	8,526,305	9,719,520	1,193,215		
EXPENDITURES:						
Parks and recreation	5,767,977	5,781,267	5,264,722	516,545		
Capital outlay	28,320,409	36,624,342	27,757,372	8,866,970		
Debt service:	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,		
Interest	549,000	549,000	692,899	(143,899)		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	34,637,386	42,954,609	33,714,993	9,239,616		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(26,111,081)	(34,428,304)	(23,995,473)	10,432,831		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Sales of capital assets	-	-	25,404	25,404		
Transfer in (out)	26,520,043	26,520,043	(1,334,043)	(27,854,086)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	26,520,043	26,520,043	(1,308,639)	(27,828,682)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	408,962	(7,908,261)	(25,304,112)	\$ (17,395,851)		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	35,233,101	35,233,101	35,233,101			
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 35,642,063	\$ 27,324,840	9,928,989			
Explanation of difference between budgetary and GAAP fund	d balance:					
Encumbrances for equipment and supplies ordered but not i	received are not					
reported for GAAP purposes until received		8,693,520				
GAAP fund balance end of year			\$ 18,622,509			

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TRANSPORTATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

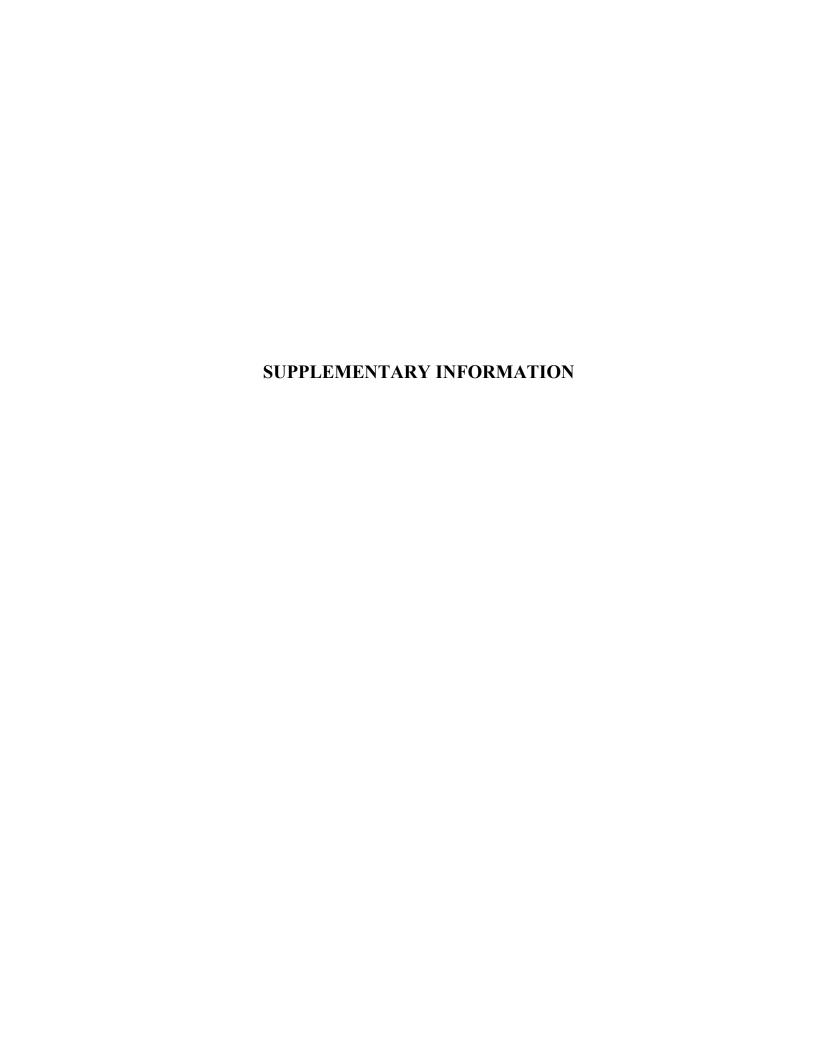
	BUD ORIGINAL	GET FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES:					
General property and sales taxes	\$ 5,825,161	\$ 5,825,161	\$ 6,343,788	\$ 518,627	
Intergovernmental	6,206,032	22,905,658	11,074,526	(11,831,132)	
Investment income	150,000	150,000	(104,803)	(254,803)	
Other	-	218,000	(10.,000)	(218,000)	
TOTAL REVENUES	12,181,193	29,098,819	17,313,511	(11,785,308)	
EXPENDITURES:					
General government:					
Administration	137,250	137,250	173,225	(35,975)	
Public works:	137,230	137,230	1,5,225	(33,773)	
Street	3,528,119	4,225,476	3,355,997	869,479	
Capital outlay	7,529,872	38,063,909	6,622,358	31,441,551	
Debt service:	,,===,==	2 0,0 00 ,5 05	-,,	,,	
Principal, interest and fiscal charges	1,027,690	1,027,690	1,027,690	_	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,222,931	43,454,325	11,179,270	32,275,055	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(41,738)	(14,355,506)	6,134,241	20,489,747	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Sale of capital assets	_	_	52,000	52,000	
Transfer in (out)	512,840	512,840	(339,988)	(852,828)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			(000)	(002,020)	
SOURCES (USES)	512,840	512,840	(287,988)	(800,828)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	471,102	(13,842,666)	5,846,253	\$ 19,688,919	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,944,914	8,944,914	8,944,914		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 9,416,016	\$ (4,897,752)	14,791,167		
Explanation of difference between budgetary and GAAP fu	and balance:				
Encumbrances for equipment and supplies ordered but no reported for GAAP purposes until received	ot received are not		8,133,881		
GAAP fund balance end of year			\$ 22,925,048		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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 ARPA Fund, Tax Increment District Fund and West Pearce Neighborhood Improvement District Fund are not budgeted.



NON MAJOR 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.

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.

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

CITY OF WENTZVILLE, MISSOURI COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Special Revenue Fund Tax Increment Financing District Fund		Special Revenue Fund West Pearce Neighborhood Improvement		Capital Projects Fund		Debt Service Fund			
	Dis	trict Fund	Dis	District Fund		WEDC Fund		neral	Total	
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS										
Taxes receivable:										
Special Assessments	\$	-	\$	569,326	\$	-	\$	-	\$	569,326
Other		124,064		_		-		-		124,064
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		771		_		116,428		_		117,199
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	124,835	\$	569,326	\$	116,428	\$	_	\$	810,589
LIABILITIES										
Due to other funds	\$	_	\$	_	\$	69,800	\$	_	\$	69,800
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-				69,800				69,800
DEFERRED INFLOWS Unavailable revenue:										
Special assessments				487,994						487,994
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted for:										
TIF Districts		124,835		_		_		_		124,835
Neighborhood development		, _		81,332		_		_		81,332
Debt service		_		-		_		_		_
Capital projects		_		_		46,628		_		46,628
Assigned:						-,				- ,
Future capital projects		_		_		_		_		_
Unassigned		_		_		_		_		_
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		124,835		81,332		46,628				252,795
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRE		124.025	Φ.	5(0.22)	•	116 120	Ф		Φ.	010.500
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	124,835	\$	569,326	\$	116,428	\$	-	\$	810,589

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Special Revenue Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Debt Service Fund		
	Fi	Tax Increment Financing District Fund		West Pearce Neighborhood Improvement District Fund		WEDC Fund		General		Total
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$	124,064	\$	81,332	\$	-	\$	-	\$	205,396
Investment income		8		-		20		-		28
Miscellaneous income						97,305		-		97,305
TOTAL REVENUES		124,072		81,332		97,325				302,729
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government		-		-		351		85		436
Debt service:										
Principal, interest and fiscal charges		143,279		81,333		93,991		895,150		1,213,753
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		143,279		81,333		94,342		895,235		1,214,189
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(19,207)		(1)		2,983		(895,235)		(911,460)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfer in (out)		<u>-</u>				69,800		418,899		488,699
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(19,207)		(1)		72,783		(476,336)		(422,761)
FUND BALANCES -										
BEGINNING OF YEAR		144,042		81,333		(26,155)		476,336		675,556
FUND BALANCES -										
END OF YEAR	\$	124,835	\$	81,332	\$	46,628	\$	_	\$	252,795

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE WEDC FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	BUI ORIGINAL	OGET FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES:				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20	\$ 20
Other	94,054	94,054	97,305	3,251
TOTAL REVENUES	94,054	94,054	97,325	3,271
TO THE REPUBLIC	71,051	71,021	77,323	3,271
EXPENDITURES:				
General government:				
Administration	63	351	351	-
Debt service:				
Principal	83,000	83,000	83,000	-
Interest	10,991	10,991	10,991	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	94,054	94,342	94,342	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	(288)	2,983	3,271
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfer in (out)			69,800	69,800
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(288)	72,783	\$ 73,071
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	(26,155)	(26,155)	(26,155)	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ (26,155)	\$ (26,444)	\$ 46,628	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	BUI ORIGINAL	OGET FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
DEVENITEC				
REVENUES:	Ф	Ф	¢.	Ф
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES:				
General government:				
Administration	92	92	85	7
Debt service:				
Principal	885,000	885,000	885,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	10,650	10,650	10,150	500
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	895,742	895,742	895,235	507
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(895,742)	(895,742)	(895,235)	507
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfer in (out)	895,742	895,742	418,899	(476,843)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	(476,336)	\$ (476,336)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	476,336	476,336	476,336	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 476,336	\$ 476,336	\$ -	

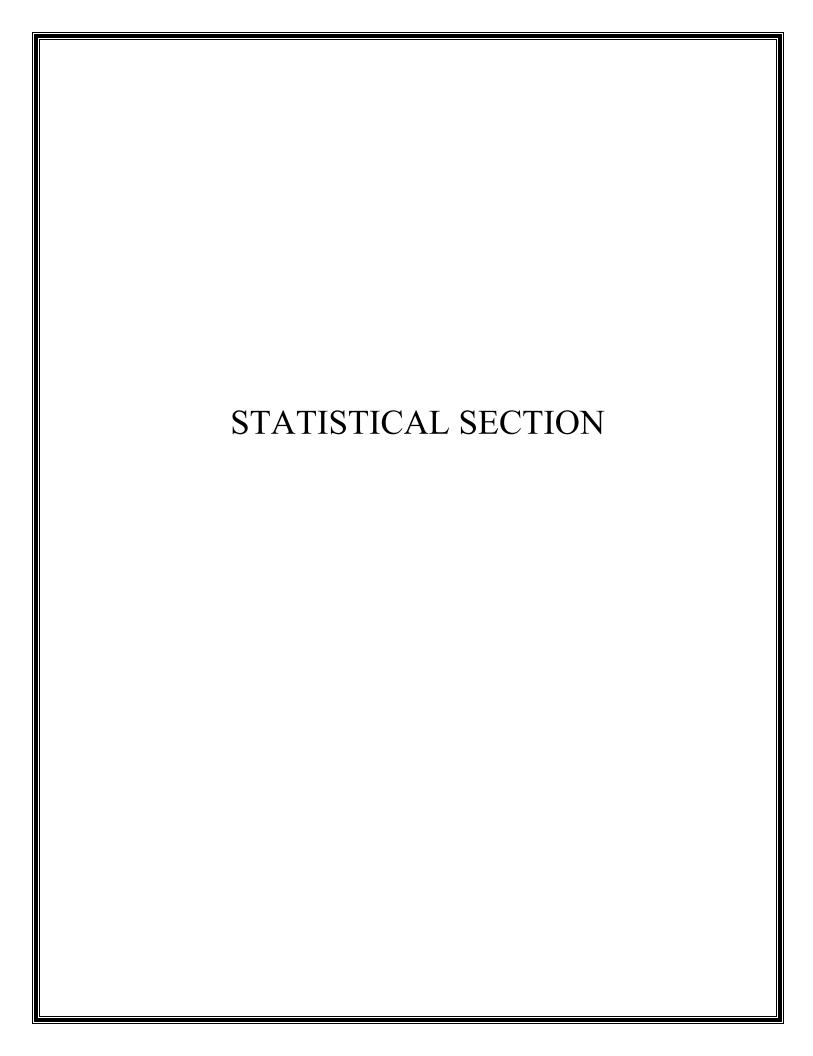
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PARK DEBT FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		OGET	ACTIVAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 2,075,227	\$ 2,075,227	\$ 3,204,830	\$ 1,129,603
Intergovernmental	106,042	106,042	27,748	(78,294)
Investment income	-	-	292	292
Miscellaneous	-	-	250	250
TOTAL REVENUES	2,181,269	2,181,269	3,233,120	1,051,601
EXPENDITURES:				
General government:				
Culture and recreation	438	438	613	(175)
Debt service:				· · ·
Principal	1,625,000	1,625,000	1,625,000	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	2,106,025	2,106,025	1,911,011	195,014
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,731,463	3,731,463	3,536,624	194,839
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,550,194)	(1,550,194)	(303,504)	1,246,690
	<u> </u>			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfer in (out)	1,550,194	1,550,194	1,359,402	(190,792)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	1,055,898	\$ 1,055,898
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,440,090	3,440,090	3,440,090	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,440,090	\$ 3,440,090	\$ 4,495,988	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	виг	OGET		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES:				
Sales taxes	\$ 4,895,161	\$ 4,895,161	\$ 5,417,363	\$ 522,202
Intergovermental	-	-	29,296	29,296
Investment income	50,000	50,000	(49,548)	(99,548)
TOTAL REVENUES	4,945,161	4,945,161	5,397,111	451,950
EXPENDITURES:				
General government:				
Administration	232,406	232,406	271,826	(39,420)
Capital Outlay	2,720,188	4,641,608	1,958,861	2,682,747
Debt service:				
Principal, interest and fiscal charges	162,611	162,611	162,611	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,115,205	5,036,625	2,393,298	2,643,327
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,829,956	(91,464)	3,003,813	3,095,277
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfer in (out)	(1,176,742)	(1,176,742)	(191,099)	985,643
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,176,742)	(1,176,742)	(191,099)	985,643
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	653,214	(1,268,206)	2,812,714	\$ 4,080,920
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,580,194	6,580,194	6,580,194	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 7,233,408	\$ 5,311,988	9,392,908	
Explanation of difference between budgetary and GAAP fu	and balance:			
Encumbrances for equipment and supplies ordered but no reported for GAAP purposes until received	ot received are not		782,763	
GAAP fund balance end of year			\$ 10,175,671	



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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Governmental Activities:	_									
Net investment in capital assets	\$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	\$ 89,486,138
Restricted	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	12,410,596
Unrestricted	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	10,724,310
Total Governmental										
Activities Net Position	\$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	\$112,621,044
retivities ivet i osition	Ψ202,100,003	Ψ195,110,511	ψ170,511,001	ψ100, 15 1,03 T	ψ 133,23 1,30 T	ψ 1 13,93 1,00 1	Ψ137,330,073	ψ 123,7 12,030	Ψ110,000,500	Ψ112,021,011
Business-type Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 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	\$ 41,874,539
Restricted	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	2,085,852
Unrestricted	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	11,386,014
Total Business-										
Type Net Position	\$ 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	\$ 55,346,405
Duting and Addition										
Primary Activities:	#210 542 505	# 212 200 00 <i>c</i>	# 100 0 73 607	#102.012.40 <i>C</i>	£ 174 502 101	A 155 461 220	0.147.401.026	# 120 005 400	# 120 21 C 21 Z	# 121 260 677
Net investment in capital assets	\$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	\$131,360,677
Restricted	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	14,496,448
Unrestricted	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	22,110,324
Total Net Position	\$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	\$167,967,449

Source: Basic Financial Statements

Note: GASB 68 was implemented in 2015.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
EXPENSES:										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$ 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	\$ 3,782,561
Public Safety	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	7,209,303
Community Development and										
Public Works	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	10,134,812
Parks and Recreation	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	2,278,578
Interest and Fiscal Charges	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	1,362,933
Total Governmental										
Activities Expenses	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	24,768,187
Business-type Activities:										
Water	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	5,405,112
Wastewater	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	5,760,124
Stormwater	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,572,190
Trash	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	1,794,272
Total Business-type										
activities expenses	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	14,531,698
Total Primary										
Government Expenses	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	39,299,885
REVENUES:										
Governmental Activities										
Charges for services:										
General Government	68,558	60,316	73,326	65,808	66,825	60,589	62,783	55,535	53,619	1,877,796
Public Safety	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	24,834
Community Development and Public Works	1,748,805	1,298,442	1,529,847	941,787	1,259,363	1,762,094	997,155	762,679	618,691	583,749
Parks and Recreation	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	1,028,574
Operating Grants and Contributions	-	1,010,182	-	-	-	-	63,333	46,566	127,226	5,130,373
Capital Grants and Contributions	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	5,196,792
Total Governmental										
Activities Program Revenues	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	13,842,118

Continued

CHANGES IN NET POSITION - continued LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Business-type Activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water	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	6,020,969
Wastewater	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	5,781,875
Trash	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	1,826,939
Operating Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants and Contributions	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	2,530,514
Total Business-Type Activities	<u> </u>			<u>, </u>						
Program Revenues	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	16,160,297
Total Primary Government										
Program Revenues	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	30,002,415
NET REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Governmental Activities	(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)	(10,926,069)
Business-type Activities	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	1,628,599
Net Revenues (Expenses)	(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)	(9,297,470)
GENERAL REVENUES										
AND TRANSFERS										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes	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	22,994,028
Investment earnings	(262,599)	716,767	876,424	460,867	239,301	476,977	295,529	298,677	(169,829)	76,134
Other miscellaneous revenues	481,691	302,662	442,096	307,919	237,379	303,219	228,384	289,926	312,996	604,790
Transfers	297,600	(1,101,919)	(187,338)	(268,157)	(1,300,582)	(778,250)	(547,770)	(294,370)	(644,267)	(531,847)
Total Governmental Activities										
General Revenues and Transfers	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	23,143,105
Business-type Activities:										
Investment earnings	(85,468)	385,866	635,690	397,279	187,412	448,099	360,943	331,405	34,282	262,065
Gain (loss) on sale of property	46,303	6,215	8,172	9,392	9,030	25,695	1,674	10,767	(21,167)	· -
Other miscellaneous revenues	94,177	187,136	43,562	14,478	16,086	41,845	16,848	16,718	26,253	104,234
Transfers	(297,600)	1,101,919	187,338	268,157	1,300,582	778,250	547,770	294,370	644,267	531,847
Total Business-Type Activities										
General Revenues and Transfers	(242,588)	1,681,136	874,762	689,306	1,513,110	1,293,889	927,235	653,260	683,635	898,146
Total Primary Government										
General Revenues and Transfers	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	24,041,251
	,1,,22	.1,000,107	22,511,101	2 .,,,,,,,,,	31,000,010	22,57,0,011	20,020,001	27,010,070		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION										
Governmental Activities	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	12,217,036
Business-type Activities	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	2,526,745
Total Primary Government										
Changes In Net Position	\$ 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	\$ 14,743,781

Source: Basic Financial Statements

FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 603,651	\$ 560,754	\$ 563,935	\$ 630,351	\$ 427,944	\$ 362,136	\$ 534,645	\$ 608,674	\$ 492,640	\$ 544,692
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	477,966	296,616	1,160,331	2,167,908	2,117,973	250,896	381,126	407,166	357,962	289,648
Unassigned	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	9,762,864
Total General Fund	\$ 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	\$ 10,597,204
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Nonspendable	\$ 82,816	\$ 92,662	\$ 92,056	\$ 123,871	\$ 142,114	\$ 74,529	\$ 99,035	\$ 78,551	\$ 82,618	\$ 89,488
Restricted	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	29,896,128
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(21,016)	(26,155)	(87,395)	(157,010)	(226,225)	(295,061)	(375,791)	(447,054)	(513,998)	(489,201)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 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	\$ 29,496,415

Source: Basic Financial Statements

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
REVENUES										
General Property and sales tax	\$ 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	\$ 23,213,487
Licenses and permits	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	628,119
Intergovernmental	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	5,243,189
NID assessments	,,	-,,	-,,	-	-,,,,,,,	-,,	-	_,,,,,,,,,	,	-
Fines and forfeitures	633,590	435,341	693,050	781,155	680,732	674,720	894,463	1,253,241	1,327,208	1,283,818
Parks memberships and programs	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	1,028,574
Investment income	(245,683)	662,343	806,560	423,798	221,863	448,769	283,440	297,002	(170,961)	72,971
Other	327,880	198,868	403,205	298,539	191,179	293,370	213,371	265,509	276,215	1,229,081
Total Revenues	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	32,699,239
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	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	3,630,651
Public safety	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	6,755,198
Community development and public works	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	5,853,801
Parks and recreation	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	2,030,957
Capital outlay	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	8,593,104
Debt Service:										
Principal	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	1,327,011
Interest	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	1,314,422
Debt issue costs		100,267	373,173				245,403			
Total Expenditures	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	29,505,144
EXCESS REVENUES OVER										
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(11,304,761)	7,522,572	(912,107)	3,857,769	(6,235,249)	(1,692,449)	2,912,671	71,482	(24,849)	3,194,095
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Sale of capital assets	153,811	103,794	38,891	54,955	48,877	46,667	21,151	32,789	36,781	1,557
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	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	2,275,317
Transfers out	(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)	(2,807,164)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	451,411	4,694,655	40,712,065	1,259,685	(182,301)	(183,001)	(369,496)	(261,581)	(607,486)	(530,290)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (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)	\$ 2,663,805
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	12.6%	17.5%	12.4%	11.3%	10.4%	10.6%	11.7%	11.9%	15.3%	14.3%

Source: Basic Financial Statements

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Property	\$ 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	\$ 4,586,707
Sales	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	13,768,060
Gross receipts	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	3,024,369
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 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	\$ 21,379,136

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

Ratio Total

Fiscal	Year Residen	tial Commercial	Agriculture	Personal	Total	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed to Total Estimated Actual Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
202	\$ 731,190),386 \$ 190,766,53.	5 \$ 401,404	\$ 204,792,622	\$1,127,150,947	\$ 5,062,238,774	22.3	% \$ 0.6415
202	20 650,289	9,401 189,296,35	7 401,148	202,810,708	1,042,797,614	4,625,901,935	22.5	0.6722
201	627,822	2,441 184,064,73	0 376,888	191,767,978	1,004,032,037	4,457,975,585	22.5	0.7095
201	18 549,215	5,298 169,209,32	0 463,743	195,266,372	914,154,733	4,009,049,598	22.8	0.7095
201	520,465	5,071 171,085,74	4 468,897	176,284,875	868,304,587	3,806,694,897	22.8	0.7518
201	16 443,185	5,988 158,338,17	1 644,918	146,812,756	748,981,833	3,273,177,202	22.9	0.7545
201	15 415,157	7,030 154,251,97	3 722,815	121,979,772	692,111,590	3,039,037,190	22.8	0.7902
201	14 367,594	1,145 141,146,08	3 942,617	108,308,066	625,159,561	2,730,698,907	22.9	0.7902
201	351,316	5,323 141,146,08	3 993,123	112,076,581	605,532,110	2,634,620,557	22.9	0.7902
201	355,999	9,506 145,133,38	1 1,461,358	108,128,115	610,722,360	2,660,785,755	22.9	0.8958

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
City of Wentzville										
Operating	\$0.5843	\$ 0.6123	\$ 0.6123	\$ 0.6463	\$ 0.6463	\$ 0.6848	\$ 0.6873	\$ 0.7198	\$ 0.7198	\$ 0.7198
Parks	0.0572	0.0599	0.0599	0.0632	0.0632	0.0670	0.0672	0.0704	0.0704	0.0704
Total City of Wentzville	0.6415	0.6722	0.6722	0.7095	0.7095	0.7518	0.7545	0.7902	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)	0.2370	0.2480	0.2181	0.2301	0.2301	0.2403	0.2340	0.2431	0.2430	0.2431
Fire District #13 - Wentzville	0.7299	0.7734	0.7834	0.8317	0.8667	0.8756	0.7960	0.5080	0.5080	0.4858
Wentzville R-IV School District	5.0416	5.2486	4.7586	4.9836	4.9801	5.2117	5.2117	4.9891	4.9891	4.9891
Special Districts*	0.7611	0.7889	0.7889	0.8288	0.7966	0.8469	0.8114	0.8549	0.7487	0.7252
Total Overlapping Governments	6.7996	7.0889	6.5790	6.9042	6.9035	7.2045	7.0831	6.6251	6.5188	6.4732
Total City and Overlapping Government	s_\$7.4411	\$ 7.7611	\$ 7.2512	\$ 7.6137	\$ 7.6130	\$ 7.9563	\$ 7.8376	\$ 7.4153	\$ 7.3090	\$ 7.2634

^{*}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

			2012			
<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	\$ 63,233,822	1	5.61 %	\$ 39,857,642	1	6.53 %
THF Wentzville Development LLC (Walmart &	7,562,944	2	0.67	4,180,419	6	0.68
Union Electric	7,223,458	3	0.64	16,422,312	2	2.69
Diebergs of Wentzville LLC	5,445,041	4	0.48	5,593,801	5	0.92
THF Wentzville Two and Three	5,109,836	5	0.45	6,111,150	4	1.00
Sparrowhawk STL Industrial LLC	4,675,904	6	0.41			
Etrailer Corp	4,552,212	7	0.40			
Parr Four LLC (RK Stratman)	3,827,144	8	0.34	3,282,229	7	0.54
Wentzville Bend Development LLC	3,229,316	9	0.29			
St. Charles Senior Housing LI Propco LLC	3,170,671	10	0.28			
Century Tell of Missouri				11,081,968	3	1.81
Target Corporation				3,139,460	8	0.51
THF Wentzville Three (Lowes)				2,993,286	9	0.49
Madison Warehouse Corp				2,898,996	10	0.47
Total	\$ 108,030,348		9.58 %	\$ 95,561,263		15.65 %

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
2021	\$ 6,985,504	\$ 6,532,069	93.5 %	\$ -	\$ 6,532,069	93.5 %	\$ 453,435	6.5 %
2020	6,769,157	6,337,675	93.6	392,712	6,730,387	99.4	38,770	0.6
2019	6,518,807	6,101,356	93.6	407,823	6,509,179	99.9	9,628	0.1
2018	6,235,868	5,838,941	93.6	389,118	6,228,059	99.9	7,809	0.1
2017	5,877,526	5,561,812	94.6	309,628	5,871,440	99.9	6,086	0.1
2016	5,373,894	5,143,777	95.7	224,903	5,368,680	99.9	5,214	0.1
2015	4,964,821	4,680,685	94.6	279,903	4,960,588	99.9	4,233	0.1
2014	4,791,618	4,532,362	93.4	259,197	4,791,559	100.0	59	-
2013	4,788,941	4,474,919	93.7	314,022	4,788,941	100.0	-	-
2012	5,470,851	5,126,809	87.8	344,042	5,470,851	100.0	-	-

Source: St. Charles County Collector's records 2012-2021

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Debt Limit	\$ 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	\$ 61,072,236
Net debt applicable to limit					70,000	225,000	375,000	520,000	655,000	790,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 112,715,095	\$ 104,279,761	\$ 100,403,204	\$ 91,415,473	\$ 86,760,459	\$ 74,673,183	\$ 68,836,159	\$ 61,995,956	\$ 59,898,211	\$ 60,282,236
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit a a Percentage of the Debt Limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.08%	0.30%	0.54%	0.83%	1.08%	1.29%

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
2021	\$ -	\$ 301,807	\$ 53,043,199	\$ 6,894,881	\$ 821,000	\$ 693,030	\$ 1,454,833	\$ 17,799,845	\$ 81,008,595	7 %	\$ 1,986
2020	-	384,700	55,675,234	8,642,108	892,000	1,024,668	1,902,984	19,702,270	88,223,964	7	2,163
2019	-	464,593	57,463,210	5,276,316	942,000	1,344,239	2,336,135	21,556,695	89,383,188	7	2,191
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	1,317
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	1,444
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	1,735
2015	373,202	757,165	24,614,040	4,076,398	1,002,000	7,426,909	-	28,533,395	66,783,109	6	1,914
2014	517,403	823,871	24,795,456	4,362,409	1,002,000	8,471,496	-	30,189,819	70,162,454	6	2,118
2013	655,000	888,970	26,175,000	4,582,599	1,002,000	9,566,030	-	31,547,777	74,417,376	8	2,220
2012	790,000	950,970	27,180,000	4,773,105	1,002,000	10,554,030	-	32,811,288	78,061,393	8	2,525

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2021

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding ⁽¹⁾	Estimated Percentage Applicable (2)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Wentzville School District	\$332,301,754	41.00 %	\$ 136,256,597
Wentzville Fire Protection District	23,350,000	47.62	11,119,270
St. Charles County	1,241,000	10.50	130,305
St. Charles County Community College	41,380,000	10.57	4,373,866
St. Charles County Ambulance	66,085,000	10.50	6,938,925
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt	464,357,754		158,818,963
City Direct Debt	61,060,887	100.00	61,060,887
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$525,418,641		\$ 219,879,850

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⁾ Represents only general obligation bonds and Neighborhood Improvement District Bonds..

⁽²⁾ Estimates are based on 2021 real and personal property assessment.

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Gross Earnings	M	erating and aintenance Expense	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Coverage
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		3,082,545	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
2012	8,184,895		5,324,554	2,860,341	234,373	641,199	3.27

Source: City Records

DEMOGRAPHICS AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

-	Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Median Age (1)	Personal Income	Per Capita Income (2)	School Enrollment (3)	County Unemployment Rate (4)
	2021	46,495	33.4	1,756,441,615	37,777	17,078	3.4 %
	2020	44,372	33.5	1,581,018,732	35,631	17,323	5.6
	2019	41,784	33.1	1,426,213,272	34,133	16,789	2.4
	2018	41,164	33.5	1,311,979,008	31,872	16,373	2.6
	2017	39,414	33.2	1,192,943,538	30,267	15,979	3.3
	2016	37,395	32.9	1,099,525,185	29,403	15,336	3.6
	2015	35,603	33.6	1,016,145,223	28,541	14,769	4.1
	2014	33,912	36.8	956,047,104	28,192	14,222	4.3
	2013	32,528	36.8	1,033,804,896	31,782	13,659	4.7
	2012	31,364	36.6	1,006,533,488	32,092	13,103	5.7

⁽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

		2021	2012		
			Percentage of		_
			Total City		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank
General Motors	4,000	1	18.9 %	2,084	1
Wentzville R-IV School District (across multiple cities)	2,613	2	12.4		
Etrailer Corp.	527	3	2.5		
City of Wentzville	419	4	2.0	181	6
Compass Health Network	334	5	1.6		
SSM St. Joseph Health Center - Wentzville	230	6	1.1	204	4
Lear Corporation	214	7	1.0	85	10
RK Stratman Company, Inc.	160	8	0.8	265	3
Rapid Response	117	9	0.6	160	7
TVS Supply	100	10	0.5		
Parklane Care and Rehabilitation				102	9
Crider Health Center				431	2
Roberts Marketing Group				200	5
Brofs Trailer Corp				105	8
	8,714		41.2 %	3,817	

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
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	0
Assistant City Administrator	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Assistant To City Administrator	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
City Clerk	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Administrative Serivces	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	4	4
Human Resources	4	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Information Technology	5	4	3	3	3	3	3	2	0	1
Procurement	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	2	2
Finance	9	10	9	9	8	7	7	7	7	6
Municipal Court:										
Administrative & Support	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3
Police:										
Chief, Mayor and Captain	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
Administrative and Detectives	12	12	12	9	8	10	7	1	6	7
Patrol Lieutenant	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Patrol Sergeant	9	8	8	8	9	8	8	7	6	6
Patrol Corporal	6	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Patrol Officers	51	43	38	44	38	38	38	48	37	33
Animal Control/Park Rangers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Support Lieutenant	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Support Patrol - DARE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
Correction Technicians	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	8	7	5
Dispatch-Communications Officers	10	10	10	9	10	11	9	9	8	9
Records	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public Works:										
Administrative Services	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2
Stormwater Management Coordinator	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
Engineering	15	14	14	12	12	11	8	8	8	7
Streets & Signals	18	15	16	15	18	16	14	16	15	15
Fleet	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Facility Operations	7	7	7	7	6	5	5	5	4	5
Transportation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0

CITY OF WENTZVILLE, MISSOURI

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Community Development:										
Administrative Services	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Planning and Zoning	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Building - Administrative & Support	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Building - Inspectors & Code Officers	6	7	8	9	7	5	4	4	3	4
Building - Plan Examiners	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Economic Development	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2
Parks and Recreation:										
Administrative, Support, Park Ranger	8	7	6	5	6	5	4	2	2	2
Recreation	7	7	7	6	8	7	8	7	6	4
Ice Arena	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maintenance	14	14	12	11	10	9	8	4	5	5
Water and Wastewater:										
Supervisor	6	6	6	6	1	2	2	2	0	1
Adminstrative Support	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
Water Maintenance	17	17	15	13	14	13	11	10	8	9
Wastewater Maintenance	14	14	12	12	13	13	13	12	10	10

Source: City of Wentzville payroll and human resource records.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Police - Patrol:										
Arrests	2,080	1,309	2,368	2,149	2,322	2,163	1,945	2,370	2,453	2,303
Citations	13,092	10,426	14,341	12,371	9,806	9,438	8,769	9,981	9,923	8,012
Calls for Service	81,213	85,592	84,252	76,065	65,471	65,931	61,783	54,160	51,140	48,181
Accidents	672	464	719	858	897	973	1,002	725	644	515
Building Inspection:										
Single-family	381	322	353	397	573	663	596	549	434	318
Multi-family	394	10	205	21	114	116	80	77	104	80
Commercial	21	8	10	9	9	16	15	11	6	10
Occupancy	1,481	953	1,299	1,161	1,356	1,489	1,339	1,243	1,066	1,326
Other Permits	1,481	1,832	1,472	1,101	1,605	1,505	1,359	1,196	1,000	596
Inspections	24,152	28,995	33,758	33,465	36,356	24,574	24,593	22,679	1,687	10,570
inspections	24,132	20,993	33,736	33,403	30,330	24,374	24,393	22,079	11,007	10,370
Planning and Zoning:										
Rezoning	12	12	15	11	20	12	13	8	5	6
Site Plans	26	25	15	18	18	26	32	21	18	20
Record Plats	16	17	20	18	16	28	23	13	11	8
Prelim Plans/Plats	6	3	2	8	7	5	4	8	-	1
Planned Developments	3	3	5	2	12	4	9	8	1	2
Conditional Use Permits	28	17	22	18	22	27	27	21	16	14
Parks:										
Program Participation	24,569	18,478	17,263	12,395	11,103	10,417	13,650	9,543	11,588	9,854
Special Event Attendance	30,000	10,703	58,762	56,793	45,398	25,962	19,400	17,150	25,152	23,690
Daily Usage Rec Facility	13,019	9,769	11,781	13,612	14,338	13,526	10,185	11,065	21,629	27,663
Membership Usage	16,989	12,577	20,132	28,001	28,584	27,569	24,520	26,627	29,276	32,232
Pool Usage	45,500	-	38,659	49,829	56,010	51,987	50,931	53,605	25,137	27,663
Facility Rentals	730	403	365	428	318	349	253	359	269	222
Field Rentals	2,442	988	1,358	3,729	3,476	2,908	2,956			
Green Ltn Sr Meals	18,711	21,039	25,125	27,451	24,988	25,382	23,109	20,980	20,116	21,348
Acres Mowed *	250	247	247	247	247	247	143	143	154	154
Administrative and Finance										
Request for Information	132	93	123	108	92	106	87	70	74	79
Business License Issues	664	723	725	727	707	664	613	666	639	559
AP Checks	3,090	3,457	3,500	3,901	4,336	3,641	4,371	4,126	3,936	4,219
EFTs	3,733	3,183	3,212	2,003	1,823	1,694	1,406	1,216	1,193	1,084
1113	3,133	3,103	3,212	2,003	1,023	1,077	1,700	1,210	1,173	1,004

^{*}includes some private fields we maintain in exchange for usage

Source: City department records

CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Administration:										
Vehicles	1	_	_	_	-	1	1	3	1	_
Information Technology										
Vehicles	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	54	58	57	53	51	52	51	55	47	38
Public Works:										
Vehicles	60	55	59	55	55	51	46	41	47	37
Miles of Streets	174	189	170	171	178	171	168	191	188	182
Traffic Lights and Signa	15	15	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13
Miles of Storm Sewers	154	153	151	151	169	163	141	137	134	128
Community Development:										
Vehicles	11	11	13	13	13	11	11	9	10	10
Parks:										
Vehicles	29	28	27	26	22	19	16	11	11	11
Number of Parks	17	17	16	16	16	16	14	14	13	13
Acres of Parks	493	345	334	334	334	330	330	323	307	307
Community Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming Pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Ice Rinks	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water:										
Vehicles	26	25	23	19	18	17	15	13	13	13
Pumping Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Miles of Waterlines	234	235	237	243	262	252	250	245	243	240
Sewer:										
Vehicles	18	18	16	16	15	15	15	14	12	11
Lift Stations	41	41	39	39	39	39	38	38	37	36
Miles of Sanitary Sewer	246	244	246	247	242	243	237	273	275	268

Source: Various city departments.