## City of Maryland Heights, Missouri



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

**Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021** 

Prepared by: Finance Department Danielle Oettle, Director of Finance

# CITY OF MARYLAND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI FINANCIAL REPORT

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## CITY OF MARYLAND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI INTRODUCTORY

**SECTION I - INTRODUCTORY SECTION** 



#### CITY OF MARYLAND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

**DECEMBER 31, 2021** 

#### **MAYOR**

G. Michael Moeller

#### **CITY COUNCIL**

James Surgeon Susan Taylor Howard Abrams Kim Baker Charles Caverly Nancy Medvick Steve Borgmann Norman A. Rhea

#### **CITY ADMINISTRATOR**

Tracey Anderson

#### **CITY CLERK**

Joann Cova

#### **CHIEF OF POLICE**

William Carson

#### **DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS**

Cliff Baber

#### **DIRECTOR OF FINANCE**

Danielle Oettle

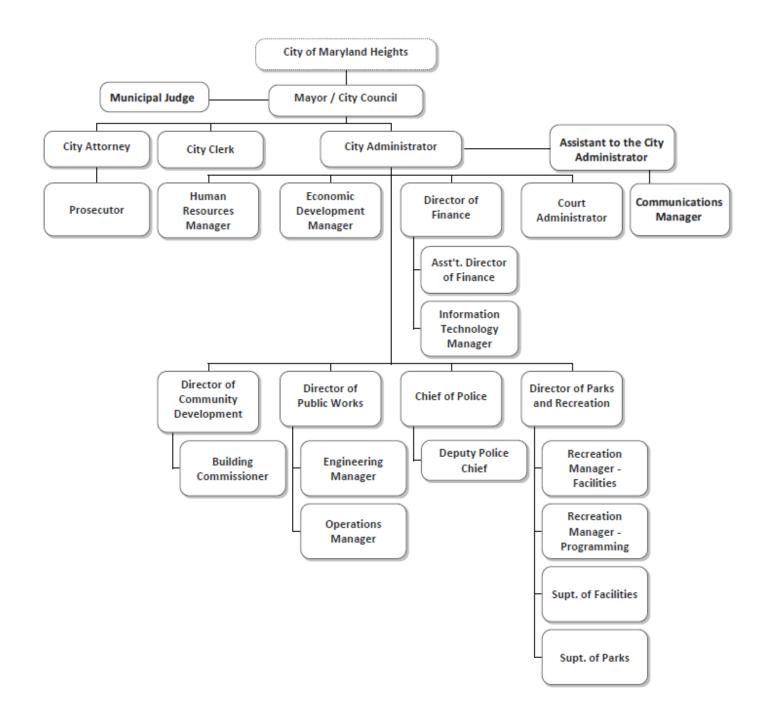
#### DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Michael Zeek

#### **DIRECTOR OF PARKS AND RECREATION**

Amy Hays

## CITY OF MARYLAND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





#### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### City of Maryland Heights Missouri

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



# MARYLAND HEIGHTS

11911 Dorsett Road Maryland Heights, MO 63043-2597 t: 314.291.6550 f: 314.291.7457

www.marylandheights.com



March 24, 2023

To the Citizens of the City of Maryland Heights:

Pursuant to City policy and in conformance with state law, the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Maryland Heights, Missouri (the City), for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021, is hereby transmitted. This report was prepared in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by an independent firm of licensed certified public accountants.

This report is the City management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient, reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformance with GAAP. This internal control structure is designed to provide a reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Sikich LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of this independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the City for the year ended December 31, 2021 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon their audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A, prepared by the City's Finance Department, can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report. Responsibility for both the accuracy of presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. We

believe the data, as presented, are accurate in all material aspects, that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds, and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial activity have been included.

#### **Profile of the City**

The City is located approximately 20 miles northwest of downtown St. Louis, Missouri. The City covers about 23.4 square miles and serves a population of 28,284 residents occupying approximately 13,000 housing units. The business community is quite diverse with 1,860 businesses employing 55,000 people. Also notable is the existence of over 4,000 hotel rooms, a casino, a 21,000 capacity outdoor amphitheater, and other popular nightlife activities. On a busy day, more than 130,000 people will live, shop, work, visit or stay in the City.

The City was incorporated on May 9, 1985 after citizens voted in November 1984 to incorporate the area. The City is a third-class city under Missouri law and has adopted the Mayor/Council/City Administrator form of government. The legislative body consists of eight council members and the Mayor. Council members are elected from four wards to serve two-year staggered terms, with four council members elected every year. The Mayor, elected at large to serve a four-year term, is the presiding officer of the City Council. The Mayor may only vote in the event of a tie by the City Council. The Mayor also has veto power.

The Mayor and Council are responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and appointing the City Administrator, City Clerk, City Attorney, Prosecutor, and the Municipal Court Judge. The City Administrator is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council and for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City. The City Administrator shall be the chief administrative assistant to the mayor.

The City provides a wide range of municipal services, including police, planning and zoning, code enforcement, economic development, public works, parks and recreation and general administration. The City defines its financial reporting entity in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board statements. The financial statements of the City include activities of the City and all entities (component units) which are financially accountable to the City. The City's reporting entity includes the Industrial Development Authority of the City of Maryland Heights (IDA) which was the financing entity for the St. Louis Community Ice Center.

The annual budget serves as a complete financial and operational plan for the following year. All departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriations to the City Administrator who uses these requests as a starting point for development of a proposed budget. The Director of Finance presents to the City Administrator estimates detailing the various revenues, grants, bond proceeds and other funding sources that are anticipated. The budget is prepared by fund. It is broken down further by departments, programs or projects within the departments, then object of expenditures (i.e., personal services, contractual services, commodities, capital assets, debt service) within programs and finally, line items within the objects. After consultation with the department heads, the City Administrator presents a proposed budget to the Mayor and City Council. The Mayor and Council hold workshops and at least one public hearing prior to adopting the budget by Department heads, with the City Administrator's approval, may transfer appropriated funds within departmental programs/projects. The legal level of control of the Council extends to the program/project level. The City Administrator is authorized to move funds within a department between programs/projects up to \$12,000. The Council must authorize transfers between departments or funds or any increase in a fund's budget. Budget-to-actual comparisons for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds are provided in this report on as required supplementary information. For other governmental funds that have an adopted budget, comparison schedules are found in other supplementary information.

#### **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

Global pandemic. In early 2020, the impact on human health and financial well-being of the world economy was historic as consequences of the coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19). The City relies heavily on a robust hospitality and entertainment industry to provide resources to fund services. Revenue areas affected included gaming taxes, sales taxes, utility taxes, court fees and fines, tourism taxes, recreation fees, and investment income. The City reacted immediately by curtailing some non-essential services and expenditures. Further, some large infrastructure maintenance and capital improvements were deferred. Economic activity began to return to previous pre-pandemic levels in 2021, but some lingering effects of the pandemic continued. Revenues were still less than the previous pre-pandemic fiscal year (2019) and the city faced challenges in filling some vacant positions and completing certain capital projects, mostly due to a shifting and shrinking workforce and major supply chain issues as a result of the global pandemic.

**Local economy.** The City is a suburban community located in northwest St. Louis County, Missouri with a diverse economic base represented by a mixture of many industries, numerous commercial enterprises, office buildings, and support services. The travel and hospitality industry has a major impact on the City's economy and service demands. Many firms have located in the City, creating a healthy mixture of commerce. Prominent names include Edward Jones, Charter Communications, World Wide Technology, Magellan Behavioral Health, Hollywood Casino, and United Healthcare of the Midwest.

Development activities remained strong in 2021. Safety National, CJC Millpark and Tristar Property Acquisitions moved forward with major commercial projects in 2021. Residential development continued to take place with The Flats at Dorsett Ridge, 218-unit multi-family complex and 10 new homes in the Rose Meadow subdivision. The Maryland Heights Fire District, the Day Springs Arts and Education and the City's Aquaport facility completed major construction project in 2021 that will enhance the quality of life for the region. Neo Vantage Point, a 266 luxury apartment complex with a construction cost of \$54 million is set to begin in 2022. Other major construction projects that will occur over the next several years include NorthPoint's Riverport Logistics Park and the Maryland Park Commerce Center, totaling over \$35 million in combined construction costs.

Due to strong reliance on revenue sources impacted by the pandemic and uncertainties on the financial viability of the Community Ice Center, in 2020 S&P Global downgraded the City's Issuer Credit Rating to BBB+ with a "negative" outlook.

Riverboat gaming. A large portion (historically around 25% to 30% of governmental revenues) of the City's revenues is derived from taxes levied on the gaming facility located in the Riverport area operated as Hollywood Casino owned by Penn National Gaming, Inc., which purchased the property from Caesars Entertainment Corporation (under the Harrah's brand) in 2012. The ownership and operation of a gaming riverboat in Missouri is subject to extensive regulation pursuant to state law as administered by the Missouri Gaming Commission. Near the end of 2007, a new gaming facility, Lumiere Place, opened in downtown St. Louis. In St. Louis County, another casino, River City, opened in March, 2010. These facilities, both operated by Pinnacle Entertainment, have increased the competition in the marketplace thus decreasing market share of the Maryland Heights casino.

The casino was closed three months in 2020 due to health constraints necessitated by COVID-19 and, upon reopening, has had considerably lower activity than pre-pandemic levels. While activity began to rebound in 2021, activity remains below normal as many restaurants are still operating

with reduced hours due to staffing shortages. Gaming taxes of \$8,067,000 accounted for 23% of 2021 governmental revenues.

The Gaming Commission, along with the Missouri General Assembly, as it relates to legislative control of gambling, could have a major impact on the future financial condition of the City.

#### **Relevant Financial Policies**

**Long-term financial planning.** Each year the City updates its five-year capital improvement plan. Capital projects totaling about \$19.2 million are planned for the years 2022 through 2026. Historically, the City has used a pay-as-you go approach to infrastructure improvements and some long-term debt issuance to finance some of the cost of buildings and park facilities. The use of sales taxes, grants and taxes from the casino have enabled the City to make capital investments and maintain a high level of services.

Use of gaming taxes. As mentioned, the use of gaming taxes to fund capital improvements to avoid long-term debt reflects the City's policy. Prior to the pandemic the City used 30% of gaming taxes to fund pay-as-you go capital improvements. However, with revenues historically used for operations having dropped, the City decided to allocate 100% of its gaming tax revenue in 2021to fund operations. The City will continue to evaluate the future use of its gaming tax revenue during the annual budget process.

**Desired fund balance level.** The City's goal is to maintain a General Fund balance equal to seventy-five percent (75%) of annual General Fund expenditures. This level was achieved in 2021.

#### **Budgetary Initiatives**

In addition to ongoing efforts to provide a high level of services and to plan and fund infrastructure and facility projects, the City has made a commitment to expand leisure services beginning in 2017 with the opening of the new community center. The 92,000 square foot complex includes meeting rooms, gymnasiums, fitness center, and an indoor water park and entertainment and reception space. The aforementioned Community Ice Center, opened in September 2019, further expands leisure activities while providing an impetus to development. Expansion of trails, renovations of the City's water park, Aquaport, the construction of an interactive Sustainability Center and the acquisition of athletic fields emphasize the City's on-going commitment to leisure activities.

#### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers' Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report issued for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. This is the 33<sup>rd</sup> consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, the contents of which conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe this report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA for its determination.

The GFOA also recognized the City with its Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting for the City's Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) issued for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports. In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting, a government unit

must publish a PAFR, whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability, and reader appeal.

In addition, the City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. In order to qualify for the award, the City's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report could not have been completed without the assistance of the entire administrative staff of the various departments of the City. Special thanks go to Assistant Director of Finance Yudan Li for her contributions. We would also like to acknowledge our auditors, Sikich LLP, for their help in formulating this report. Our sincere gratitude is extended to the Mayor and the City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Tracey Anderson
City Administrator

Danielle Oettle
Director of Finance

Danielle Ottle



CITY OF MARYLAND HEIGHTS, MISSOUR  FINANCIAL
SECTION II - FINANCIAL SECTION





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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council CITY OF MARYLAND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Maryland Heights, Missouri (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Maryland Heights, Missouri as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplemental information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplemental 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 opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The other supplemental information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplemental information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplemental information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic 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 sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 24, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sikich LLP

St. Louis, Missouri March 24, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

This section of the City of Maryland Heights, Missouri's (the City) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report provides management's narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information here in conjunction with additional information that we furnished in our letter of transmittal.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- On a government-wide basis the assets and deferred inflow of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred outflows of resources amounts for the most recent fiscal year by \$187,672,764 ("net position"). Of this amount, \$12,807,954 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. (See description below "government-wide statements".)
- In 2021 the City's total net position decreased by \$230,521. In 2018 the City established an enterprise fund, Community Ice Center, to account for the construction and operation of a new facility that consists primarily of ice hockey programs. In 2021 activities of the fund resulted in a decrease from business-type activities in the City's net position by \$1,663,642. The governmental activities in 2021 resulted in an increase in net position of \$1,433,221.
- As of the close of fiscal year 2021, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$39,025,091, a decrease of \$761,232 in comparison with the prior year. The amount of unassigned fund balances available for future spending was \$26,203,960 or 67% of the total. (See description on following pages, "fund financial statements".)
- At the end of 2021, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$26,286,907 or 113% of total General Fund expenditures for the year. This represents an increase of \$2,589,323 from 2020. Total General Fund balance increased from \$1,946,162 to \$27,170,918 due to revenues exceeding expenditures and other financing sources.
- The COVID-19 coronavirus had a major impact on 2020 City revenues, but the City began to see revenue recovery in 2021. The following revenues increased in 2021 when compared to 2020 for a combined total increase of \$3.9 million when compared to 2020:
  - o Gaming taxes were increased by \$2.3 million, an increase of 41.4%
  - O Sales taxes were up by \$360 thousand, an increase of 3.7%
  - o Recreation user fees increased \$880 thousand, an increase of 119%
  - O Utility gross receipts taxes increased by \$200 thousand, an increase of 4.1%
  - o Court fees and fines were up \$53 thousand, an increase of 10.9%
  - o Tourism taxes increased by \$78 thousand, an increase of 50%

While 2021 saw a significant increase in revenue when compared to 2020, the 2021 revenues were still less than received in 2019 (pre COVID-19).

• The City received \$2.7 million in American Rescue Plan Act Funds in 2021. The City used approximately \$1.5 million of those funds to pay for its residential trash hauling service in 2021. The remaining amount will be used by the City to continue its residential trash hauling program in 2022 and 2023.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. There are three components to the basic statements:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- 3. Notes to the basic financial statements

This report also contains required supplemental information and other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Note that the government-wide financial statements exclude fiduciary fund activities.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/ outflows with the difference between the amounts reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include legislative, general administration, finance and accounting, community development, public works, police services, judicial, parks and recreation, and human services. The business-type activity of the City includes the Community Ice Center Fund.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essential functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide statements,

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

governmental funds' financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expend-able resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and the government-wide governmental activities.

The City maintains 12 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for two major funds: General Fund, and Special Park Fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation called "nonmajor governmental funds". Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds are provided in the form of combining statements in the other supplemental information section in this report.

**Proprietary funds**. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Community Ice Center. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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

**Required supplemental information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, certain required supplemental information can be found following the notes to the financial statements.

Other supplemental information. The combining and individual fund statements, referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, are presented immediately following the required supplemental information.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$187,672,764 at the close of the most recent fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (83%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g.; land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Also, in general, resources needed to repay debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City's net position (10%) represents restricted resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* (\$12,807,954) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The condensed statement of net position is as follows:

	December 31						
	Govern						
	Activ	ities	Activities		Totals		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
ASSETS						_	
Current and other assets	\$ 60,391,009	46,868,143	7,620,642	6,393,582	68,011,651	53,261,725	
Capital assets, net	153,140,610	156,875,465	68,520,186	71,490,933	221,660,796	228,366,398	
Total Assets	213,531,619	203,743,608	76,140,828	77,884,515	289,672,447	281,628,123	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES	3,264,242	4,429,251			3,264,242	4,429,251	
LIABILITIES							
Long-term liabilities	32,126,392	33,803,449	54,386,080	55,238,547	86,512,472	89,041,996	
Other liabilities	4,182,554	3,770,826	4,211,066	3,438,544	8,393,620	7,209,370	
Total Liabilities	36,308,946	37,574,275	58,597,146	58,677,091	94,906,092	96,251,366	
DEFERRED INFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES	10,357,833	1,902,723			10,357,833	1,902,723	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital							
assets	141,853,924	144,918,368	14,134,106	16,252,387	155,988,030	161,170,755	
Restricted	16,357,935	9,670,558	2,518,845	3,407,831	18,876,780	13,078,389	
Unrestricted	11,917,223	14,106,935	890,731	(452,794)	12,807,954	13,654,141	
Total Net Position	\$170,129,082	168,695,861	17,543,682	19,207,424	187,672,764	187,903,285	

At the end of the 2021 fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in both categories of net position and for the government as a whole.

Overall the City's net position decreased \$230,521 from 2020. Key elements of the change are as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

For The Years Ended December 31

	Governmental		Business-type				
	Activ	ities	Activ	vities	To	Totals	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
REVENUES				_	•		
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 2,802,750	2,839,153	9,964,380	3,946,862	12,767,130	6,786,015	
Operating grants and							
contributions	3,309,685	5,880,118	-	-	3,309,685	5,880,118	
Capital grants and							
contributions	-	224,527	1,339,757	593,166	1,339,757	817,693	
General revenues:							
Gaming tax	8,066,951	5,704,191	-	-	8,066,951	5,704,191	
Sales tax	10,398,815	9,556,319	-	=	10,398,815	9,556,319	
Utility tax	5,286,244	5,001,741	-	-	5,286,244	5,001,741	
Property tax from tax							
increment financing	587,751	1,896,301	-	-	587,751	1,896,301	
Other taxes	591,136	525,132	-	-	591,136	525,132	
Business licenses tax	567,014	592,223	-	=	567,014	592,223	
Intergovernmental	1,464,354	=	-	=	1,464,354	-	
Investment earnings	(77,652)	696,778	(2,597)	58,079	(80,249)	754,857	
Gain on sale of prop-							
erty	-	406,080	-	-	-	406,080	
Other	509,730	178,851			509,730	178,851	
Total Revenues	33,506,778	33,501,414	11,301,540	4,598,107	44,808,318	38,099,521	
EXPENSES							
Legislative	161,543	146,594	_	_	161,543	146,594	
General administration	2,412,920	2,767,495	_	_	2,412,920	2,767,495	
Finance and accounting	1,328,982	1,507,919	_	_	1,328,982	1,507,919	
Community development	2,337,323	2,536,732	_	-	2,337,323	2,536,732	
Public works	9,255,022	9,655,938	-	-	9,255,022	9,655,938	
Police services	9,326,588	10,976,023	_	-	9,326,588	10,976,023	
Judicial	256,468	332,963	_	-	256,468	332,963	
Parks and recreation	,	,			,	,	
services	4,779,804	5,041,290	-	=	4,779,804	5,041,290	
Human services	174,664	182,786	-	=	174,664	182,786	
Community Ice Center	- -	-	13,765,282	9,232,638	13,765,282	9,232,638	
Interest on long-term debt	1,240,243	2,549,469	-	-	1,240,243	2,549,469	
Total Expenses	31,273,557	35,697,209	13,765,282	9,232,638	45,038,839	44,929,847	
CHANCE DEFODE							
CHANGE BEFORE TRANSFERS	2 222 221	(2.105.705)	(2.462.742)	(4 624 521)	(230,521)	(6,830,326)	
IKANSFERS	2,233,221	(2,195,795)	(2,463,742)	(4,634,531)	(230,321)	(0,830,320)	
TRANSFERS	(800,000)	(6,411,450)	800,000	6,411,450			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,433,221	(8,607,245)	(1,663,742)	1,776,919	(230,521)	(6,830,326)	
NET POSITION	168,695,861	177,303,106	19,207,424	17,430,505	187,903,285	194,733,611	
NET POSITION, DECEMBER 31	\$ 170,129,082	168,695,861	17,543,682	19,207,424	187,672,764	187,903,285	

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

In 2021 the City's total net position decreased by \$230,521 due to revenues exceeding expenses in the City's Enterprise Fund.

**Governmental activities.** The governmental activities in 2021 resulted in a increase in net position of \$1,433,221 the result of transfers to the Enterprise Fund of \$800,000 and revenues in excess of expenses of \$2,233,221.

Revenues increased \$5,364 (less than 1%) in 2021 compared to 2020. As mentioned previously, the COVID-19 pandemic had a significant detrimental impact in 2020, but revenues began to steadily increase in 2021 and are almost to the pre-pandemic level. Major changes from 2020:

- Gaming taxes increased 41.4% from \$5,704,191 to \$8,066,951 in 2021.
- Operating grants and contributions decreased \$2,570,433 in 2021 primarily due to fluctuation in funds received from the special taxing district (Community Improvement Districts) within the Westport Plaza Redevelopment CARES funds received from St. Louis County to assist with public safety costs during the pandemic and increase in ARPA funds.
- Sales taxes increased \$842,496 or 8.8% in 2021.
- Investment income decreased \$774 thousand.
- Property taxes from tax increment financing activities declined \$1.3 million in 2021 due to lower collections in the Westport Plaza TIF.
- Charges for services had a light decrease due to some changes in recreation user fees, court fines and building permits in 2021.
- Utility taxes increased \$284 thousand or 6%.

Expenses were \$4.4 million lower in 2021 compared to 2020, however, a large portion, of the decrease is attributable to the difference in outlays (incurred in the Parks Fund) associated with the renovations in 2020 of Aquaport, the City's outdoor aquatic facility. Also, debt service payments for the Westport Plaza TIF were down approximately \$1 million compared to 2020 when additional redevelopment debt costs associated with the issuance of TIF Bonds to refund the notes for the redevelopment project were incurred.

**Business-type Activities.** In 2018 the City established the Community Ice Center Fund to account for the financing, construction, and operation of a new 275,000 square foot multipurpose facility. Construction began in 2018; the facility opened in September 2019 and features three indoor and one outdoor regulation hockey rinks. Revenues generated from leases, including a 30-year lease with the St. Louis Blues National Hockey League franchise for use as their training and practice facility, and other user fees are expected to provide for the operating, capital, and debt service needs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net position from business-type activities decreased \$1,663,742 in 2021 reflecting the second full year of operation of the new facility, capital contributions, transfers-in and non-operating expenses. Operating revenues from concert leases, sponsorships, and programs totaled \$10.0 million. Additionally, nonoperating intergovernmental and contribution revenue provided \$1.3 million. Expenses for operating, interest expense, and depreciation amounted to \$13.8 million. A transfer of \$175 thousand from the City's Park Fund pursuant to a financing agreement also provided funds for the Ice Center. Further, the City transferred \$625 thousand to the Ice Center Fund from the City's Reserve Fund as a backstop payment on the Debt Service Reserve Fund of the Ice Center. Unrestricted net position increased \$1.3 million from a negative \$453 thousand to a positive \$891 thousand due to revenues, contributions and transfers-in excess of expenses, a decrease in the restricted for debt service account (\$888,986) and a decrease in the investment in capital assets, net of debt (\$2,118,281).

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of 2021, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$39,025,091, a decrease of \$761,232 from 2020.

Over 67% of the total governmental fund balances at December 31, 2021 constitute *unassigned fund balance* (\$26,203,960), which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance consists of nonspendable funds of \$734,906, restricted balances of \$7,884,535, committed balances of \$4,194,483, and assigned balances of \$7,207.

The nonspendable funds represent prepaid expenditures existing at December 31, 2021.

The restricted funds are comprised of resources that have enforceable limitations on their use that include debt service (\$33,412), police services (\$257,445), police officer training (\$15,000), sewer lateral (\$1,031,973), beautification (\$45,640), and tax increment financing (\$6,501,065).

The committed funds are those that the City Council, through formal action, has imposed constraints on their use and consist of parks and recreation (\$2,899,600), street lighting (\$1,152,985), and funds committed for specific supplies, services, and other current expenditures (\$141,898).

The assigned balance consists of funds that the City intends to use for specific supplies, services, and other current expenditures (\$7,207) as determined by the City Administrator or department directors pursuant to the City's purchasing regulations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

The City accumulated a large balance in the General Fund to secure services without disruption in the event of economic downturns or natural disaster and minimize external borrowing. The uncertainty of the flow of gaming taxes has been an influence on the City's conservative approach to maintaining a healthy fund balance. The need for significant unassigned fund balance has become more apparent with the historic impact of the COVID-19 outbreak.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents 113% of the total General Fund's expenditures. The General Fund's total balance represents 117% of 2021 expenditures.

Changes in fund balances for other major governmental fund is described as follows:

• In 2021, the Special Park Fund increased \$107,557, due to revenues exceeding expenditures by \$1,365,070. The Special Park Fund made several transfers totaling \$1,260,000, leaving a small surplus in the fund at year end. Transfers included \$985,000 to the Community Center Debt Service Fund (representing the 2021 debt service due on the bonds issued in January 2015), a transfer of \$175,000 to the Community Ice Center Enterprise Fund pursuant to a financing agreement, and a transfer to the General Fund of \$100,000. Revenues in the fund are comprised of a sales tax restricted for parks, user fees, and grants. Revenues and operating expenditures in the fund were up considerably in 2021, as interest in recreation activities increased and restrictions on capacity were lifted.

**Proprietary funds.** Beginning in 2018 the City established its only Proprietary Fund, an enterprise fund, to account for the Community Ice Center Fund. Information in the fund statements is similar to that presented in the government-wide financial statements, with more detail.

As noted earlier in the discussion of business-type activities, at the end of 2021 the net position of the Community Ice Center Fund was \$17,543,682, a decrease of \$1,663,742. The new facility was substantially completed and opened for business in September 2019. Therefore, 2021 was the second full year of operation but activities were impaired by the constraints necessitated by COVID-19; the result was an operations loss of \$1,129,262. Nonoperating revenues of investment income and interest expense and other items (\$1,334,480) resulted in an additional decrease in net position of \$1,663,742.

*Fiduciary funds.* Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the City. Fiduciary funds are *not* reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources are *not* available to support the City's programs. The accounting used for the fiduciary fund is much like that used for proprietary funds.

In 2004, the City established, through a contribution of \$2 million from the General Fund, an "Other Post-Employment Benefit" (OPEB) Trust Fund to account for retiree health benefits. During 2021, investments had a net increase in value of \$672,234. Benefits totaling \$43,596 were paid during 2021. The fund had \$5,313,505 in assets at December 31, 2021.

The City conforms to GASB Statement 75 regarding the disclosure requirements of OPEBs. Note H describes the retiree health plan and indicates that the plan is fully funded.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

While the COVID-19 pandemic continued to linger into 2021, the City began to see an increase in economic activity and while revenues did increase, they remained below the 2019 (pre-pandemic) level. In 2021, the City began some capital improvement projects that had been deferred due to the pandemic and was able to maintain the high level of service that it has always provided to its residents

The final 2021 budget for the City's General Fund represents an original expenditure budget of \$24,041,428 with a net decrease of \$13,400 to \$24,028,028, an adjustment of less than one tenth of a percent (.1%). While a very small adjustment was made to the funding of services, expenditures were shifted from original plans for patrol services.

The General Fund ended the year with budgetary revenues exceeding expenditures by \$2,663,005. Other financing sources consisting of a transfer from the Park Fund of \$100,000, insurance proceeds, and proceeds from the sale of assets added \$45,130 to the General Fund. The other financing use was comprised of transfers to other funds totaling \$725,000 including \$100,000 to the Tourism Fund and \$625,000 to the Community Ice Center Debt Service Reserve Fund. The result was a total increase in budgetary funds of \$2,342,541 in 2021 to \$27,326,183 at year-end.

The actual General Fund revenues and expenditures for the year varied slightly from the 2021 amended budget. Total revenues were 9.5% (\$2,253,338) more than budgeted and total actual expenditures were 3.3% (\$800,875) lower than budgeted. The noteworthy variances were:

- The most significant revenue budget variance was intergovernmental revenue, and related to the American Rescue Plan Act funds the City received in 2021. The City received approximately \$2.7 million in 2021 and allocated approximately \$1.7 million toward expenditures in 2021.
- Gaming taxes were \$66,951 more than budgeted, while sales tax revenue overall was \$304,433 more than budgeted.
- Utilities gross receipts taxes were \$252K (5.6%) more than budgeted.
- Court revenues continue to remain less than previous years and were approximately \$1,400 less than budgeted.
- Building permit and occupancy revenue increased in 2021 and were approximately \$132,000 more than budgeted.
- Gasoline and motor vehicle taxes were approximately \$78,000 more than budgeted in 2021.
- Expenditures were \$800,875 (3.3%) below budget in 2021. Personnel related costs account for the majority of the variance due to unbudgeted employee turnover and unfilled vacant positions, including a large number of retirements of which is attributed to the shifting workforce as a result of the pandemic.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The City's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2021 amounts to \$221,660,797 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes land, construction in progress, vehicles, equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads, bridges, and sidewalks. This represents a net decrease for the current fiscal year (including additions and deductions) of \$6,705,602 or 2.9% less than last year.

Capital assets used in governmental activities decreased \$3.7 million due to additions of \$2,443,592, less depreciation of \$6,069,488.

			er 31			
	Governi	nental	Busines	s-type		
	Activ	ities	Activ	Activities		tals
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Land and improvements	\$ 7,746,365	7,746,365	2,751,998	2,751,998	10,498,363	10,498,363
Buildings	38,364,781	39,622,050	58,864,142	61,879,581	97,228,923	101,501,631
Other improvements	13,781,519	14,671,376	5,409,544	5,647,344	19,191,063	20,318,720
Machinery and equipment	1,470,628	1,792,830	1,494,502	1,212,010	2,965,130	3,004,840
Software	13,140	32,940	-	-	13,140	32,940
Automobiles and trucks	1,529,091	1,805,535	-	-	1,529,091	1,805,535
Infrastructure	84,853,927	88,037,778	-	-	84,853,927	88,037,778
Construction in progress	5,381,160	3,166,591			5,381,160	3,166,591
Total	\$ 153,140,611	156,875,465	68,520,186	71,490,933	221,660,797	228,366,398

For government-wide financial presentation, all depreciable capital assets were depreciated from acquisition date to the end of the 2021 fiscal year. Fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note C on pages 40 through 42 of this report.

#### **Long-term Debt**

At the end of 2021, the City had total long-term debt obligations (net of unamortized discount and premium) for governmental activities in the amount of \$30,629,219 compared to \$32,212,649 at the end of 2020.

Business-type debt of \$54,386,080 was outstanding at the end of 2021 compared to \$55,238,547 in 2020. This represents the debt issued in 2018 through the Maryland Heights Industrial Development Authority (IDA), a blended component unit, to finance the construction of the Community Ice Center.

None of the debt outstanding represents general obligation bonds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	For The Ended Dec	Percentage	
	2021	2020	Change
Governmental activities	`	_	
Community Center COPS	\$11,286,687	11,957,097	(5.61) %
Westport Plaza TIF Notes	19,342,532	20,255,552	(4.51)
Total	\$30,629,219	32,212,649	(4.92)
Business-type activities  IDA Revenue Bonds - Community Ice Center	\$54,386,080	55,238,547	(1.54) %

Dur-

ing 2021 a total of \$665,000 plus certificates of participation premium of \$5,410 were retired. The resulting balance of certificates of participation plus unamortized premium was \$11,286,687.

During 2021, the City issued \$920,000 in tax increment and special district revenue bonds \$6,980 in discount was recognized to refund notes previously issued notes to finance eligible redevelopment costs in the Westport Plaza Tax Increment Financing district. The notes are special, limited obligations payable solely from incremental taxes and special taxes levied within the district.

In 2021, a total of \$845,000 of principal was paid on the IDA Revenue Bonds for the Community Ice Center Bonds. Amortized premium of \$7,467 was recognized.

Missouri state law limits the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10% of its total assessed valuation. The City's authorized debt limit for fiscal year 2021 was over \$116 million. The City has issued no debt covered by this limitation.

Additional information regarding the City's long-term debt can be found in Note F.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

- As noted previously, the world experienced an unprecedented health and economic crisis from the outbreak of the coronavirus in 2020. The impact on City revenues in 2020 was substantial. The City continued to experience the negative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic into 2021. However, as the year progressed, the City saw its revenues begin to increase and activity return to pre-pandemic levels. The City is hopeful that revenues will fully recover to what is considered normal prior to the pandemic. However, with over \$27 million at the end of 2021 in unrestricted General Fund balance, the City is in a position to address the challenges it faces while maintaining services and obligations.
- The City's 2022 annual budget projects total expenditures of \$42,102,816, including capital investments of \$4.8 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

- The City's capital improvement plan for 2022 to 2026 projects investment in infrastructure improvements, major equipment, and facilities of about \$19.1 million. Given the impacts on City resources the City may need to amend its plans and/or find new resources to finance the CIP.
- The City's commitment to economic development including the construction of the Community Ice Center and various initiatives to encourage investment in the area is a major focus to grow the region's economic base. The Ice Center's performance in 2021 improved significantly compared to 2020, which was impaired by COVID-19 factors. The facility was able to operate at full capacity for a full year, however, activity was less than anticipated in the early part of the year, and some uncertainty exists on its financial viability.
- The City relies heavily on gaming taxes generated by the Hollywood Casino, owned by Penn National Gaming, Inc., to fund services at the current level and provide funds for capital improvements. Casino activity in the St. Louis region has stagnated for a variety of reasons.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, City of Maryland Heights, 11911 Dorsett Road, Maryland Heights, MO 63043.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 37,438,789	3,702,493	41,141,282	
Receivables	5,416,667	1,258,827	6,675,494	
Prepaid items	734,906	84,630	819,536	
Restricted assets - cash and investments	1,233,656	2,518,845	3,752,501	
Inventory	-	55,847	55,847	
Net OPEB asset	3,096,295	-	3,096,295	
Net pension asset	12,470,696	-	12,470,696	
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	7,746,365	2,751,998	10,498,363	
Infrastructure	35,749,991	_	35,749,991	
Construction in progress	5,381,159	_	5,381,159	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	, ,		, ,	
Buildings	38,364,781	58,864,141	97,228,922	
Other improvements	13,781,520	5,409,544	19,191,064	
Machinery and equipment	1,470,627	1,494,503	2,965,130	
Software	13,140	-	13,140	
Automobiles and trucks	1,529,091	_	1,529,091	
Infrastructure	49,103,936	_	49,103,936	
Total Assets	213,531,619	76,140,828	289,672,447	
Total Assets	213,331,019	70,140,626	209,072,447	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amounts related to pensions	3,264,242		3,264,242	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	523,742	1,723,383	2,247,125	
Accrued interest	204,537	775,095	979,632	
Accrued payroll	827,911	-	827,911	
Deposits held for others	1,233,655	_	1,233,655	
Unearned revenue	1,392,709	1,712,588	3,105,297	
Noncurrent liabilities:	1,00=,100	1,712,000	5,105,257	
Due within one year	2,718,446	635,000	3,353,446	
Due in more than one year	29,407,946	53,751,080	83,159,026	
Total Liabilities	36,308,946	58,597,146	94,906,092	
Total Elaomites	30,300,340	30,377,140	74,700,072	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amounts related to pensions	8,683,510	-	8,683,510	
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	1,674,323	-	1,674,323	
Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources	10,357,833	-	10,357,833	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	141 952 024	14 124 106	155 000 020	
Restricted for:	141,853,924	14,134,106	155,988,030	
	22.412	2.510.045	2 5 5 2 2 5 7	
Debt service	33,412	2,518,845	2,552,257	
Tax increment funds	6,501,065	-	6,501,065	
Other purposes	1,350,058	-	1,350,058	
Pension	7,051,428	-	7,051,428	
OPEB	1,421,972	-	1,421,972	
Unrestricted	11,917,223	890,731	12,807,954	
Total Net Position	\$ 170,129,082	17,543,682	187,672,764	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

\_FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

					Ch	evenues (Expenses) anges In Net Positio	n
			Program Revenu		Primary Government		
		<b>Charges For</b>	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Governmental	<b>Business-type</b>	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Services	And Contributions	And Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government							
Governmental Activities							
Legislative	\$ 161,543	-	-	-	(161,543)	-	(161,543)
General administration	2,412,920	-	-	-	(2,412,920)	-	(2,412,920)
Finance and accounting	1,328,982	-	-	-	(1,328,982)	-	(1,328,982)
Community development	2,337,323	1,330,742	1,072,340	-	65,759	-	65,759
Public works	9,255,022	374,395	2,237,345	-	(6,643,282)	-	(6,643,282)
Police services	9,326,588	511,017	-	-	(8,815,571)	-	(8,815,571)
Judicial	256,468	-	-	-	(256,468)	-	(256,468)
Parks and recreation	4,779,804	586,596	_	-	(4,193,208)	-	(4,193,208)
Human services	174,664	-	-	-	(174,664)	-	(174,664)
Interest and fiscal charges	1,240,243	_	-	-	(1,240,243)	-	(1,240,243)
Total Governmental Activities	31,273,557	2,802,750	3,309,685	-	(25,161,122)	-	(25,161,122)
Business-type Activities							
Community Ice Center	13,765,282	9,964,380	-	839,757	-	(2,961,145)	(2,961,145)
•	\$ 45,038,839	12,767,130	3,309,685	839,757	(25,161,122)	(2,961,145)	(28,122,267)
General Revenues							
Gaming tax					8,066,951	-	8,066,951
Sales tax					10,398,815	-	10,398,815
Utility tax					5,286,244	-	5,286,244
Property tax from tax increment financing					587,751	-	587,751
Hotel/motel tax					237,052	-	237,052
Cigarette tax					51,069	_	51,069
Business license tax					567,014	_	567,014
Cable franchise tax					303,015	_	303,015
Intergovernmental					1,464,354	_	1,464,354
Investment earnings					(77,652)	(2,597)	(80,249)
Other					509,730	500,000	1,009,730
Transfers					(800,000)	800,000	1,000,700
Total General Revenues And Transfers					26,594,343	1,297,403	27,891,746
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					1,433,221	(1,663,742)	(230,521)
NET POSITION, JANUARY 1					168,695,861	19,207,424	187,903,285
NET POSITION, DECEMBER 31					\$ 170,129,082	17,543,682	187,672,764

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Major Funds		_	
A CCEPTEG	General	Special Park	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments	¢ 26 241 612	2.7(9.92(	0 220 241	27 420 700
Cash and investments  Cash and investments - restricted	\$ 26,341,612	2,768,836	8,328,341	37,438,789
Accounts receivable:	1,233,654	-	2	1,233,656
Municipal taxes	3,277,661	676,084	687,039	4,640,784
Licenses, permits, fines, and fees	411,459	070,004	007,039	411,459
Intergovernmental	411,439	99,310	225,000	324,310
Accrued interest	40,114	99,310	223,000	40,114
Prepaid items	734,906	-	-	734,906
Due from other funds	142,751	-	-	142,751
Due from other funds	142,/31	<del>-</del>	<u>-</u>	142,731
Total Assets	\$ 32,182,157	3,544,230	9,240,382	44,966,769
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 330,970	80,613	112,159	523,742
Accrued payroll	743,787	77,542	6,582	827,911
Deposits held for others	1,233,655	-	-	1,233,655
Due to other funds	· · ·	-	142,751	142,751
Unearned revenue	1,291,254	100,412	1,292	1,392,958
Total Liabilities	3,599,666	258,567	262,784	4,121,017
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues	1,411,573	386,063	23,025	1,820,661
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	734,906	-	-	734,906
Restricted for:	,			
Debt service	-	-	33,412	33,412
Police forfeitures	-	-	257,445	257,445
Sewer lateral	-	-	1,031,973	1,031,973
Police training	-	-	15,000	15,000
Beautification	-	-	45,640	45,640
Tax increment funds	-	-	6,501,065	6,501,065
Committed for:				
Parks	-	2,899,600	-	2,899,600
Streetlighting	-	-	1,152,985	1,152,985
Purchases on order	141,898	-	-	141,898
Assigned for:				
Purchases on order	7,207	-	-	7,207
Unassigned	26,286,907		(82,947)	26,203,960
Total Fund Balances	27,170,918	2,899,600	8,954,573	39,025,091
Total Liabilities, Deferred				
Inflows Of Resources, And Fund Balances	\$ 32,182,157	3,544,230	9,240,382	44,966,769

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

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 39,025,091
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$248,126,492 and the accumulated depreciation is \$94,985,881.	153,140,610
Some revenues are not available soon enough (within 30 days of the fiscal year-end) to pay for current expenditures and are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	1,820,910
Certain items are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the	
governmental funds. These items consist of:	40 450 606
Net pension asset	12,470,696
Deferred outflows related to pensions	3,264,242
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(8,683,510)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(1,674,323)
Net OPEB asset	3,096,295
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.	
Notes and certificates of participation payable	(30,650,000)
Certificates of participation premium	(71,687)
Revenue bond discount	92,469
Interest on long-term debt is recognized as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds.	(204,537)
Compensated absences are not reported in the governmental funds.	(1,497,174)
Total Net Position Of Governmental Activities	\$ 170,129,082

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

	Major Funds			
	General	Special Park	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Municipal taxes	\$ 20,867,357	4,289,766	1,712,759	26,869,882
Licenses, permits, fines, and fees	2,829,431	-	-	2,829,431
Charges for services	- -	1,620,556	-	1,620,556
Intergovernmental	1,758,313	-	1,924,761	3,683,074
Investment income	(77,880)	-	228	(77,652)
Other	202,349	5,775	50	208,174
Total Revenues	25,579,570	5,916,097	3,637,798	35,133,465
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Legislative	161,543	_	-	161,543
General administration	2,196,354	-	-	2,196,354
Finance and accounting	1,497,848	_	-	1,497,848
Community development	1,913,256	_	894,593	2,807,849
Public works	5,008,599	_	680,781	5,689,380
Police services	11,418,977	_	79,655	11,498,632
Judicial	346,744	_	-	346,744
Parks and recreation	541,974	4,170,319	11,411	4,723,704
Human services	174,664	-	,	174,664
Capital outlay	52,985	380,708	3,036,133	3,469,826
Debt service:	,	200,,00	2,000,000	-,,
Principal	_	_	1,585,000	1,585,000
Interest	_	_	1,233,293	1,233,293
Total Expenditures	23,312,944	4,551,027	7,520,866	35,384,837
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,266,626	1,365,070	(3,883,068)	(251,372)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	116,883	-	2,085,000	2,201,883
Transfers out	(725,000)	(1,260,000)	(1,016,883)	(3,001,883)
Insurance proceeds	242,523	2,487	-	245,010
Sale of capital assets	45,130			45,130
Total Other Financing Sources				
(Uses)	(320,464)	(1,257,513)	1,068,117	(509,860)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,946,162	107,557	(2,814,951)	(761,232)
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1	25,224,756	2,792,043	11,769,524	39,786,323
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$ 27,170,918	2,899,600	8,954,573	39,025,091

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

Net Change In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$	(761,232)
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$6,069,488) exceeded capital outlays over the capitalization threshold (\$2,395,711) in the current period.

(3,673,777)

The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets:

Cost of disposals, net of accumulated depreciation

(61,077)

364,759

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds:

Increase in unavailable revenue

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

Repayments:

Principal paid on long-term debt	1,585,000
Amortization	(1,570)
Net Adjustment	1,583,430

Compensated absences reported on the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because the short-term liability is recorded as an expenditure in the funds at year-end, whereas the long-term portion does not require the use of current financial resources:

Increase in accrued compensated absences 93,628

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

Increase in accrued interest	143,027
OPEB expense	352,322
Pension expense	3,392,141

Change In Net Position Of Governmental Activities \$ 1,433,221

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - ENTERPRISE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Community Ice Center
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,702,493
Cash and investments - restricted	2,518,845
Receivables:	
Accounts	1,258,827
Inventory	55,847
Prepaids	84,630
Total Current Assets	7,620,642
Noncurrent Assets	
Land	2,751,998
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	65,768,188
Total Noncurrent Assets	68,520,186
Total Assets	76,140,828
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	1,723,383
Unearned revenue	1,712,588
Current maturities of debt payable	635,000
Accrued interest	775,095
Total Current Liabilities	4,846,066
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Debt payable, net	53,751,080
Total Liabilities	58,597,146
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	14,134,106
Restricted for debt service	2,518,845
Unrestricted	890,731
Total Net Position	\$ 17,543,682

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Community Ice Center
OPERATING REVENUES	
Concert series	\$ 4,921,840
Private ice rental	1,590,034
Ice programs	795,654
Service income	203,815
Concessions, catering and restaurant	910,681
Naming rights	866,261
Tenant rental and other	676,095
Total Operating Revenues	9,964,380
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Concert series	4,037,542
Personnel services	1,416,517
Food and beverage	388,406
Event services	156,058
Services and supplies	2,128,006
Depreciation	2,967,113
Total Operating Expenses	11,093,642
OPERATING LOSS	(1,129,262)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	(2,597)
Interest expense	(2,671,640)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(2,674,237)
NET LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS, CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	(3,803,499)
TRANSFERS	
Transfers in	800,000
CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	
Contributions	500,000
Intergovernmental	839,757
Total Capital Grants and Contributions	1,339,757
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1,663,742)
NET POSITION, JANUARY 1	19,207,424
NET POSITION, DECEMBER 31	\$ 17,543,682

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

	Community Ice Center
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	<u> recenter</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 9,278,488
Payments to suppliers	(6,106,978)
Payments to employees	(1,422,435)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	1,749,075
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Due to other funds	(1,000,000)
Transfers in	800,000
Net Cash Used In Noncapital Financing Activities	(200,000)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Interest paid on bonds	(2,694,101)
Principal paid on bonds	(845,000)
Intergovernmental revenue	839,757
Contribution received	965,166
Construction of capital assets	(466,726)
Net Cash Used In Capital And Related Financing Activities	(2,200,904)
Cash flows provided by investing activities:	
Interest received	28,226
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(623,603)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	6,844,941
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 6,221,338
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating loss	\$ (1,129,262)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	2,967,113
(Increase) decrease in:	
Accounts receivable	(906,637)
Inventory	(14,102)
Prepaid items	44,447
Increase (decrease) in:	600 510
Accounts payable	689,519
Accrued liabilities	(116,830)
Accrued wages Unearned revenue	(5,918) 220,745
Total Adjustments	2,878,337
Total Aujustinents	2,676,537
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$ 1,749,075
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:	
Cash and cash equivalents from:	
Current assets	\$ 3,702,493
Restricted current assets	2,518,845
Total	\$ 6,221,338
San notes to financial statements	
See notes to financial statements	Page 26

CITY OF MARYLAND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS **DECEMBER 31, 2021** 

	Other Post- employment Benefit Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Investments - mutual funds:	
Domestic equity	\$ 2,933,055
International equity	712,010
Domestic fixed income	1,498,408
International fixed income	170,032
Total Assets	5,313,505
LIABILITIES	
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR OPEB	\$ 5,313,505

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Other Post- employment Benefit Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Investment earnings	\$ 674,539
Less - Investment expenses	2,305
Net investment earnings	672,234
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefit payments	(43,596)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	628,638
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR OPEB,	
JANUARY 1	4,684,867
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR OPEB,	
DECEMBER 31	\$ 5,313,505

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The CITY OF MARYLAND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI (the City) was incorporated May 9, 1985 as the result of a special incorporation election held November 6, 1984. The City operates as a third-class city under the Missouri state statutes. It has a mayor/council/city administrator form of government and provides the following services: legislative, general administration, finance and accounting, community development, public works, police services, judicial, parks and recreation, and human services.

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

#### 1. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the City include the financial activities of the City and any component units. The criteria used in determining the scope for the reporting entity are based on the applicable GASB requirements. 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 units' Board or because the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the City. Based on these criteria, the City has determined that its financial reporting entity consists of the City (the primary government), the Industrial Development Authority of the City of Maryland Heights (IDA) (blended component unit), and the Other Post-employment Benefit Trust Funds (OPEB).

The IDA is not-for-profit Corporation established by resolution of the City Council and formed under RSMo Chapter 349. It is designed to promote commercial and industrial developments in the City. The City appoints members to the IDA's Board of Directors. The IDA activity has been incorporated into the City's annual budget process and must obtain City Council approval before expending funds. The IDA is accounted for as part of the City's primary operations within the Enterprise Fund because of the financial arrangements between and operational responsibilities with the City. The IDA does not issue a separate report.

The OPEB was created to provide health insurance benefits to qualified retirees of the City, in accordance with a retiree health plan established by the City. The OPEB is a trust fund of the City established by the City Council. The OPEB is governed by the City Council. Accordingly, the OPEB meets the definition of a fiduciary component unit and is reported as an OPEB trust fund in these financial statements. The OPEB plan does not issue a separate report.

#### 2. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

#### **NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

### 2. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### 3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements and trust fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental funds financial statements are reported using current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be measurable and available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

#### **NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

**Special Park Fund** -- This fund was established in 1997 to account for a portion of the revenues derived from a one-half cent parks and storm water sales tax approved by voters in 1996. Expenditures are restricted for parks, storm water, and related facilities.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

Community Ice Center Fund -- This enterprise fund accounts for the operations and construction of the indoor/outdoor ice complex.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

Other Post-employment Benefit Trust Fund -- This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for post-employment health benefit payments to qualified employees.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are payment-in-lieu of taxes and other charges and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering good in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's Enterprise Fund is ice rental and other user fees. Operating expenses for the Enterprise Funds include costs of operations and administrative expenses.

#### **NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

## 4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less form the date of acquisition. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City's proprietary funds consider their demand deposits and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three moths or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### 5. Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, federal agencies, commercial paper, and repurchase agreements.

Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value for certain U.S. government securities which mature within less than one year from purchase is determined by calculating amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Fair value for all other investments is based on quoted market prices.

#### 6. Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for the repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable debt covenants.

#### 7. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets, the City chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The City was able to estimate the historical cost of the initial reporting of those assets through back trending. A percentage of the historical costs allocated to account for the nondepreciable components of the road system (land, clearing, deforestation, blasting, etc.).

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life is not capitalized.

#### **NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

### 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation is being computed on the straight-line method, using asset lives as follows:

Asset	Years
Buildings	20 - 40
Other improvements	20 - 40
Machinery and equipment	6 - 10
Software	10
Automobiles and trucks	5 - 10
Infrastructure	10 - 50

#### 8. Compensated Absences

Vacations accrue to employees based on weeks of continuous service. Upon leaving the employ of the City, an employee is entitled to payment for accrued vacation and other eligible leave. A liability for unused vacation compensation has been recorded as long-term debt as it is expected to be paid from future resources. The City provides vested sick leave benefits based on the employee's number of years of service and age.

### 9. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Debt premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method. Debt payable is reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize debt premiums and discounts, as well as debt 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 cost, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### 10. Fund Balance/Net Position

The City's policy is to report the fund balance in the following categories, when applicable, listed from most restrictive to the least restrictive:

**Nonspendable** -- The portion of fund balance that is legally or contractually required to be maintained or is not in spendable form (such as prepaids).

#### **NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### 10. Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

**Restricted** -- The portion of fund balance that is subject to enforceable legal restrictions by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government) through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.

**Committed** -- The portion of fund balance with self-imposed constraints or limitations that have been imposed by ordinance of the City Council. Such constraint is binding unless modified or rescinded by formal action of the City Council. Typically, the Council establishes special revenue funds, and approves certain contracts for services or goods (encumbrances) to commit certain resources.

**Assigned** -- The portion of fund balance that the City intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the City Administrator or department director pursuant to the City's purchasing regulations per City Council ordinance.

**Unassigned** -- Amounts that are available for any purpose; these positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the City will spend the most restricted amounts in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and then unassigned. The City's policy is to maintain expenditure increases at a moderate growth rate, and to limit expenditures to anticipated revenue in order to maintain a balanced budget. The decision to retain fund balance of not less than 75% of operating expenditures stems from the following:

- This amount provides adequate funding to cover approximately nine months of operating expenditures. Operating expenditures are considered as total expenditures less capital outlays of the General Fund and Special Park Fund.
- This amount provides the liquidity necessary to accommodate the City's uneven cash flow, which is inherent as revenue recognition precedes receipt and grant funds are on a reimbursement basis.
- This amount provides the liquidity to respond to unanticipated revenue shortfalls. Since about one-fourth of City revenue is derived from one source (gaming tax) which is subject to uncontrollable market and regulatory factors, the fund balance should be maintained at a higher level than otherwise would be considered.

#### **NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### 10. Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

- This amount provides for unanticipated expenditures due to uncontrollable factors such as weather related conditions.
- This amount provides resources to lessen the need to finance major capital improvements through external funding via long-term debt.

Should the balance fall below the desired amount, the City Administrator will develop a plan to replenish the fund balance and submit to the City Council.

In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net positions are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Net investment in capital assets represents the book value of capital assets less any outstanding long-term debt issued to acquire or construct the capital assets.

#### 11. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments are recorded in order to distinguish that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental types. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as a restricted, committed, or assigned portion of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the encumbrances will be honored during the subsequent year. Encumbrances for the General, Special Park, and Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds amounted to \$149,405, \$74,934, and \$463,111 respectively, at December 31, 2021.

#### 12. Interfund Transactions

Transfers of resources from a fund receiving revenue to the fund through which the resources are to be expended are recorded as transfers. Such transfers are reported as other financing sources (uses) in the governmental fund types. All of these interfund balances are due to timing differences. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid during the next fiscal year.

#### 13. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the fiscal year-end are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 14. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

#### 15. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 16. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS) and additions to/deductions from LAGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LAGERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. LAGERS' investments are reported at fair value.

#### **NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

#### 1. Deposits

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

As of December 31, 2021, the City's bank balances were entirely secured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.

## **NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

#### 2. Investments

As of December 31, 2021, the City had the following investments:

		Maturities				
Investments	Fair Value	No Maturity	Less Than One Year	1 - 5 Years	More Than 5 Years	Credit Risk
Governmental Funds						
Federal Agency notes:						
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 9,360,697	-	-	9,360,697	-	AA
Federal Farm Credit Bank	6,882,116	<del>-</del>	3,935,126	2,946,990	_	AA
Federal Home Loan Mort-						
gage Corporation	2,978,220	_	1,017,240	1,960,980	-	AA
Total Federal Agency						
Notes	19,221,033	_	4,952,366	14,268,667	-	
U.S. Treasury Notes	1,011,836	-	1,011,836	-	-	N/A
Repurchase agreement	6,775,000	-	6,775,000	-	-	AA
Certificate of deposit - negotiable	9,065,000	-	3,675,000	5,390,000	-	N/A
Money market funds	1,465,990	-	1,465,990	-	-	N/A
MOSIP	2,245,986	2,245,986				AAA
Total Governmental						
Funds	39,784,845	2,245,986	17,880,192	19,658,667		
<b>Enterprise Funds</b>						
Money market funds	3,739,788	-	3,739,788	-	-	N/A
Total Enterprise Funds	3,739,788	-	3,739,788			
Fiduciary Funds						
Mutual Funds:						
Domestic equity	2,933,055	2,933,055	-	-	-	N/A
International equity	712,010	712,010	-	-	-	N/A
Domestic fixed income	1,498,408	1,498,408	-	-	-	N/A
International fixed income	170,032	170,032				N/A
Total Fiduciary Funds	5,313,505	5,313,505				
Grand Total Investments	\$ 48,838,138	7,559,491	21,619,980	19,658,667		

#### **Investment Policies**

**Credit Risk** is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City will minimize credit risk by prequalifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors with which the City will do business and by diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized.

#### **NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

## 2. Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The City's investment policy does not allow investments in securities maturing in over five years unless approved by the City Council.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the City's investment policy requires all security transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk to be processed on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis with the underlying investment held by a third-party custodian as evidenced by safekeeping receipts.

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City's investment policy limits investments to: 1) bonds, bills, or notes of the United States or an agency of the United States; 2) negotiable certificates of deposit, savings accounts, and other interest earning deposit accounts; or 3) repurchase agreements against eligible collateral. The city does not invest in any foreign currency.

Concentration of credit risk is required to be disclosed by the City for investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total investments (investments issued by or explicitly guaranteed by the United Sates Government, investments in mutual funds, investments in external investment pools, and investments in other pooled investments are exempt). At December 31, 2021, the City had the following investment concentrations.

Investments	Fair Value	Percent Of Total Investments
Governmental Funds		
Certificates of deposit - certain banks		
greater than 5%	\$ 9,065,000	24.0%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	9,360,697	24.0
Repurchase Agreement	6,882,116	18.0
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	6,775,000	18.0
Federal Home Loan Bank	2,978,220	8.0
U.S. Treasury Notes	1,011,836	3.0
Enterprise Funds		
Money market Funds	3,739,788	100.0

#### **NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

### 2. Investments (Continued)

#### **Investment in Investment Pool**

The City is a voluntary participant in the Missouri Securities Investment Program (MOSIP) that is a cooperative investment service established by an intergovernmental cooperative agreement. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by MOSIP for the entire MOSIP portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of the portfolio).

The Missouri Securities Investment Program (MOSIP) was established on October 3, 1991, as an instrumentality of Missouri Public School Districts, municipalities and other political subdivisions pursuant to an intergovernmental cooperation agreement executed under the laws of the State of Missouri. MOSIP is governed by a board of directors elected by members. The objective of MOSIP is to enable eligible organizations to pool their available funds for investments in instruments permitted by Missouri Law. The City's participation currently is through investment in the MOSIP Money Market Series which is rated AAA from Standard & Poor's.

#### 3. Fair Value Measurements

The City classifies its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are prices quoted in active markets for those securities, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Matrix pricing is used to value securities on the relationship to benchmark quoted prices. The inputs and methodologies used for valuing investment securities are not necessarily an indication of risk associated with investing in those securities. The City has the following recurring fair value measurements:

## NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

## 3. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

			Dec	cember 31, 2021	
		Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments by fair value level:					
Governmental Funds					
MOSIP	\$	2,245,986	-	2,245,986	-
Government securities:					
Federal Farm Credit Bank		6,882,116	-	6,882,116	-
Federal Home Loan Bank		9,360,697	-	9,360,697	-
Federal National Mortgage Corporation		2,978,220	-	2,978,220	-
U.S. Treasury Notes		1,011,836	-	1,011,836	-
Total Governmental Funds		22,478,855	-	22,478,855	
Fiduciary Funds					
Mutual Funds:					
Domestic equity		2,933,055	2,933,055	_	_
International equity		712,010	712,010	_	_
Domestic fixed income		1,498,408	, 12,010	1,498,408	_
International fixed income		170,032	_	170,032	_
Total Fiduciary Funds		5,313,505	3,645,065	1,668,440	
Total Investments By Fair		3,313,303	3,043,003	1,000,440	
Value Level		27,792,360	3,645,065	24,147,295	
Investments not subject to fair value level					
classification:					
Governmental Funds					
Certificates of deposit - negotiable		9,065,000			
Money market funds		1,465,990			
Repurchase agreement		6,775,000			
Total Governmental Funds		17,305,990			
Enterprise Funds		2 520 500			
Money market funds		3,739,788			
Total Investments Not Subject To Fair Value		21,045,778			
J					
Total Primary Government	ø	10 020 120			
Investments	\$	48,838,138			

## **NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity was as follows:

## **NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

	For The Year Ended December 31, 2021				
	Balance December 31	_	_	Balance December 31	
	2020	Increases	Decreases	2021	
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 7,746,365	-	-	7,746,365	
Right-of-way	22,437,418	-	-	22,437,418	
Nondepreciable components					
of streets	13,312,573	-	-	13,312,573	
Construction in progress	3,166,591	2,262,449	47,880	5,381,160	
Total Capital Assets Not					
Being Depreciated	46,662,947	2,262,449	47,880	48,877,516	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	49,374,756	-	-	49,374,756	
Other improvements	26,490,609	6,044	-	26,496,653	
Machinery and equipment	5,691,718	-	88,414	5,603,304	
Software	143,112	-	66,000	77,112	
Automobiles and trucks	4,637,802	175,098	154,033	4,658,867	
Infrastructure	113,038,284	-	-	113,038,284	
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated	199,376,281	181,142	308,447	199,248,976	
Less - Accumulated depreciation for:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Buildings	9,752,706	1,257,269	_	11,009,975	
Other improvements	11,819,233	895,901	_	12,715,134	
Machinery and equipment	3,898,888	321,377	87,589	4,132,676	
Software	110,172	5,500	51,700	63,972	
Automobiles and trucks	2,832,267	405,590	108,081	3,129,776	
Infrastructure	60,750,497	3,183,851	-	63,934,348	
Total Accumulated Depre-					
ciation	89,163,763	6,069,488	247,370	94,985,881	
Total Capital Assets Being				2 1,5 00,000	
Depreciated, Net	110,212,518	(5,888,346)	61,077	104,263,095	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 156,875,465	(3,625,897)	108,957	153,140,611	

#### **NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021 Balance Balance December 31 December 31 2020 **Increases Decreases** 2021 **Business-type Activities** Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$ 2,751,998 2,751,998 Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings 65,213,368 9,557 468,800 64,754,125 Land improvements 5,945,003 5,945,003 Machinery and equipment 1,391,405 455,609 1,847,014 Total Capital Assets Being 468,800 Depreciated 72,549,776 465,166 72,546,142 Less - Accumulated depreciation for: **Buildings** 3,333,787 2,556,196 5,889,983 Land improvements 297,659 237,800 535,459 Machinery and equipment 179,395 352,512 173,117 Total Accumulated Depre-2,967,113 3,810,841 6,777,954 ciation Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 68,738,935 (2,501,947)468,800 65,768,188 Total Capital Assets, Net 71,490,933 (2,501,947)468,800 68,520,186

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

	For The Year Ended December 31 2021
Governmental Activities	
General administration	\$ 439,621
Finance and accounting	23,374
Community development	20,757
Public works	4,244,004
Police services	250,630
Parks and recreation	1,091,102
Total	\$ 6,069,488

#### **NOTE D - INTERFUND BALANCES**

During the normal course of business, the City has numerous transactions between funds. The outstanding balances at December 31, 2021 is to eliminate a negative cash balance within a fund. The following is a reconciliation of internal receivables and payables:

	<b>December</b>	<b>December 31, 2021</b>		
	Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		
General Fund Nonmajor funds	\$ 142,751 	- 142,751		
Total	\$ 142,751	142,751		

#### **NOTE E - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Individual interfund transactions are as follows:

	Transfers In				
	Nonmajor				
	(	General	Governmental	Community	
		Fund	<b>Funds</b>	<b>Ice Center</b>	Total
Transfers out:					
General	\$	-	100,000	625,000	725,000
Special Park Fund		100,000	985,000	175,000	1,260,000
Nonmajor governmental funds		16,883	1,000,000	-	1,016,883
Total	\$	116,883	2,085,000	800,000	3,001,883

Transfers were used to move amounts from the General Fund to funds to provide resources for expenditures, including amounts to the Community Ice Center to provide for the completion of the facility and debt service commitments, and to move amounts from the Special Park Fund to reimburse funds for certain park expenditures incurred, to move amounts from the Streetlight Fund to the Capital Improvement Fund for certain capital improvements, to move amounts from the Special Park Fund to the COPS Debt Service Fund for payment on the Debt Service for the Community Center, and to move amounts for reimbursement from the Ice Center Fund to the General Fund and the Tourism Fund to the General Fund.

#### **NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT**

A summary of changes in long-term debt was as follows:

	For The Year Ended December 31, 2021			Amounts		
	D	Balance ecember 31 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31 2021	Due Within One Year
<b>Governmental Activities</b>						
Certificates of Participation						
Series 2015	\$	11,880,000	=	665,000	11,215,000	675,000
Tax Increment and Special						
District Revenue Bonds						
Series 2020		20,355,000	=	920,000	19,435,000	1,000,000
Certificates of Participation						
Premium		77,097	=	5,410	71,687	-
Tax Increment and Special						
District Revenue Bonds						
Discount		(99,448)	-	(6,980)	(92,468)	-
Compensated absences						
payable		1,590,800	949,818	1,043,446	1,497,172	1,043,446
Total	\$	33,803,449	949,818	2,626,876	32,126,391	2,718,446

The certificates of participation are to be liquidated by the Community Center Debt Service. Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund, Special Park Fund, and Capital Improvement Fund.

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021					Amounts
	Balance December 31 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31 2021	Due Within One Year
<b>Business-type Activities</b>					
IDA Revenue Bonds:					
Series 2018A	\$ 49,650,000	-	845,000	48,805,000	635,000
Series 2018B	5,400,000	-	-	5,400,000	-
Premiums - IDA Revenue					
Bonds	188,547		7,467	181,080	
Total	\$ 55,238,547		852,467	54,386,080	635,000

## **Certificates of Participation**

In January 2015, the City issued certificates of participation, Series 2015 in the amount of \$15,000,000 maturing April 2035. The proceeds were used to construct a community center. The Series 2015 certificates of participation bear interest ranging from 2% to 3.15%.

#### **NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

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

Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

For The Years Ending December 31	Princ	cipal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 6	575,000	300,682	975,682
2023	$\epsilon$	690,000	286,860	976,860
2024	7	705,000	271,856	976,856
2025	7	720,000	255,465	975,465
2026	7	740,000	237,755	977,755
2027 - 2031	4,0	015,000	871,155	4,886,155
2032 - 2035	3,6	570,000	233,923	3,903,923
Total	\$ 11,2	215,000	2,457,696	13,672,696

#### **Tax Increment and Special District Revenue Bonds**

In September 2020, the City issued tax increment and special district revenue bonds, Series 2020, in the amount of \$20,355,000 at 3.625% - 4.125% payable through 2038. The bonds are secured by a security interest as provided by the agreement. In general, the terms of the bonds include that if an event of default occurs, an acceleration of the maturity of principal may occur. In addition, the terms of the debt have certain optional redemption provisions which allow the City to redeem the debt.

The tax increment and special district revenue bonds are special, limited obligations of the City, payable solely from the trust estate as defined by the indenture. The bonds do not constitute a general obligation of the City and do not constitute a general obligation of the City, the applicable district's, the State, or any political subdivision thereof within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provision or limitation. Neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing powers of the City, the State, or any political subdivision thereof is pledged to the payment of the bonds.

The City has pledged a portion of future revenues to repay the bonds. This debt is payable solely from the incremental revenue generated by increased retail sales and other revenues in the redevelopment area. For the current year \$1,836,931 of principal and interest was paid on this debt and total incremental tax revenues were \$293,359.

#### **NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

#### **IDA Revenue Bonds**

In August 2018, the IDA issued revenue bonds, Series 2018A in the amount of \$50,150,000 maturing March 2049 and Series 2018B in the amount of \$5,400,000 maturing March 2046. The proceeds are being used to construct the St. Louis Community Ice Center. The Series 2018A bonds bear interest ranging from 4.375% to 5% and the Series 2018B bonds bear interest of 5.25%.

The bonds are limited obligations payable per the bonds financing agreement and are secured by a security interest as provided by the agreement. In general, the terms of the bonds include that if an event of default occurs, an acceleration of the maturity of principal may occur, or the trustee of the bonds may take possession of certain property. In addition, the terms of the debt have certain optional redemption provisions which allow the City to redeem the debt.

Among the requirements under the financing agreement, the City has agreed to transfer to the bond trustee, subject to annual appropriation by the City Council, an amount sufficient to replenish any draw on the series 2018A reserve account, but not to exceed \$625,000 per year. In addition, the debt service reserve requirements was \$3,532,900 however the total balance at December 31, 2021 amounted to \$2,518,845.

The City has pledged a portion of future revenues in accordance with the debt agreement to repay the bonds. For the current year \$3,535,391 of principal and interest was paid on this debt and total revenues were \$10,572,753.

Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

For The Years Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 635,000	2,657,731	3,292,731
2023	710,000	2,627,741	3,337,741
2024	820,000	2,593,616	3,413,616
2025	925,000	2,554,634	3,479,634
2026	1,045,000	2,510,556	3,555,556
2027 - 2031	6,635,000	11,714,401	18,349,401
2032 - 2036	8,150,000	9,925,062	18,075,062
2037 - 2041	10,420,000	7,600,882	18,020,882
2042 - 2046	13,320,000	4,627,593	17,947,593
2047 - 2049	11,545,000	1,035,875	12,580,875
Total	\$ 54,205,000	47,848,091	102,053,091

#### **NOTE G - 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 is sues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information. This report may be obtained by accessing the LAGERS' website at www.molagers.org.

#### Benefits Provided

LAGERS provides retirement, death and disability benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, 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.

Benefit multiplier	2%
Final average salary	5 years
Member contributions	Noncontributory for employees

Benefit terms provide for annual post-retirement adjustments to each member's retirement allowance subsequent to the member's retirement date. The annual adjustment is based on the increase in the Consumer Price Index and is limited to 4% per year.

#### Employees Covered By Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	84
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	43
Active employees	<u>190</u>
Total	_317_

2021 Valuation

#### **NOTE G - PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

#### **Contributions**

The City is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by LAGERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance an unfunded accrued liability. Full-time employees of the City do not contribute to the pension plan. The City contribution rates are 12.4% (General) and 14.0% (Police) of annual covered payroll.

#### Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The City's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 2021. The pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

#### **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
Salary increase
Investment rate of return

2.75% wage inflation; 2.25% price inflation 2.75% to 6.75% including wage inflation 7.00%, net of investment expenses

The healthy retiree mortality tables for post-retirement mortality were 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid, were the 115% of the PubNS-2010 disabled mortality table for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables used were 75% of the PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of General groups and 75% of the PubS-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males of Police, Fire and Public Safety groups.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the February 28, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of 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:

## **NOTE G - PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

		Weighted Average Long-term
Asset Class	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate Of Return
Alpha	15.00 %	3.67 %
Equity	35.00	4.78
Fixed income	31.00	1.41
Real assets	36.00	3.29
Strategic assets	8.00	5.25
Cash/leverage	(25.00)	(0.29)

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rate 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.

#### **Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)**

		Increase (Decrease	)
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 51,022,389	51,049,290	(26,901)
Changes for the year			
Service cost	1,607,042	-	1,607,042
Interest	3,704,884	-	3,704,884
Difference between expected			
and actual experience	290,200	-	290,200
Assumption changes	(674,355)	-	(674,355)
Contributions - employer	-	1,794,173	(1,794,173)
Contributions - employee	-	-	<del>-</del>
Net investment income	-	14,562,462	(14,562,462)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,445,286)	(1,445,286)	-
Administrative expense	-	(31,450)	31,450
Other changes	-	1,046,381	(1,046,381)
Net Changes	3,482,485	15,926,280	(12,443,795)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 54,504,874	66,975,570	(12,470,696)

The funding status of the Plan at June 30, 2021 was 122.88%. The discount rate decreased from 7.25% to 7.00% during the year ended December 31, 2021.

#### **NOTE G - PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

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

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

	Current Single Discount Rate		
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ (4,387,847)	(12,470,696)	(19,140,975)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of (\$1,585,766). Reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources are related to pensions from the following sources:

	 Outflows	Inflows	Net Outflows
Differences in experience Assumption changes	\$ 1,948,135 434,905	(760,458) (703,785)	1,187,677 (268,880)
Excess (deficit) investment returns Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*	 881,202	(7,219,266)	(7,219,266) 881,202_
Total	\$ 3,264,242	(8,683,509)	(5,419,267)

<sup>\*</sup>The amount reported as deferred outflows or resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability (asset) for the next fiscal year.

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

For The Plan Years Ending June 30	
2022	\$ (1,795,887)
2023	(1,389,077)
2024	(1,383,675)
2025	(2,025,456)
2026	171,014
Thereafter	122,612
Total	\$ (6,300,469)

#### NOTE H - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

#### Plan Description

The City's OPEB plan (the Plan) provides OPEB for all eligible employees of the City. The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the City and established by City Ordinance. The assets of the Plan are accumulated in the Other Post-Employment Benefit Trust Fund. The Plan does not issue a standalone report.

#### Benefits Provided

The Plan provides post-retirement healthcare benefits to eligible regular full-time employees. The Plan provides medical and prescription benefits to eligible employees and their spouses. The premium for the retiree will be determined at the age of retirement and employees will pay a portion of the premium on a sliding scale depending on age and years of service. The City's share of premium ranges from 50% - 80% based on the retiree's age at retirement.

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

At December 31, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retired employees or beneficiaries	8
Active employees - not fully eligible	169
Active employees - fully eligible	30_

Total 207

#### **Contributions**

City is required to pay 100% of the cost of basic health insurance for retirees and their dependents for their lifetime. The City must contribute the amount OPEB member payments necessary to fund the actuarial liability for OPEB. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City made no contributions as the plan was fully funded.

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on post-employment benefit plan investments was determined using a model method in which 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 expected rate of return is 100% of the rate applied. The plan does not use a municipal bond rate.

#### Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation date as of that date. The plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability amounted to 239.6% at December 31, 2021.

#### NOTE H - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5%
Salary increase 3% including inflation
Discount rate 9.34%
Healthcare cost trend rates 5.5% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5% for 2022 and later years

The discount rate was based on the City's assets and calculation of actuarially determined contribution as of December 31, 2021, updated from 6.91% last year. The salary increase assumption was remained at 3.00%.

The mortality assumption used was the Pub-2010 mortality table with generational scale MP-2019.

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)	
Balances at January 1, 2021	\$ 2,509,112	4,684,867	(2,175,755)	
Changes for the year				
Service cost	89,422	-	89,422	
Interest cost	178,052	-	178,052	
Difference between expected and actual	-	-	-	
Change in assumptions or other inputs	(515,780)	-	(515,780)	
Net investment income	-	674,539	(674,539)	
Benefit payments, including refunds	(43,596)	(43,596)	-	
Administrative expense	-	(2,305)	2,305	
Net Changes	(291,902)	628,638	(920,540)	
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$ 2,217,210	5,313,505	(3,096,295)	

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the mortality rates and discount rate.

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 9.34%, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (8.34%) or 1% point higher (10.34%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	<b>Current Rate</b>	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (2,813,000)	(3,096,000)	(3,352,000)

### NOTE H - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the City, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates of 5.5% decreasing to 4.5%, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% point lower (5.5% decreasing to 3.5%) or 1% point higher (7.5% decreasing to 5.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	<b>Current Rate</b>	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (3,291,000)	(3,096,000)	(2,870,000)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$(358,561). Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are from the following sources:

	Defer Outflov Resou	vs Of	Deferred Inflows Of Resources	Net
Difference between expected and actual				
experience	\$	-	(429,901)	(429,901)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-	(785,359)	(785,359)
Net difference between projected				
and actual investments			(459,063)	(459,063)
Tatal	¢		(1.674.222)	(1,674,333)
Total	\$		(1,674,323)	(1,674,323)

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

For The Years Ending December 31	
2022	\$ (192,917)
2023	(279,126)
2024	(182,629)
2025	(128,877)
2026	(81,054)
Thereafter	(809,720)
Total	\$ (1,674,323)

#### NOTE I - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

During 2005, the City established a Retirement Health Savings Plan (RHS) administered by the ICMA-RC. The program is a voluntary savings program that provides employees the opportunity to make irrevocable decisions on the contribution of future wages to the plan. Contributions and investment income are tax-deferred and, when withdrawals are used for eligible health-related expenses during retirement, no federal or state income taxes are incurred. No contributions were made in 2021.

#### **NOTE J - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The City is a member of the St. Louis Area Insurance Trust (SLAIT), which is a not-for-profit, self-insurance risk pool formed by various St. Louis County municipalities to cover workers' compensation and general liability matters. The purpose of SLAIT is to distribute the cost of self-insurance over similar entities. In addition to insurance protection, the program provides risk management services with emphasis in loss control, claims administration, and management information services. SLAIT is fully funded by its member participants and employs an outside service company to process all claims. Beginning July 1, 2009, the City began participating in SLAIT's health insurance program.

SLAIT requires an annual premium payment by members to cover estimated claims payable and reserves for claims. The members of SLAIT have no legal interest in the assets, liabilities, or fund balances of SLAIT. However, the City is contingently liable to fund its pro rata share if any deficit incurred by SLAIT should SLAIT cease operation at some future date.

The City also purchases commercial insurance to cover risks related to building and other City property, earthquake, public official liability, and employee blanket bonds. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

#### **NOTE K - TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS**

GASB 77 requires disclosure of tax abatements, i.e., reductions in tax revenues due to an agreement between one or more governments and an entity in which one or more governments promise to forego taxes they were otherwise entitled to collect.

The City has established two Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Districts pursuant to Missouri Statutes. TIFs allow for the redevelopment of the areas and use incremental tax revenues to provide for eligible expenditures related to the project. The City levies no property tax; therefore, the only City revenues that fund the TIFs are equal to 50% of incremental city-imposed sales tax generated in the redevelopment districts.

The amounts related to this tax were for associated debt and therefore not an abatement by the City or had no applicable abatements.

#### **NOTE L - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS**

The City issued industrial revenue bonds during 2019 and 2020 to provide financial assistance to two companies within the City for the purpose of acquiring and equipping a facility deemed to be in the public interest. These bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely out of the rents, revenues and receipts derived by the City from the project and the related lease. Upon repayment of these bonds, ownership of the related assets transfers to the company 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. The bonds are structured to pay the principal balance at maturity, December 1, 2033 and December 1, 2024. At December 31, 2021, the total authorized amounts are \$171,000,000 and the total amounts outstanding were \$7,430,029.

#### **NOTE M - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

The City may be subject to claims and legal proceedings covering various matters that arise in the ordinary course of its activities. Management believes that any liability that may ultimately result from the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition or results of operations of the City.

There is an operating agreement with a company, dated March 1, 2019 which provides for the operation and maintenance services the Community Ice Center. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the amount of expense for this agreement was \$103,865. In addition, the terms of the agreement contain termination clauses that may require either party to pay amounts to be calculated in accordance with the agreement.

#### **NOTE N - DEFICIT BALANCES**

At December 31, 2021, the Tourism Tax Fund's accumulated deficit of \$82,947 is the result of expenditures which exceeded revenues in 2021 plus prior year's amounts. The accumulated deficit will be offset by future revenues and transfers received by the fund.

#### NOTE O - FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

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

- GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the year ending December 31, 2022.
- GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The objective of this Statement is to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with: 1) commitments extended by issuers, 2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and 3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the year ending December 31, 2022.

### CITY OF MARYLAND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE O - FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT (Continued)

- GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The requirements of this Statement are effective for the year ending December 31, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). This Statement: 1) defines a SBITA; 2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset--an intangible asset--and a corresponding subscription liability; 3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and 4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the year ending December 31, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022, addresses a variety of topics including: Classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative instrument or a hedging derivative instrument; clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives; clarification of provisions in Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, related to: (a) the determination of the public-private and publicpublic partnership (PPP) term and (b) recognition and measurement of installment payments and the transfer of the underlying PPP asset; clarification of provisions in Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, related to the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, classification of a SBITA as a short-term SBITA, and recognition and measurement of a subscription liability; extension of the period during which the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt; accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP); disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions; pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government; clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements--and Management's Discussion and Analysis--for State and Local Governments, as amended, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statements; terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position; and terminology used in Statement 53 to refer to resource flows statements. This statement is effective upon issuance for requirements related to the extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63. The effective date for the requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs is the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023. The effective date for the requirement related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 is the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024.

### CITY OF MARYLAND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE O - FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT (Continued)

- GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections--an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, enhances accounting and financial reporting requirement for accounting changes and error corrections. This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. This Statement also addresses corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements. This Statement requires that: (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. Furthermore, this Statement addresses how information that is affected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in required supplementary information (RSI) and supplementary information (SI). This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024
- GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for: (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if: (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. This Statement requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences--including parental leave, military leave, and jury duty leave--not be recognized until the leave commences. This Statement also requires that a liability for specific types of compensated absences not be recognized until the leave is used. This Statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. With respect to financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, this Statement requires that expenditures be recognized for the amount that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. This Statement amends the existing requirement to disclose the gross increases and decreases in a liability for compensated absences to allow governments to disclose only the net change in the liability (as long as they identify it as a net change). In addition, governments are no longer required to disclose which governmental funds typically have been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024.

CITY OF MARYLAND HEIGHTS, MISSOUR  REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SECTION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND - BUDGET BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES				
Municipal Taxes				
Gaming	\$ 8,000,000	8,000,000	8,066,951	66,951
Utilities gross receipts	4,580,000	4,500,000	4,752,027	252,027
Sales tax	4,250,000	4,100,000	4,204,410	104,410
Sales tax - public safety	1,365,000	1,365,000	1,565,023	200,023
Cigarette	50,000	50,000	52,913	2,913
Gasoline and motor vehicle tax	1,110,000	1,110,000	1,187,919	77,919
County road refund	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,038,114	38,114
Total Municipal Taxes	20,355,000	20,125,000	20,867,357	742,357
Licenses, Permits, Fines, and Fees				
Court fines and fees	800,000	550,000	548,530	(1,470)
Merchant licenses	600,000	580,000	548,970	(31,030)
Charges for services	947,000	1,297,000	1,428,916	131,916
Cable TV franchise	300,000	300,000	303,015	3,015
Total Licenses, Permits,				
Fines, And Fees	2,647,000	2,727,000	2,829,431	102,431
Intergovernmental	354,820	354,820	1,758,313	1,403,493
<b>Investment Income</b>	250,000	250,000	226,490	(23,510)
Other				
Miscellaneous	180,000	180,000	208,567	28,567
Total Revenues	23,786,820	23,636,820	25,890,158	2,253,338
EXPENDITURES				
Legislative				
Mayor's office	34,019	34,019	33,226	(793)
City council	131,157	131,157	128,317	(2,840)
Total Legislative	165,176	165,176	161,543	(3,633)
General Administration				
City clerk	393,838	393,838	389,806	(4,032)
Legal services	340,539	340,539	275,416	(65,123)
City administrator's office	367,360	317,360	279,626	(37,734)
Human resources	358,292	358,292	346,881	(11,411)
				(Continued)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND - BUDGET BASIS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
EXPENDITURES (Continued)				
General Administration (Continued)				
Communications	213,035	213,035	199,185	(13,850)
Central services	91,675	91,675	77,190	(14,485)
Risk management	475,000	525,000	628,250	103,250
Total General Administration	2,239,739	2,239,739	2,196,354	(43,385)
Finance and Accounting				
Finance	617,352	547,352	501,350	(46,002)
Geographic information services	173,161	173,161	169,234	(3,927)
Information technology	860,083	860,083	747,408	(112,675)
Total Finance And Accounting	1,650,596	1,580,596	1,417,992	(162,604)
<b>Community Development</b>				
Community development administration	358,640	358,640	286,911	(71,729)
Inspections	1,423,575	1,423,575	1,412,919	(10,656)
Economic development	224,370	224,370	213,426	(10,944)
Total Community Development	2,006,585	2,006,585	1,913,256	(93,329)
Public Works				
Administration and engineering	382,606	382,606	383,172	566
Roads and bridges	1,796,130	1,796,130	1,745,138	(50,992)
Trash hauling	1,755,000	1,755,000	1,757,225	2,225
Vehicle and equipment maintenance	521,314	521,314	515,148	(6,166)
Storm water	605,931	605,931	604,792	(1,139)
Total Public Works	5,060,981	5,060,981	5,005,475	(55,506)
Police Services				
Police administration	379,053	379,053	379,296	243
Patrol	5,959,368	5,994,968	5,883,721	(111,247)
Investigations	1,700,172	1,700,172	1,684,940	(111,247) $(15,232)$
Communications	1,222,243	1,222,243	1,192,251	(13,232) $(29,992)$
Community services	1,305,089	1,305,089	1,316,878	11,789
Community response unit	897,675	897,675	811,613	(86,062)
Police records	202,611	202,611	185,843	(16,768)
Total Police Services	11,666,211	11,701,811	11,454,542	(247,269)
Total Tollec Sci vices	11,000,211	11,701,011	11,737,374	(471,407)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND - BUDGET BASIS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
EXPENDITURES (Continued) Judicial				
Municipal court	358,026	358,026	346,744	(11,282)
Parks and Recreation				
Government center maintenance	669,114	690,114	556,583	(133,531)
Human Services	225,000	225,000	174,664	(50,336)
Total Expenditures	24,041,428	24,028,028	23,227,153	(800,875)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	(254,608)	(391,208)	2,663,005	3,054,213
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	100,000	116,883	116,883	-
Transfer out	(625,000)	(725,000)	(725,000)	-
Insurance reimbursements Sale of property	-	47,800	242,523 45,130	194,723 45,130
Total Other			43,130	43,130
Financing Sources	(525,000)	(560,317)	(320,464)	239,853
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (779,608)	(951,525)	2,342,541	3,294,066
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1			24,983,642	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$ 27,326,183	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL PARK FUND - BUDGET BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES				
Municipal taxes:				
Sales	\$ 4,500,000	3,900,000	4,289,766	389,766
Charges for services	1,860,000	1,423,000	1,620,556	197,556
Other	-	-	9,005	9,005
Total Revenues	6,360,000	5,323,000	5,919,327	596,327
EXPENDITURES				
Parks and Recreation				
Park administration	154,081	63,081	21,844	(41,237)
Recreation	2,377,891	2,039,891	1,844,789	(195,102)
Community Center maintenance	964,977	934,977	899,328	(35,649)
Aquaport	731,537	667,337	601,499	(65,838)
Park maintenance	830,571	824,526	789,919	(34,607)
Park capital project	500,000	800,000	311,769	(488,231)
Total Expenditures	5,559,057	5,329,812	4,469,148	(860,664)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	800,943	(6,812)	1,450,179	1,456,991
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Insurance proceeds	_	_	2,487	2,487
Transfers out	(1,260,000)	(1,260,000)	(1,260,000)	2,107
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(1,260,000)	(1,260,000)	(1,257,513)	2,487
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (459,057)	(1,266,812)	192,666	1,459,478
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1			2,632,000	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31			\$ 2,824,666	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION -BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis, except that encumbrances are reflected as expenditures for budget purposes and General Fund investments are carried at cost. Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations and fund balances at the end of the year on the modified accrual basis (accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) basis) to the budget are as follows:

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Park		
Fund balances:				
GAAP basis	\$ 27,170,918	2,899,600		
Encumbrances outstanding at:				
December 31, 2021	(149,105)	(74,934)		
Investments, FMV adjustment	304,370			
Budget Basis	\$ 27,326,183	2,824,666		
Net change in fund balances:				
GAAP basis	\$ 1,946,162	107,557		
Encumbrances outstanding at:				
December 31, 2020	164,206	160,043		
December 31, 2021	(149,105)	(74,934)		
Investment, FMV adjustment	381,278			
Budget Basis	\$ 2,342,541	192,666		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION -BUDGETARY DATA FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### EXPLANATION OF BUDGETARY PROCESS

City ordinances require a legally adopted annual budget be prepared for the General Fund, all Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund, and all Capital Projects Funds. The City Administrator compiles a budget of estimated revenues and expenditures for the City and submits the budget to the City Council prior to January 1 each year. Copies of the proposed budget are made available for public inspection in the office of the City Clerk for at least 10 days prior to passage of the budget. At least one public hearing is held on the budget by the City Council. Notice of the hearing is given by publication in a newspaper with general circulation in the City.

The legal level of budgetary control for the General Fund's original adopted annual budget is defined as the budgeted appropriation amount at the program level of expenditures within a department (e.g., finance and accounting) of the General Fund.

Subsequent transfers within the General Fund budget may be made as follows:

- With the approval of the Finance Director and the City Administrator, department heads may transfer amounts up to \$12,000 between programs within a department of the General Fund.
- City Council approval is required for all other transfer amounts.

The legal level of budgetary control for the original adopted annual budget of all other funds is defined as the budgeted appropriation amount at the program level within a fund.

The budget in the Tourism Tax fund was exceeded by \$68.

Subsequent transfers within these funds' budgets may be made as follows:

- With approval of the Finance Director and the City Administrator, department heads may transfer amounts up to \$12,000 between programs within a department.
- City Council approval is required for all other transfer amounts.

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Supplemental appropriations can be made with the majority vote of the City Council.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES
IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability	\$ 1,607,042 3,704,884	1,535,913 3,368,489	1,511,236 3,083,384	1,465,806 2,819,289	1,494,988 2,617,949	1,456,520 2,273,295	1,483,439 2,138,745
Difference between expected and actual experience Assumption changes	290,200 (674,355)	1,106,533	542,581	312,342	(483,015) (508,187)	19,656 2,020,765	(1,325,737)
Benefit payments, including refunds Net Change In Total Pension Liability	(1,445,286) 3,482,485	(1,367,936) 4,642,999	4,066,253	3,711,020	(697,630) 2,424,105	5,313,258	(398,782) 1,897,665
Total Pension Liability Beginning	51,022,389	46,379,390	42,313,137	38,602,117	36,178,012	30,864,754	28,967,089
Total Pension Liability Ending (a)	\$ 54,504,874	51,022,389	46,379,390	42,313,137	38,602,117	36,178,012	30,864,754
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee	\$ 1,794,173	1,729,164 207,224	1,968,591	1,712,322 73,516	1,700,243	1,698,491	1,766,469
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds	14,562,462 (1,445,286)	645,973 (1,367,936)	3,075,913 (1,070,948)	4,818,840 (886,417)	4,103,673 (697,630)	(115,726) (456,978)	580,792 (398,782)
Administrative expense Other changes Net Change In Plan	(31,450) 1,046,381	(39,811) 1,174,528	(34,548) 876,683	(23,311) (58,596)	(22,002) 476,721	(21,209) (23,276)	(22,744) 1,050,917
Fiduciary Net Position  Plan Fiduciary Net	15,926,280	2,349,142	4,815,691	5,636,354	5,561,005	1,081,302	2,976,652
Position Beginning  Plan Fiduciary Net	51,049,290	48,700,148	43,884,457	38,248,103	32,687,098	31,605,796	28,629,144
Position Ending (b)  Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 66,975,570	51,049,290	48,700,148	43,884,457	38,248,103	32,687,098	31,605,796
Ending (a)-(b)	\$ (12,470,696)	(26,901)	(2,320,758)	(1,571,320)	354,014	3,490,914	(741,042)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	122.88 %	100.05	105.00	103.71	99.08	90.35	102.40
Covered Payroll (for February 28/29 Valuation)	\$ 13,701,470	\$ 13,431,342	13,183,394	12,978,819	12,495,862	12,799,784	12,721,041
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	(91.02) %	(0.20)	(17.60)	(12.11)	2.83	27.27	(5.83)

#### Notes:

Information is not available for fiscal years prior to 2015.

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

During the year ended December 31, 2021, assumption changes include a decrease in the discount rate from 7.25% to 7.0%; a reduction in wage inflation of 3.25% and price inflation of 2.5% to 2.75% and 2.25% respectively; salary increases from 3.25 - 6.55, to 1.75 - 6.75%; and investment rate of return from 7.25% to 7.0%, respectively.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, new assumptions were adopted based on the 5-year experience study including change of wage inflation and price inflation to 3.25% and 2.5% from 3.5% and 3.0% respectively; and change in salary increases to 3.25% to 6.55% from 3.5% to 6.8%, respectively.

	For The Years Ended June 30									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially determined pension contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 1,780,128	1,755,368	1,708,613	1,737,733	1,690,831	1,604,465	1,823,010	1,784,951	1,758,417	1,803,059
determined contribution	1,780,128	1,755,368	1,708,613	1,737,734	1,690,831	1,604,466	1,823,010	1,784,951	1,758,417	1,803,059
Contribution Deficiency	\$ -	<u>-</u>	<del>-</del>	(1)		(1)		<del>-</del>	<del></del>	<del>-</del>
Covered Payroll	\$ 13,547,355	13,684,868	13,476,533	13,217,544	12,653,345	12,891,291	13,262,272	12,456,567	12,122,764	12,191,005
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.14 %	12.83	12.68	13.15	13.36	12.45	13.75	14.33	14.51	14.79

#### Notes to schedule:

#### Valuation date:

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Amortization method

Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement age Mortality

A level percentage of payroll amortization method is used to amortize the UAAL over a closed period of years. If the UAAL (excluding the UAAL associated with benefit changes) is negative, then this amount is amortized over the greater of (i) the remaining initial amortization period or (ii) 15 years. Multiple bases from 15 to 17 years 5 years smoothed market; 20% corridor 2.75% wage inflation; 2.25% price inflation 2.75% to 6.75%; including wage inflation 7.00%, net of investment expenses Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition The healthy retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables used were 75% of the PubG-2010 Employee Mrotality Table for males and females of General Groups and 75% of the PUbS-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of Police, Fire and Public Safety groups. Mortality rates for a

Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020

mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

Entry age normal and modified terminal funding

#### Other information:

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$ 89,422	120,513	113,960	107,764
Interest on total OPEB liability	178,052	181,549	167,711	154,731
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(430,719)	-	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(515,780)	(341,784)	-	-
Benefit payments	(43,596)	(114,605)	(53,206)	(39,975)
Net Change In Total OPEB Liability	(291,902)	(585,046)	228,465	222,520
Total OPEB Liability Beginning	2,509,112	3,094,158	2,865,693	2,643,173
Total OPEB Liability Ending (a)	\$ 2,217,210	2,509,112	3,094,158	2,865,693
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Net investment income	\$ 674,539	614,049	685,275	(213,316)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(43,596)	(114,605)	(53,206)	(39,975)
Administrative expenses	(2,305)		-	- (2.52.201)
Net Change In Plan Fiduciary Net Position	628,638	499,444	632,069	(253,291)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Beginning	4,684,867	4,185,423	3,553,354	3,806,645
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Ending (b)	\$ 5,313,505	4,684,867	4,185,423	3,553,354
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Ending (a)-(b)	\$ (3,096,295)	(2,175,755)	(1,091,265)	(687,661)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	239.65 %	5 186.71	135.27	124.00
Covered Payroll	\$ 14,834,390	\$ 14,402,320	13,495,000	13,039,071
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	(20.87) %	(15.11)	(8.09)	(5.27)

#### Notes:

Information is not available for fiscal years prior to 2018.

Assumption changes for 2021 include:

- The discount rate was updated from 6.91% to 9.34%.

Assumption changes for 2020 include:

- The discount rate was updated from 5.75% to 6.91%.
- The mortality assumption was updated from RP-2014 mortality table with generational scale MP-2018 to Pub-2010 mortality table with generational scale MP-2019.
- Salary increase assumption was decreased from 3.50% to 3.00%.
- The termination and retirement tables were updated from 2017 Missouri LAGERS' rates to those reflected in the June 30, 2020 Missouri LAGERS' actuarial valuation.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS AND INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2021		2020	2019	2018	
Schedule of OPEB Contributions Actuarially determined OPEB contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$ 43,596	_	56,573	53,206	39,975	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 43,596	=	56,573	53,206	39,975	
Covered Payroll	\$ 14,834,390		14,402,320	13,495,000	13,039,071	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	-	%	-	-	-	
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expenses	14.3	%	13.3	19.3	(5.6)	

CITY	Y OF MARYLAND HEIGHTS, M OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFO	ISSOURI DRMATION
OTHER SUPPLEMEN	TAL INFORMATION SECTION	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

**Streetlight Fund** -- This fund is used to account for the fund's share of utility gross receipts taxes that are to be used for the acquisition and maintenance of the City's street lighting.

**Tourism Tax Fund** -- This fund is used to account for the receipts of the City's hotel/motel tax that was approved by voters in 2001. These receipts are to be used to promote tourism.

**Police Forfeitures Fund** -- This fund is used to account for monies received or other assets forfeited to the City as a result of judgments in certain court cases. These resources will be used in connection with police programs.

**Sewer Lateral Fund** -- This fund was established in 2000 to account for the revenues generated by a fee charged to all eligible residential property taxpayers within the City, which is used to pay for the repair of certain damaged residential sewer lateral lines.

**Police Training Fund** -- This fund was established in 2002 to account for funding provided by the State of Missouri for the police training program.

**Beautification Fund** -- This fund was established in 2005 to account for the receipts of the billboard license's tax approved by voters in 2004. These receipts are to be used for certain beautification improvements to public right-of-way.

Westport Plaza TIF Fund -- This fund accounts for the payments in lieu of taxes and the incremental economic activity taxes received in the Westport Plaza TIF District as required by state statutes

**Dorsett TIF Fund** -- This fund accounts for the payments in lieu of taxes and the incremental economic activity taxes received in the Dorsett Road TIF District as required by state statutes.

#### **DEBT SERVICES FUNDS**

**Community Center Debt Service Fund** -- This fund is used to accumulate resources to pay debt service requirements for the 2015 certificates of participation.

#### CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUNDS

**Capital Improvements Fund** -- This fund is a Capital Projects Fund used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION -COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR FUNDS **DECEMBER 31, 2021** 

	Street- light	Tourism Tax	Police Forfeitures	Sewer Lateral	Police Training	Beautifi- cation
ASSETS	<b>*</b> * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		260.252	222 724	4.5.000	17.610
Cash and investments	\$ 1,144,557	-	268,352	992,784	15,000	45,640
Cash and investments - restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable:	(0.652	50.004		65.500		
Municipal taxes	69,653	59,804		65,589	<del>-</del>	
Total Assets	1,214,210	59,804	268,352	1,058,373	15,000	45,640
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	36,908	-	10,907	26,400	-	-
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	142,751	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	1,292					
Total Liabilities	38,200	142,751	10,907	26,400		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenues	23,025	-				
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for:						
Debt service	-	-	-	-	_	-
Police forfeitures	-	-	257,445	-	-	-
Sewer lateral	-	-	-	1,031,973	-	-
Police training	-	-	-	-	15,000	-
Beautification	-	-	-	-	-	45,640
Tax increment funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed for:						
Streetlighting	1,152,985	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	(82,947)	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	1,152,985	(82,947)	257,445	1,031,973	15,000	45,640
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources,						
And Fund Balances	\$ 1,214,210	59,804	268,352	1,058,373	15,000	45,640

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR FUNDS (Continued)
DECEMBER 31, 2021

Cash and investments		Westport Plaza TIF	Dorsett TIF	Special Revenue Total	Capital Improvements	Community Center Debt Service	Total
Cash and investments - restricted	ASSETS						
Total Assets		2,043,141	140,562	4,650,036	3,644,895		8,328,341
Municipal taxes   361,892   130,101   687,039		-	-	-	-	2	
Municipal taxes         361,892         130,101         687,039         -         6 687,039           Total Assets         2,405,033         270,663         5,337,075         3,869,895         33,412         9,240,882           LIABILITIES           Accorded payroll         0         7         74,288         37,871         1         112,159           Accorded payroll         0         1         42,751         0         6,582         6,582           Due to other funds         0         1         12,721         0         12,272         0         1,292           Unearned revenue         0         2         73         218,331         44,453         0         262,784           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           TOTAL LIABIDITIES           Restricted for:           Debt service         0         23,025         0         23,025           FURBOLIANCES           Selectification         0         2         25,445         0         23,045           Police forfeitures         0         0         33,412         33,412         33,412         33,112         33,012         31,019         30,000		-	-	-	225,000	-	225,000
Total Assets   2,405,033   270,663   5,337,075   3,869,895   33,412   9,240,382   3,412   3,							-
Committed for	Municipal taxes	361,892	130,101	687,039			687,039
Accounts payable         73         74.288         37.871         112,159           Accrued payroll         2         1         6,582         6,582         6,582           Due to other funds         2         142,751         2         42,751         2         42,751           Unearned revenue         2         1,292         2         2         1,292           Total Liabilities         2         2         3,202         2         2         2,202         2         2         2,202         3         3         4         2         2         3         3         4         2         2         2         3         4         2         2         2         4         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2	Total Assets	2,405,033	270,663	5,337,075	3,869,895	33,412	9,240,382
Accrued payroll   Committed frunds   Committed for the funds   Commi	LIABILITIES						
Due to other funds         -         142,751         -         142,751           Unearmed revenue         -         -         1,292         -         -         1,292           Total Liabilities         -         -         -         1,292         -         -         1,292           Total Liabilities         -         -         -         -         -         -         262,784           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Unavailable revenues         -         -         23,025         -         -         23,025           FUND BALANCES           Restricted for:           Debt service         -         -         -         23,025         -         -         23,025           Debt service         -         -         -         -         -         -         23,025         -         -         23,025           Debt service         -	Accounts payable	-	73	74,288	37,871	-	112,159
Unearned revenue         -         1,292         -         -         1,292           Total Liabilities         -         73         218,331         44,453         -         262,784           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Unavailable revenues         -         -         23,025         -         -         233,025           FUND BALANCES           Restricted for:           Debt service         -         -         -         33,412         33,412           Police offectives         -         -         -         -         257,445           Sewer lateral         -         -         15,000         -         -         13,019,73           Police training         -         -         15,000         -         -         15,000           Beautification         -         -         45,640         -         -         45,640           Tax increment funds         2,405,033         270,590         2,675,623         3,825,442         -         6,010,65           Committed for:         -         -         1,152,985         -         -         1,152,985           Streetlighting         -         -	Accrued payroll	-	-	-	6,582	-	6,582
Total Liabilities   - 73   218,31   44,453   - 262,784		-	-		-	-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES   1							
Punavailable revenues	Total Liabilities		73	218,331	44,453		262,784
FUND BALANCES  Restricted for:  Debt service  Police forfeitures  Sewer lateral  Police training  Police training  Beautification  Tax increment funds  Committed for:  Streetlighting  Streetlighting  Capital improvements  Unassigned  Total Fund Balances  Part of the street of the s	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Restricted for:       Debt service       -       -       -       -       -       33,412       33,412       33,412       33,412       Police for feitures       -       -       -       257,445       -       -       257,445       -       -       257,445       -       -       257,445       -       -       257,445       -       -       257,445       -       -       257,445       -       -       257,445       -       -       257,445       -       -       1,031,973       -       -       1,031,973       -       -       1,031,973       -       -       1,031,973       -       -       1,030,073       -       -       15,000       -       -       15,000       -       -       15,000       -       -       45,640       -       -       45,640       -       -       -       45,640       -       -       -       45,640       - <td>Unavailable revenues</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>23,025</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>23,025</td>	Unavailable revenues		-	23,025			23,025
Debt service							
Police forfeitures							
Sewer lateral       -       -       1,031,973       -       -       1,031,973         Police training       -       -       15,000       -       -       15,000         Beautification       -       -       45,640       -       -       45,640         Tax increment funds       2,405,033       270,590       2,675,623       3,825,442       -       6,501,065         Committed for:       Streetlighting       -       -       1,152,985       -       -       1,152,985         Capital improvements       Unassigned       -       -       -       (82,947)       -       -       (82,947)         Total Fund Balances       2,405,033       270,590       5,095,719       3,825,442       33,412       8,954,573		-	-	-	-	33,412	
Police training       -       -       15,000       -       -       15,000         Beautification       -       -       45,640       -       -       45,640         Tax increment funds       2,405,033       270,590       2,675,623       3,825,442       -       6,501,065         Committed for:         Streetlighting       -       -       1,152,985       -       -       1,152,985         Capital improvements         Unassigned       -       -       -       (82,947)       -       -       -       (82,947)         Total Fund Balances       2,405,033       270,590       5,095,719       3,825,442       33,412       8,954,573		-	-	,	-	-	
Beautification       -       -       45,640       -       -       45,640         Tax increment funds       2,405,033       270,590       2,675,623       3,825,442       -       6,501,065         Committed for:         Streetlighting       -       -       1,152,985       -       -       1,152,985         Capital improvements         Unassigned       -       -       -       (82,947)       -       -       -       (82,947)         Total Fund Balances       2,405,033       270,590       5,095,719       3,825,442       33,412       8,954,573    Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources,		-	-		-	-	
Tax increment funds       2,405,033       270,590       2,675,623       3,825,442       -       6,501,065         Committed for:         Streetlighting       -       -       1,152,985       -       -       1,152,985         Capital improvements         Unassigned       -       -       -       (82,947)       -       -       -       (82,947)         Total Fund Balances       2,405,033       270,590       5,095,719       3,825,442       33,412       8,954,573    Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources,		-	-		-	-	
Committed for:         Streetlighting       -       -       1,152,985       -       -       1,152,985         Capital improvements       -		-	-		-	-	
Streetlighting         -         -         1,152,985         -         -         1,152,985           Capital improvements         -         -         -         (82,947)         -         -         -         (82,947)           Total Fund Balances         2,405,033         270,590         5,095,719         3,825,442         33,412         8,954,573           Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources,		2,405,033	270,590	2,675,623	3,825,442	-	6,501,065
Capital improvements         Unassigned       -       -       (82,947)       -       -       (82,947)         Total Fund Balances       2,405,033       270,590       5,095,719       3,825,442       33,412       8,954,573    Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources,				1 152 005			1 150 005
Unassigned Total Fund Balances         -         -         -         (82,947)         -         -         -         (82,947)           Total Fund Balances         2,405,033         270,590         5,095,719         3,825,442         33,412         8,954,573		-	-	1,152,985	-	-	1,152,985
Total Fund Balances         2,405,033         270,590         5,095,719         3,825,442         33,412         8,954,573           Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources,				(02.047)			(92.047)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources,		2 405 022	270.500		2 925 442	22 412	
	Total Fund Balances	2,403,033	270,390	3,093,719	3,823,442	33,412	8,934,373
	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources,						
		2,405,033	270,663	5,337,075	3,869,895	33,412	9,240,382

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

NONMAJOR FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Street- light	Tourism Tax	Police Forfeitures	Sewer Lateral	Police Training	Beautifi- cation
REVENUES	·				_	
Municipal taxes	\$ 475,581	237,052	-	374,395	-	19,125
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	2,421	-
Investment income						
Total Revenues	475,581	237,052	<del>-</del> -	374,395	2,421	19,125
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Community development	-	218,068	-	-	-	-
Public works	436,556	-	-	244,225	-	-
Police services	-	-	68,045	-	11,610	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	11,411
Capital outlay	-	-	95,404	-	-	-
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issue costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	436,556	218,068	163,449	244,225	11,610	11,411
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	39,025	18,984	(163,449)	130,170	(9,189)	7,714
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	100,000	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(1,000,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,000,000)	100,000		-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(960,975)	118,984	(163,449)	130,170	(9,189)	7,714
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1	2,113,960	(201,931)	420,894	901,803	24,189	37,926
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$ 1,152,985	(82,947)	257,445	1,031,973	15,000	45,640

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR FUNDS (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Westport Plaza TIF	Dorsett TIF	Special Revenue Total	Capital Improvements	Community Center Debt Service	Total
REVENUES						
Municipal taxes	293,359	313,247	1,712,759	-	-	1,712,759
Intergovernmental	1,072,340	-	1,074,761	850,000	-	1,924,761
Investment income	223	-	223	- -	5	228
Other	-	-	-	50	-	50
Total Revenues	1,365,922	313,247	2,787,743	850,050	5	3,637,798
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Community development	148,407	528,118	894,593	-	-	894,593
Public works	-	-	680,781	-	-	680,781
Police services	-	-	79,655	-	-	79,655
Parks and recreation	-	-	11,411	-	-	11,411
Capital outlay	-	-	95,404	2,940,729	-	3,036,133
Debt service:				-		
Principal	920,000	-	920,000	-	665,000	1,585,000
Interest	916,931	-	916,931	-	314,083	1,231,014
Trustee fees					2,279	2,279
Total Expenditures	1,985,338	528,118	3,598,775	2,940,729	981,362	7,520,866
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(619,416)	(214,871)	(811,032)	(2,090,679)	(981,357)	(3,883,068)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	100,000	1,000,000	985,000	2,085,000
Transfers out	(16,883)	-	(1,016,883)	-	-	(1,016,883)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(16,883)	-	(916,883)	1,000,000	985,000	1,068,117
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(636,299)	(214,871)	(1,727,915)	(1,090,679)	3,643	(2,814,951)
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1	3,041,332	485,461	6,823,634	4,916,121	29,769	11,769,524
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	2,405,033	270,590	5,095,719	3,825,442	33,412	8,954,573

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Streetlight				Tourism Tax		Police Forfeitures			
			Over			Over			Over	
	Revised		(Under)	Revised		(Under)	Revised		(Under)	
REVENUES	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget	
Municipal taxes	\$ 458,000	475,581	17,581	320,000	237,052	(82,948)	_			
Intergovernmental	\$ 438,000	4/3,361	17,561	320,000	237,032	(02,940)	40,000	-	(40,000)	
Investment income	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	(40,000)	
Total Revenues	458,000	475,581	17,581	320,000	237,052	(82,948)	40,000		(40,000)	
1 out revenues	130,000	173,301	17,501	320,000	237,032	(02,510)	10,000	·	(10,000)	
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Community development:										
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tourism	-	-	-	218,000	218,068	68	-	-	-	
Public works:										
Streetlight	474,200	436,557	(37,643)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sewer lateral	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public works projects:										
Streetlighting	12,000	-	(12,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Police services	-	-	-	-	-	-	102,927	68,045	(34,882)	
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,404	95,404	-	
Debt service:										
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bond issue costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Trustee fees						<u> </u>		<u> </u>	_	
Total Expenditures	486,200	436,557	(49,643)	218,000	218,068	68	198,331	163,449	(34,882)	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(28,200)	39,024	67,224	102,000	18,984	(83,016)	(158,331)	(163,449)	(5,118)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Sale of property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	-	-	-	<del>-</del>	-	-	-	
Transfers in			<u> </u>		100,000	100,000				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	<del>-</del> -		100,000	100,000	<del></del> .	<del>-</del>		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (1,028,200)	(960,976)	67,224	102,000	118,984	16,984	(158,331)	(163,449)	(5,118)	
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE TO GAAP BASIS										
Encumbrance adjustments		_			_			_		
211-vanorane adjacenteno							•			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS		(960,976)			118,984			(163,449)		
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1		2,113,960			(201,931)		-	420,894		
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31		\$ 1,152,984			(82,947)			257,445		
					<u> </u>		:	<u> </u>		

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Sewer Lateral			P	olice Training		Beautification			
			Over		<u> </u>	Over			Over	
	Revised Budget	Actual	(Under) Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	(Under) Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	(Under) Budget	
REVENUES	Duuget	rictum	Budget	Duuget	Actual	Buaget	Duaget	71ctuu1	Duuget	
Municipal taxes	375,000	374,395	(605)	-	-	-	11,000	19,125	8,125	
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	7,000	2,421	(4,579)	-	-	-	
Investment income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Revenues	375,000	374,395	(605)	7,000	2,421	(4,579)	11,000	19,125	8,125	
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Community development:										
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tourism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public works:										
Streetlight	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sewer lateral	250,000	244,225	(5,775)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public works projects:										
Streetlighting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Police services	-	-	-	16,950	11,610	(5,340)	-	-	-	
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,100	11,411	(4,689)	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Debt service:										
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bond issue costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Trustee fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	250,000	244,225	(5,775)	16,950	11,610	(5,340)	16,100	11,411	(4,689)	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	125,000	130,170	5,170	(9,950)	(9,189)	761	(5,100)	7,714	12,814	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Sale of property	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)							<u> </u>	-	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	125,000	130,170	5,170	(9,950)	(9,189)	761	(5,100)	7,714	12,814	
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE TO GAAP BASIS Encumbrance adjustments				_			-			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS		130,170			(9,189)			7,714		
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1		901,803		-	24,189		-	37,926		
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31		1,031,973		=	15,000		=	45,640		

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR FUNDS (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Westport Plaza TIF			Dorsett TIF		Community Center Debt Service			
			Over			Over		•	Over
	Revised		(Under)	Revised		(Under)	Revised		(Under)
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
REVENUES	1 100 000	202.250	(006 641)	150,000	212.247	162.245			
Municipal taxes	1,180,000	293,359	(886,641)	150,000	313,247	163,247	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Investment income	1,680,000	1,072,340 223	(607,660) 223	-	-	-	-	5	5
Total Revenues	2,860,000	1,365,922	(1,494,078)	150,000	313,247	163,247	<del></del> -	5	5
Total Revenues	2,000,000	1,303,722	(1,151,070)	130,000	313,217	103,217			
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Community development:									
Economic development	60,000	148,407	88,407	500,000	498,718	(1,282)	-	-	-
Tourism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works:	-	-	-						
Streetlight Sewer lateral	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works projects:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streetlighting	-	-	-						
Police services	_	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	_
Parks and recreation	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Capital outlay	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	_	_
Debt service:	-	-	_						
Principal	920,000	920,000	-	-	-	-	665,000	665,000	-
Interest	1,880,000	916,931	(963,069)	-	-	-	314,100	314,083	(17)
Trustee fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,900	2,279	(3,621)
Total Expenditures	2,860,000	1,985,338	(874,662)	500,000	498,718	(1,282)	985,000	981,362	(3,638)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(619,416)	(619,416)	(350,000)	(185,471)	164,529	(985,000)	(981,357)	3,643
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Sale of property	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(16,883)	(16,883)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in				-			985,000	985,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(16,883)	(16,883)		<del>-</del> -	<del>-</del> -	985,000	985,000	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(636,299)	(636,299)	(350,000)	(185,471)	164,529	-	3,643	3,643
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE TO GAAP BASIS									
Encumbrance adjustments					(29,400)		-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS		(636,299)			(214,871)			3,643	
FUND BALANCES, JANUARY 1		3,041,332			485,461		-	29,769	
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31		2,405,033			270,590		=	33,412	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND - BUDGET BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

DENENHUEC	Revised Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES  Interpretation of the second of th	\$ 975,000	950,000	(125,000)
Intergovernmental Other	\$ 975,000 400,000	850,000 166,543	(125,000) (233,457)
Total Revenues	1,375,000	1,016,543	(358,457)
EXPENDITURES			
Capital projects:			
Project mon./maint. of mitigation areas per usage	25,000	_	(25,000)
Capital projects management	243,369	209,611	(33,758)
11814 Jonesdale Court	243,307	3,232	3,232
11968 Meadow Run Court	75,000	8,213	(66,787)
12102 Glenpark Drive	75,000	(1,085)	(1,085)
Administration Drive East of Schuetz Road	100,000	97,932	(2,068)
2515 Westglen Estates Drive	218,000	6,835	(211,165)
Westglen Estates trail connection	1,300,000	1,282,022	(17,978)
Adie Road (Dorsett Road to Lindbergh Boulevard)	80,000	82,194	2,194
McKelvey Road (Ameling to bridge)	-	60,943	60,943
Sidewalk construction	250,000	16,198	(233,802)
Pavement maintenance: concrete, asphalt, and microsurfacing	800,000	739,555	(60,445)
Right-of-way enhancement program	37,018	17,991	(19,027)
Machinery and Equipment	250,000	99,568	(150,432)
Sustainability Center	850,000	378,463	(471,537)
Other	20,314	570,105	(20,314)
Total Expenditures	4,248,701	3,001,672	(1,247,029)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,873,701)	(1,985,129)	888,572
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfer in	1,000,000	1,000,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (1,873,701)	(985,129)	888,572
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE TO GAAP BASIS			
Encumbrance adjustments		(105,550)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS		(1,090,679)	
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1		4,916,121	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31		\$ 3,825,442	

CITY OF MARYLAND HEIGHTS, MIS  STAT	SOURI ISTICAL
SECTION III - STATISTICAL SECTION	

# CITY OF MARYLAND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI STATISTICAL

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

Contents	Pages
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	81 - 86
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.	87 - 91
Debt Capacity  These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	92 - 95
Demographic and Economic Information  These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	96 - 97
Operating Information  These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	98 - 100

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

#### **Net Position By Component**

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual basis of accounting)

					Decemb	er 31				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 125,459,752	127,128,526	128,450,335	128,803,131	138,230,734	145,517,057	143,495,136	141,977,261	144,918,368	141,853,924
Restricted for debt service	1,526,465	1,471,964	1,441,120	1,455,366	1,469,745	15,501	21,119	28,810	29,769	33,412
Restricted for other purposes	5,888,292	5,361,505	5,727,683	6,330,936	4,097,562	3,799,853	6,349,224	5,593,734	9,640,789	16,324,523
Unrestricted	34,527,121	37,508,623	38,071,760	43,027,838	41,886,551	46,014,976	29,609,494	29,703,301	14,106,935	11,917,223
Total Governmental										
Activities	\$ 167,401,630	171,470,618	173,690,898	179,617,271	185,684,592	195,347,387	179,474,973	177,303,106	168,695,861	170,129,082
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	11,790,962	19,781,473	16,252,387	14,134,106
Restricted for debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,542,482	3,580,932	3,407,831	2,518,845
Unrestricted							4,225,307	(5,931,900)	(452,794)	890,731
Total Business-type										
Activities	\$ -						19,558,751	17,430,505	19,207,424	17,543,682
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 125,459,752	127,128,526	128,450,335	128,803,131	138,230,734	145,517,057	155,286,098	161,758,734	161,170,755	155,988,030
Restricted for debt service	1,526,465	1,471,964	1,441,120	1,455,366	1,469,745	15,501	3,563,601	3,609,742	3,437,600	2,552,257
Restricted for other purposes	5,888,292	5,361,505	5,727,683	6,330,936	4,097,562	3,799,853	6,349,224	5,593,734	9,640,789	16,324,523
Unrestricted	34,527,121	37,508,623	38,071,760	43,027,838	41,886,551	46,014,976	33,834,801	23,771,401	13,654,141	12,807,954
Total Primary										
Government	\$ 167,401,630	171,470,618	173,690,898	179,617,271	185,684,592	195,347,387	199,033,724	194,733,611	187,903,285	187,672,764

<sup>2012</sup> was the first year of GASB 63 implementation. Prior years have not been restated.

<sup>2015</sup> was the first year of GASB 68 implementation. Prior years have not been restated.

<sup>2018</sup> was the first year of GASB 75 implementation. Prior years have not been restated.

During 2018, the City began construction and financing of the Community Ice Center through the Industrial Development Authority of the City of Maryland Heights. The Community Ice Center is a new enterprise fund for 2018.

#### **Change In Net Position**

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual basis of accounting)

				F	or The Years En	ded December 31				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
EXPENSES										
Governmental Activies										
Legislative	\$ 146,509	154,813	149,994	148,426	196,712	160,774	148,419	179,921	146,594	161,543
General administration	2,115,459	2,213,776	2,389,179	2,257,387	2,429,857	2,685,671	2,705,950	2,617,448	2,767,495	2,412,920
Finance and accounting	1,281,654	1,442,245	1,570,216	1,391,851	1,439,402	1,349,977	1,499,165	1,376,258	1,507,919	1,328,982
Community development	2,096,746	1,877,219	2,150,241	2,284,715	2,133,831	2,278,066	21,439,615	9,792,272	2,536,732	2,337,323
Public works	10,432,409	10,581,228	10,996,220	9,914,314	10,330,201	10,140,858	11,093,581	11,768,592	9,655,938	9,255,022
Police services	10,041,388	10,185,805	10,707,304	9,970,794	11,049,136	10,760,469	11,415,708	10,513,353	10,976,023	9,326,588
Judicial	404,990	365,548	373,615	420,936	435,527	324,429	332,493	334,744	332,963	256,468
Parks and recreation	4,439,702	4,729,256	4,815,344	4,628,668	6,668,813	5,757,671	6,679,046	6,023,345	5,041,290	4,779,804
Human services	308,068	304,450	320,681	330,720	327,392	210,219	217,161	194,440	182,786	174,664
Interest and fiscal charges	1,044,816	953,942	858,825	1,415,025	1,004,432	825,972	707,799	1,833,793	2,549,469	1,240,243
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	32,311,741	32,808,282	34,331,619	32,762,836	36,015,303	34,494,106	56,238,937	44,634,166	35,697,209	31,273,557
<b>Business-type Activities</b>										
Community ice center							2,931,585	6,057,337	9,232,638	13,765,282
Total Primary Government Expenses	32,311,741	32,808,282	34,331,619	32,762,836	36,015,303	34,494,106	59,170,522	50,691,503	44,929,847	45,038,839
PROGRAM REVENUES										
<b>Governmental Activities</b>										
Charges for services:										
Community development	785,193	853,298	754,823	968,997	1,641,041	1,215,386	1,065,356	885,186	1,029,449	1,330,742
Public works	205,730	203,981	359,902	363,841	364,313	363,857	372,772	374,853	371,986	374,395
Police services	2,253,049	2,230,274	2,495,163	2,292,517	1,603,195	1,539,143	1,412,201	1,225,878	661,439	511,017
Judicial	232,470	196,005	209,128	163,763	100,127	91,623	88,033	62,917	36,241	-
Parks and recreation	1,194,566	1,113,024	1,115,734	1,243,308	903,828	1,511,650	2,098,383	2,158,163	740,038	586,596
Human services	47,464	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	2,300,350	2,278,440	2,186,616	2,194,906	2,177,867	2,201,262	2,860,670	6,751,798	5,880,118	3,309,685
Capital grants and contributions	692,983	1,452,327	298,273	870,588	4,782,425	5,481,297	905,084		224,527	
Total Governmental Activities										
Program Revenues	7,711,805	8,327,349	7,419,639	8,097,920	11,572,796	12,404,218	8,802,499	11,458,795	8,943,798	6,112,435
<b>Business-type Activities</b>										
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,941,117	3,946,862	9,964,380
Capital grants and contributions							16,074,640	965,253	593,166	839,757
Total Primary Government										
Program Revenues	7,711,805	8,327,349	7,419,639	8,097,920	11,572,796	12,404,218	24,877,139	14,365,165	13,483,826	16,916,572
NET REVENUE (EXPENSES)										
Governmental activities	(24,599,936)	(24,480,933)	(26,911,980)	(24,664,916)	(24,442,507)	(22,089,888)	(47,436,438)	(33,175,371)	(26,753,411)	(25,161,122)
Business-type activities	<u> </u>						13,143,055	(3,150,967)	(4,692,610)	(2,961,145)
Total Primary Government, Net										
Expenses	(24,599,936)	(24,480,933)	(26,911,980)	(24,664,916)	(24,442,507)	(22,089,888)	(34,293,383)	(36,326,338)	(31,446,021)	(28,122,267)

#### **Change In Net Position**

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual basis of accounting)

		For The Years Ended December 31										
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITON												
Governmental Activities												
Gaming tax	11,986,806	10,992,201	9,705,233	10,162,979	10,413,257	10,388,263	10,010,410	9,982,640	5,704,191	8,066,951		
Sales taxes	7,229,184	7,520,275	8,140,037	8,627,676	8,608,862	9,872,492	11,499,252	11,494,961	9,556,319	10,398,815		
Utility tax	5,990,473	6,275,959	6,269,831	6,100,744	5,856,808	6,116,132	6,098,184	5,504,641	5,001,741	5,286,244		
Property tax from tax increment financing	3,056,622	1,573,760	2,900,725	3,140,626	3,103,000	3,150,603	4,938,356	1,107,905	1,896,301	587,751		
Hotel/motel tax	272,650	269,679	280,805	281,017	316,937	339,475	371,799	367,717	158,070	237,052		
Cigarette tax	75,256	72,934	71,097	78,983	75,108	67,627	60,087	55,921	55,905	51,069		
Business license tax	641,768	656,251	654,600	644,833	642,673	615,999	620,001	612,236	592,223	567,014		
Cable franchise tax	369,568	364,730	402,200	419,403	397,243	348,185	339,269	330,934	311,157	303,015		
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,464,354		
Investment earnings	481,387	1,163	608,117	387,937	384,179	529,029	873,191	1,436,619	696,778	(77,652)		
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	81,027	10,998	86,515	406,080	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Miscellaneous	691,817	822,969	99,615	187,412	228,214	243,851	1,439,842	123,415	178,851	509,730		
Transfers	-	-	-	-			(5,874,640)	(100,000)	(6,411,450)	(800,000)		
Total Governmental Activities							(3,071,010)	(100,000)	(0,111,130)	(000,000)		
General Revenues And Other												
Changes In Net Position	30,795,531	28,549,921	29,132,260	30,031,610	30,026,281	31,752,683	30,386,749	31,003,504	18,146,166	26,594,343		
<b>Business-type Activities</b>												
Investment earnings	_	_	_	_	_	_	541,056	922,721	58,079	(2,597)		
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	500,000		
Transfers	_	_	_	_	_	_	5,874,640	100,000	6,411,450	800,000		
Total Business-type Activities General Revenues And Other												
Changes In Net Position							6,415,696	1,022,721	6,469,529	1,297,403		
			<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>		0,413,090	1,022,721	0,409,329	1,297,403		
Total Primary Government												
General Revenues And Other	20 705 521	20.540.021	20 122 260	20.021.610	20.026.201	21.752.692	26 002 445	22.026.225	24 (15 (05	27 001 746		
Changes In Net Position	30,795,531	28,549,921	29,132,260	30,031,610	30,026,281	31,752,683	36,802,445	32,026,225	24,615,695	27,891,746		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION												
Governmental Activities	6,195,595	4,068,988	2,220,280	5,366,694	5,583,774	9,662,795	(17,049,689)	(2,171,867)	(8,607,245)	1,433,221		
Business-type Activities	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		19,558,751	(2,128,246)	1,776,919	(1,663,742)		
Total Primary Government	\$ 6,195,595	4,068,988	2,220,280	5,366,694	5,583,774	9,662,795	2,509,062	(4,300,113)	(6,830,326)	(230,521)		

During 2018, the City began construction and financing of the Community Ice Center through the Industrial Development Authority of the City of Maryland Heights. The Community Ice Center is a new enterprise fund for 2018.

#### **Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds**

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Decem	iber 31				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 282,002	330,411	624,466	558,931	654,231	429,398	503,664	513,009	583,358	734,906
Committed	161,220	236,061	49,469	-	44,615	49,230	101,119	133,680	137,648	141,898
Assigned	22,601	62,665	11,316,656	52,214	15,748	19,107	29,016	551,035	806,166	7,207
Unassigned	35,442,869	36,107,860	25,003,829	27,153,577	28,839,414	26,256,987	28,810,424	30,223,771	23,697,584	27,286,907
Total General Fund	\$ 35,908,692	36,736,997	36,994,420	27,764,722	29,554,008	26,754,722	29,444,223	31,421,495	25,224,756	28,170,918
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 9,000	-	11,270	1,760	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	7,330,032	6,720,370	7,040,411	14,492,898	5,545,980	3,794,027	6,368,199	5,622,544	4,941,374	7,884,835
Committed	14,557,320	14,885,497	13,719,147	24,732,348	19,351,530	21,780,377	17,061,168	17,202,895	9,822,124	4,052,585
Unassigned		(614)		(3,978)					(201,931)	(82,947)
Total All Other Govern-	¢ 21 906 252	21 605 252	20 770 929	20 222 029	24 907 510	25 574 404	22 420 267	22 825 420	14561567	11 054 472
mental Funds	\$ 21,896,352	21,605,253	20,770,828	39,223,028	24,897,510	25,574,404	23,429,367	22,825,439	14,561,567	11,854,473

#### **Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds**

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

For The Years Ended December 31

				F	or The Years En	ded December 3				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
REVENUES										
Municipal taxes	\$ 30,882,809	28,737,386	29,783,231	30,822,485	30,833,479	31,804,826	35,880,688	31,046,236	25,023,945	26,869,882
Licenses, permits, fines, and fees	3,920,419	3,947,310	3,855,393	4,193,136	4,131,966	3,552,361	3,270,887	2,838,590	2,422,817	2,829,431
Charges for services	1,194,566	1,163,292	1,146,111	1,273,308	917,610	1,511,650	2,098,383	2,158,163	740,038	1,620,556
Intergovernmental	1,409,643	2,027,566	765,476	1,352,818	4,553,577	5,953,412	1,887,475	4,815,163	4,234,624	3,683,074
Investment income	481,387	1,163	608,117	387,937	384,179	529,029	873,191	1,436,619	696,778	(77,652)
Other	653,075	832,979	103,159	110,137	892,845	185,960	1,432,696	112,099	160,325	208,174
Total Revenues	38,541,899	36,709,696	36,261,487	38,139,821	41,713,656	43,537,238	45,443,320	42,406,870	33,278,527	35,133,465
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Legislative	146,509	154,813	149,994	148,426	196,712	160,774	148,419	179,921	146,594	161,543
General administration	1,494,840	1,578,645	1,768,784	1,785,619	1,778,734	2,051,522	2,116,743	2,237,651	2,357,282	2,196,354
Finance and accounting	1,252,661	1,412,395	1,513,073	1,405,982	1,350,643	1,315,863	1,419,840	1,385,796	1,468,373	1,497,848
Community development	2,089,443	1,963,392	2,135,277	2,382,157	2,064,384	2,276,220	21,387,696	9,851,250	2,605,560	2,807,849
Public works	6,194,645	6,270,358	6,401,481	5,724,245	5,715,116	5,666,015	5,732,610	5,845,275	5,615,715	5,689,380
Police services	9,853,622	9,980,081	10,189,054	10,143,534	10,451,192	10,592,561	11,264,445	11,019,268	11,331,014	11,498,632
Judicial	404,940	367,890	349,818	429,712	426,655	328,478	337,195	347,830	348,673	346,744
Parks and recreation	3,733,927	3,949,402	3,991,768	3,851,948	3,707,017	4,510,614	5,213,594	5,134,708	4,086,708	4,723,704
Human services	345.791	303,943	322,834	337,171	324,502	210,557	217,161	194,440	182,786	174,664
Capital outlay	7,609,671	7,559,604	7,454,744	14,448,697	24,227,800	13,276,471	4,980,950	5,758,331	8,303,988	3,469,826
Debt service:	7,009,071	7,555,004	7,434,744	14,440,077	24,227,000	13,270,471	4,200,230	3,730,331	0,505,700	3,409,620
Principal	1,615,000	1,730,000	1,725,000	2,095,000	3,035,000	4,555,000	4,840,000	4,011,023	2,124,262	1,585,000
Issuance costs	1,015,000	1,730,000	1,723,000	307,356	3,033,000	4,333,000	4,640,000	4,011,023	863,432	1,363,000
Interest	1,054,125	965,300	870,150	1,034,954	1,037,183	891,158	647,733	1,815,539	1,608,630	1,233,293
Total Expenditures	35,795,174	36,235,823	36,871,977	44,094,801	54,314,938	45,835,233	58,306,386	47,781,032	41,043,017	35,384,837
Total Expelicitures	33,793,174	30,233,823	30,871,977	44,054,801	34,314,938	43,633,233	38,300,380	47,781,032	41,043,017	33,364,637
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,746,725	473,873	(610,490)	(5,954,980)	(12,601,282)	(2,297,995)	(12,863,066)	(5,374,162)	(7,764,490)	(251,372)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Debt issued	-	_	-	15,000,000	-	_	_	-	20,355,000	_
Premium (discount) on issuance of debt	-	_	-	109,107	-	-	_	-	(101,775)	_
Tax increment notes issued	-	-	_	-	-	-	19,200,000	6,662,500	-	_
Payments to escrow agent	-	_	-	_	-	-	19,200,000	-	(21,012,214)	_
Transfers in	1,951,221	2,398,875	1,808,200	12,210,000	1,038,925	6,085,000	1,922,439	1,085,000	1,117,200	2,201,883
Transfers out	(1,951,221)	(2,398,875)	(1,808,200)	(12,210,000)	(1,038,925)	(6,085,000)	(7,797,079)	(1,185,000)	(7,528,650)	(3,001,883)
Insurance proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	44,253	36,105	31,446	57,228	245,010
Sale of capital assets	69,444	63,333	33,488	68,375	65,050	131,350	46,065	153,560	417,090	45,130
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	69,444	63,333	33,488	15,177,482	65,050	175,603	32,607,530	6,747,506	(6,696,121)	(509,860)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,816,169	537,206	(577,002)	9,222,502	(12,536,232)	(2,122,392)	19,744,464	1,373,344	(14,460,611)	(761,232)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	9.03 %	8.97	8.37	10.13	12.93	16.20	9.93	13.22	13.94	8.54

### Tax Revenues By Source, Governmental Funds

### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

For The Years Ended		Utility Gross			
December 31	Gaming	Receipts*	Sales	Other	<b>Total</b>
2012	\$ 11,986,806	5,981,637	7,282,623	5,631,743	30,882,809
2013	10,992,202	6,249,038	7,378,366	4,117,780	28,737,386
2014	9,705,234	6,270,207	8,190,622	5,617,168	29,783,231
2015	10,162,981	6,163,361	8,634,010	5,880,749	30,841,101
2016	10,413,258	5,876,388	8,669,234	5,874,599	30,833,479
2017	10,388,263	5,924,268	9,569,763	5,922,532	31,804,826
2018	10,010,410	6,376,048	11,559,664	7,934,566	35,880,688
2019	9,982,640	5,610,406	11,436,334	4,016,857	31,046,237
2020	5,704,191	5,025,762	9,716,229	4,577,763	25,023,945
2021	8,066,951	5,286,244	10,398,815	3,117,872	26,869,882

<sup>\*</sup>The schedule reflects receipts from taxpayers. Revenue recognized is net of audit fees paid on taxpayer returns.

#### Gross Receipts Tax On Utilities - Rates, Direct And Overlapping

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

For The Years Ended December 31 **Category Of Utility** 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 Electric \$ 58,109,836 62,614,944 63,209,084 64,911,236 62,942,519 64,499,224 72,982,444 61,389,385 56,712,980 60,739,110 11,865,455 12,912,504 14,192,432 13,089,034 10,770,649 12,191,292 13,417,899 13,060,682 11,438,782 11,376,207 Gas Telephone 14,544,873 31,915,927 31,478,083 29,832,167 27,278,887 25,901,841 23,873,077 21,144,127 17,363,931 13,624,859 Water 6,865,836 6,770,081 6,781,956 7,228,405 7,059,985 8,383,669 8,011,572 8,680,864 9,452,893 6,613,333 Total Gross Receipts \$ 108,757,054 106,843,414 107,623,578 115,928,139 99,825,570 91,377,499 95,193,069 Of Utilities 113,618,864 114,003,764 112,061,113 Rate 5.5 % 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 \$ 5,981,638 Revenue 6,249,038 6,270,207 6,163,361 5,876,388 5,919,297 6,376,048 5,490,406 5,025,762 5,235,619

The City's rate of 5.5% is the only one applied.

No overlapping jurisdictions impose this tax.

In 2019, the City received a settlement from Ameren. The 2019 revenue does not reflect the settlement amount.

The schedule reflects receipts from taxpayers. Revenue recognized is net of audit fees paid on taxpayer returns.

### **Principal Taxpayers - Gross Receipts Tax On Utilities**

#### For The Years Ended December 31 - Current Year And Nine Years Ago

		2021					
Taxpayer	Taxable Gross Receipts	Rank	Percentage Of Total Taxable Gross Receipts	Taxable Gross Receipts	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage Of Total Taxable Gross Receipts	
Ameren Missouri	\$ 60,748,283	1	63.82 %	\$ 58,109,831	1	53.43 %	
Spire Missouri (formerly, Laclede Gas)	11,155,698	2	11.72	11,817,513	2	10.87	
Missouri-American Water Co.	9,534,449	3	10.02	6,865,837	5	6.31	
AT&T Missouri (formerly, Southwestern Bell)	3,354,615	4	3.52	7,678,736	3	7.06	
New Cingular Wireless	2,283,560	5	2.40	7,408,365	4	6.81	
Total			91.48 %			84.48 %	

Source: Tax returns for utility taxpayers

### Sales Tax Rates, Direct And Overlapping

### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

For The Years Ended December 31	City Direct Rate	St. Louis County	State Of Missouri	Direct And Overlapping
2021	0.500 %	3.513 %	4.225 %	8.238 %
2020	0.500	3.513	4.225	8.238
2019	0.500	3.388	4.225	8.113
2018	0.500	3.388	4.225	8.113
2017	0.500	3.388	4.225	8.113
2016	0.500	2.888	4.225	7.613
2015	0.500	2.888	4.225	7.613
2014	0.500	2.888	4.225	7.613
2013	0.500	2.888	4.225	7.613
2012	0.500	2.700	4.225	7.425

The City levies a sales tax of one-half percent (0.5%) for the purpose of parks and stormwater.

Additionally, the City receives a portion of the rate levied by St. Louis County.

#### **Taxable Sales Generated By Industry**

#### For The Years Ended December 31 - Last Ten Fiscal Years

	20	2012		2013		2014		15	2016	
Industry	Taxable Sales (Millions Of Dollars)	Percentage Of Total Taxable Gross Receipts	Taxable Sales (Millions Of Dollars)	Percentage Of Total Taxable Gross Receipts	Taxable Sales (Millions Of Dollars)	Percentage Of Total Taxable Gross Receipts	Taxable Sales (Millions Of Dollars)	Percentage Of Total Taxable Gross Receipts	Taxable Sales (Millions Of Dollars)	Percentage Of Total Taxable Gross Receipts
Wholesale trade - durable goods	\$ 45,019	6.41 %	\$ 48,196	6.43 %	\$ 52,750	6.59 %	\$ 55,914	6.61 %	\$ 57,208	6.56 %
Eating and drinking places	89,384	12.72	90,336	12.05	91,090	11.39	96,884	11.45	99,636	11.42
Miscellaneous services	115,728	16.47	156,850	20.93	176,943	22.12	176,657	20.87	199,422	22.86
Miscellaneous retail	40,626	5.78	41,098	5.48	49,991	6.25	51,368	6.07	56,380	6.46
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	42,099	5.99	44,243	5.90	44,398	5.55	44,848	5.30	43,074	4.94
Food stores	49,272	7.01	47,571	6.35	48,536	6.07	50,500	5.97	53,126	6.09
Amusement/recreation services, except motel	18,261	2.60	15,577	2.08	12,387	1.55	14,046	1.66	16,021	1.84
Hotels, rooming houses, and										
camps/other	47,258	6.73	48,626	6.49	49,129	6.14	51,193	6.05	53,558	6.14
Communication	24,546	3.50	22,713	3.03	24,707	3.09	24,567	2.90	20,442	2.34
Other	230,391	32.79	234,317	31.26	249,944	31.25	280,296	33.12	273,552	31.35
Total Taxable Sales	\$ 702,584	100.00 %	\$ 749,527	100.00 %	\$ 799,875	100.00 %	\$ 846,273	100.00 %	\$ 872,419	100.00 %

	20	2017		2018		2019		20	2021	
Industry	Taxable Sales (Millions Of Dollars)	Percentage Of Total Taxable Gross Receipts	Taxable Sales (Millions Of Dollars)	Percentage Of Total Taxable Gross Receipts	Taxable Sales (Millions Of Dollars)	Percentage Of Total Taxable Gross Receipts	Taxable Sales (Millions Of Dollars)	Percentage Of Total Taxable Gross Receipts	Taxable Sales (Millions Of Dollars)	Percentage Of Total Taxable Gross Receipts
Wholesale trade - durable goods	\$ 181,570	19.63 %	\$ 195,603	19.57 %	\$ 207,828	21.71 %	\$ 209,424	26.24 %	\$ 237,783	27.47 %
Eating and drinking places	95,787	10.36	100,567	10.06	102,993	10.76	63,364	7.94	84,998	9.82
Miscellaneous services	89,795	9.71	98,671	9.87	81,840	8.55	63,235	7.92	64,178	7.42
Miscellaneous retail	100,370	10.85	107,772	10.78	123,781	12.93	127,392	15.96	132,242	15.28
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	44,804	4.85	47,327	4.73	38,157	3.99	34,285	4.30	23,055	2.66
Food stores	39,852	4.31	40,682	4.07	39,424	4.12	42,891	5.37	41,589	4.81
Amusement/recreation services,										
except motel	16,934	1.83	17,747	1.78	16,411	1.71	7,576	0.95	11,692	1.35
Hotels, rooming houses, and										
camps/other	77,427	8.37	82,805	8.28	82,484	8.62	32,443	4.07	48,280	5.58
Communication	20,756	2.24	20,215	2.02	19,227	2.01	14,030	1.76	12,787	1.48
Other	257,528	27.85	288,240	28.84	245,090	25.60	203,462	25.49	208,882	24.13
Total Taxable Sales	\$ 924,823	100.00 %	\$ 999,629	100.00 %	\$ 957,235	100.00 %	\$ 798,102	100.00 %	\$ 865,486	100.00 %

Source: Taxable sales by Standard Industry Code reported by the State of Missouri Department of Revenue (2009 - 2016). State of Missouri converted to using North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) in 2017.

State law prohibits the disclosure of specific taxpayer information.

#### **Gaming Tax Revenues**

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(all numbers in thousands except percentages)

For The Years Ended December 31	Admissions	Taxable Gross Receipts	Gross Total	
2012	6,506	\$ 260,986	\$ 11,987	31.1 %
2013	6,081	233,847	10,992	29.8
2014	5,111	218,757	9,705	26.8
2015	5,359	228,752	10,163	26.6
2016	5,469	235,457	10,413	25.0
2017	5,404	237,341	10,388	23.9
2018	5,111	233,287	10,010	22.0
2019	4,953	239,507	9,983	23.5
2020	2,613	147,179	5,704	17.1
2021	3,548	214,095	8,067	23.0

Revenue amounts are on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Gaming taxes are levied by the state and shared by the "host city". While this revenue is not considered an "own source revenue", the significance to the City's financial resources merits special mention.

Gaming taxes are comprised of two components, admissions and gross receipts. The state levies a tax of \$2 per admission to a casino of which the host city receives \$1 (50%) of that tax. The state levies a tax of 21% (20% prior to 2008) on the gross receipts of casinos of which the host city receives 10% of the tax (in effect 2.1% of the gross receipts).

The total revenue from gaming taxes also includes interest paid by the state to the City on funds collected from the tax before distribution to the host city.

### Ratios Of Outstanding Debt By Type

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

	December 31										
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Governmental Activities											
Certificates of participation	\$ 16,033,350	14,323,650	12,618,950	10,544,250	8,129,550	4,204,850	19,200,000	12,612,507	11,957,097	11,286,687	
Tax increment notes and bonds	-	-	-	15,104,148	14,498,738	13,883,327	13,252,917	22,486,477	20,255,552	19,342,532	
Total Debt Outstanding	16,033,350	14,323,650	12,618,950	25,648,398	22,628,288	18,088,177	32,452,917	35,098,984	32,212,649	30,629,219	
Less - Reserve for debt service	(1,526,465)	(1,471,964)	(1,441,120)	(1,455,366)	(1,469,745)	(15,501)	(21,119)	(28,810)	(29,769)	(33,412)	
Net Governmental Activities											
Debt Outstanding	\$ 14,506,885	12,851,686	11,177,830	24,193,032	21,158,543	18,072,676	32,431,798	35,070,174	32,182,880	30,595,807	
<b>Business-type Activities</b>											
IDA Revenue Bonds	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	55,753,482	55,746,014	55,238,547	54,386,080	
Less - Reserve for debt service	<u></u> _						(3,542,482)	(3,580,932)	(3,407,831)	(2,518,845)	
Net Business-type Activities											
Debt Outstanding							52,211,000	52,165,082	51,830,716	51,867,235	
Total Net Debt Outstanding	\$ 14,506,885	12,851,686	11,177,830	24,193,032	21,158,543	18,072,676	84,642,798	87,235,256	84,013,596	82,463,042	
Personal Income	¢ 012 014 074	012 014 064	012 014 074	012 014 074	012 014 074	012 014 074	012 014 074	012 014 064	012 014 074	1 165 070 616	
Personal Income	\$ 812,814,064	812,814,064	812,814,064	812,814,064	812,814,064	812,814,064	812,814,064	812,814,064	812,814,064	1,165,979,616	
Debt As Percentage Of Personal											
Income	1.97 %	1.76	1.55	3.16	2.78	2.23	10.85	11.18	10.76	7.29	
neome	1.57	1.70	1.55	3.10	2.76	2.23	10.03	11.16	10.70	1.27	
Population	27,472	27,472	27,472	27,472	27,472	27,472	27,472	27,472	27,472	28,284	
<b>r</b>	27,72	21,112	21,112			21,112	21,112			20,201	
Per Capita Debt	584	521	459	934	824	658	3,211	3,307	3,183	3,006	
*											

#### **Legal Debt Margin Information**

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

		December 31									
Description	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Debt limit Total debt applicable to limit	\$ 108,402,465 -	102,570,821	102,126,516	98,627,478	98,606,671	106,959,345	105,493,438	114,648,317	116,166,620	116,911,696	
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 108,402,465	102,570,821	102,126,516	98,627,478	98,606,671	106,959,345	105,493,438	114,648,317	116,166,620	116,911,696	

#### Calculation for Fiscal Year 2021:

Assessed value \$ 1,169,116,956

Debt limit -- 10% of assessed value \$ 116,911,696

Bonded indebtedness is limited by Sections 95.115 and 95.120 of Missouri Statutes to 10% of the assessed value of taxable tangible property.

### **Computation Of Direct And Overlapping Debt**

### **December 31, 2021**

Government Unit	Debt Outstanding	Percent* Applicable To Maryland Heights	Amount Applicable To Maryland Heights
St. Louis County	\$ 544,541,794	4.13 %	\$ 22,513,146
Monarch Fire Protection District <sup>1</sup>	11,500,000	0.60	68,554
Pattonville-Bridgeton Fire Protection District <sup>1</sup>	9,450,000	28.42	2,685,447
Pattonville School District <sup>1</sup>	78,129,477	43.97	34,352,309
Parkway School District <sup>1</sup>	243,765,000	9.38	22,853,900
Special School District <sup>1</sup>	29,080,000	4.22	1,227,696
Maryland Heights Fire Protection District <sup>1</sup>	13,010,000	98.11	12,763,883
Creve Coeur Fire Protection District <sup>1</sup>	9,450,000	10.39	981,965
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt			97,446,900
City of Maryland Heights direct debt <sup>2</sup>			30,629,219
Total Direct And Overlapping Debt			\$ 128,076,119

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Only portions of the school and fire districts are located within the City boundaries. The applicable amounts refer to that portion of the district that is contained within the City's boundaries. Therefore, the applicable amounts refer to portions of the City's taxpayers.

Source: The above-named jurisdictions

<sup>\*</sup>Based on the percent of total assessed value of a jurisdiction comprising the City's assessed property.

#### Pledged Revenue Coverage

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

For The Years Ended December 31 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 Tax increment financing (TIF) sales tax 124,599 102,994 153,157 250,629 241,631 274,657 440,482 171,356 TIF property tax 2,896,064 1,425,533 2,742,019 3,007,638 2,562,975 2,498,113 4,749,521 865,440 1,682,364 293,359 Total Available Revenue 1,528,527 2,895,176 3,258,267 5,190,003 293,359 \$ 3,020,663 2,804,606 2,772,770 1,036,796 1,682,364 Debt Service (interest due including increases to the notes) \$ 2,669,123 2,695,300 2,595,150 2,870,275 3,095,050 4,471,125 4,510,050 4,851,479 2,755,659 2,755,659 Ratio 1.13 0.57 1.12 0.91 0.62 1.15 0.21 1.14 0.61 0.11 \$ 17,760,000 10,595,000 19,200,000 22,486,477 20,355,000 TIF bonds outstanding at January 1 16,145,000 14,415,000 12,690,000 8,160,000 4,215,000 New issue 19,200,000 6,662,500 20,355,000 Principal paid 1,730,000 1,725,000 2,095,000 2,435,000 3,945,000 4,215,000 920,000 1,615,000 3,376,023 22,486,477 TIF Bonds Outstanding At December 31 14,415,000 12,690,000 10,595,000 8,160,000 4,215,000 19,200,000 20,355,000 19,435,000 \$ 16,145,000 22,486,477

Beginning in 2001 the City issued Series 2001A TIF notes at 8.5% and 2001B TIF notes at 10%, payable through September 2018, in cooperation with a developer (Duke Realty) for the purpose of paying a portion of the redevelopment project costs in connection with the South Heights TIF District Redevelopment Plan. Duke Realty assumes ownership of the Redevelopment Plan and the City's plan costs are intended to provide for the general health, safety, and welfare of that portion of the City affected by the blighted area. The TIF notes are considered a special limited obligation of the City and have been issued to Duke Realty. The City will make principal and interest payments on the TIF notes to the developer based on incremental payments in lieu of taxes attributable to the Redevelopment Plan.

In December 2007 the City issued bonds to refund the 2001 A & B notes. Beginning in 2008 the incremental taxes are used to pay interest and all remaining amounts are used to redeem principal (less required payments to the Maryland Heights Fire Protection District). These bonds were repaid during 2018.

During 2018, the City issued Series 2018B TIF notes, payable in variable amounts through 2038.

During 2020 the City issued tax increment and special district revenue bonds to refund notes previously issued to finance eligible redevelopment costs in the Westport Plaza Tax Increment Financing distrets. The 2020 Series TIF Bonds are payable through 2038 at variable interest rates.

### **Demographic And Economic Statistics**

### **Last Ten Calendar Years**

		Personal			Per	School En	rollment	
For The Years Ended		Income (Thousands		Capita Personal		Pattonville School	Parkway School	Unampleyment
December 31	Population	•	f Dollars)		ncome	District	District	Unemployment Rate
2012	27,472	\$	812,814	\$	29,587	5,509	17,271	5.40 %
2013	27,472		812,814		29,587	5,563	17,274	5.00
2014	27,472		812,814		29,587	5,576	17,279	4.80
2015	27,472		812,814		29,587	5,477	17,361	4.00
2016	27,472		812,814		29,587	5,468	17,551	3.60
2017	27,472		812,814		29,587	5,502	17,597	2.80
2018	27,472		812,814		29,587	5,791	17,635	2.60
2019	27,472		812,814		29,587	5,791	17,605	2.50
2020	27,472		812,814		29,587	6,007	17,525	5.50
2021	28,284		1,165,979		41,224	6,030	17,137	2.30

Sources: Population and per capita personal income based on U.S. Census Bureau data.

School enrollment information provided by school district.

Unemployment rate information received from the Missouri Department of Labor.

### **Principal Employers**

### **Current Year And Nine Years Ago**

		2021		2012			
			Percentage Of Total City			Percentage Of Total City	
Employer	<b>Employees</b>	Rank	Employment	<b>Employees</b>	Rank	Employment	
Spectrum Mid West LLC (Formerly, Charter Communications Entertainment, LLC)	2,904	1	5.03 %	-	_	- %	
Edward Jones	1,874	2	4.51	1,368	3	3.00	
World Wide Technology, LLC	1,432	3	3.44	567	9	1.30	
Magellan Health Services	1,350	4	3.25	2,680	1	6.00	
Siemens Industry Software Inc.	1,127	5	2.56	-	-	-	
Essence Healthcare	1,081	6	2.46	-	-	-	
United Healthcare of the Midwest	900	7	2.16	900	7	2.00	
Graybar Electric Company, Inc.	690	8	1.66	-	-	-	
Schnucks Markets, Inc.	627	9	1.51	525	10	1.20	
Hollywood Casino St. Louis	579	10	1.39	1,256	4	2.80	
Elsevier,Inc.	-	-	-	750	8	1.70	
TALX	-	-	-	1,369	2	3.00	
Monsanto	-	-	-	1,200	5	2.70	
GMAC		-		1,005	6	2.20	
Total	12,564		27.97 %	11,620		25.90 %	

Source: City's Clerk office based on business license renewals in years listed

Note: Hollywood Casino St. Louis purchased Harrah's during 2012.

### Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees By Functions/Programs<sup>1</sup>

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Functions/Programs	December 31									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General government:										
Administration	7.50	7.75	8.75	9.75	9.25	10.50	11.25	12.25	11.25	10.00
Finance	9.00	9.00	9.25	9.00	9.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00
Community development	19.25	19.25	19.25	19.25	20.25	20.25	19.25	19.25	20.25	20.25
Municipal court	5.65	4.90	4.30	5.30	3.30	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80
Human services	2.80	2.80	1.80	1.90	1.90	-	-	-	-	-
Police:										
Officers	79.00	79.00	79.00	78.20	78.00	78.00	79.00	79.00	80.50	81.00
Civilians	18.20	18.20	18.80	17.90	17.90	19.90	19.90	19.90	19.90	19.90
Public works:										
Engineering and administration	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	3.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Road and bridges	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	13.75	13.75
Storm water	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Vehicle maintenance	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Construction management	6.25	6.25	6.25	5.25	5.25	3.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
Parks and recreation:										
Administration	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Recreation services	9.80	11.70	11.40	12.30	31.44	35.80	46.44	52.67	50.93	45.20
Community Centre	13.45	13.70	13.80	13.80	6.57	7.25	7.25	8.25	8.25	8.25
Government center maintenance	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Aquaport	2.50	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.45	3.30	3.30	14.56	13.63	16.95
Parks maintenance	8.50	9.20	9.20	9.20	10.70	10.20	9.20	8.20	8.20	8.20
Total	220.40	223.15	222.20	221.25	232.51	235.25	244.14	260.63	258.71	256.55

Source: Payroll Data from Finance Department

The Community Ice Center is not a part of this schedule as there are no City employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>An FTE is based on a 2,080 hour work year.

### **Capital Asset Statistics By Functions/Programs**

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

December 31

	December 51									
Functions/Programs	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sectors	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Marked patrol units	26	26	26	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Public works:										
Streets (miles)	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97
Streetlights	1,956	1,956	1,961	1,948	1,954	1,963	1,961	1,961	1,961	1,961
Parks and recreation:										
Recreational facilities	8	8	8	8	7 *	8	8	8	8	8
Acreage <sup>1</sup>	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123
Playgrounds	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Square footage of Community Centre	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	N/A *	92,000	92,000	92,000	92,000	92,000
Soccer fields	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Paved trails (in miles)	-	-	-	0.75	0.75	0.75	3	3	3	3
Business-type asset:										
Community Ice Center:										
Square footage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	275,000	275,000	275,000
Acreage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	25	25
Ice rinks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4

Source: Various City departments

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Acreage does not include undeveloped park land.

<sup>\*</sup> In transition to opening a new community center, which opened in April 2017.

#### Operating Indicators By Functions/Programs

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	December 31									
Functions/Programs	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Police										
Adult arrests	5,184	4,947	4,730	4,655	4,042	4,625	4,330	3,714	1,783	2,324
Juvenile arrests	457	197	135	105	84	100	58	74	49	50
Hazardous citations	6,404	5,545	5,650	5,520	4,249	4,255	4,131	2,892	1,765	1,748
Nonhazardous citations	6,281	6,731	6,185	5,990	5,178	5,148	4,959	3,318	1,687	1,857
Emergency calls	357	574	554	566	617	632	661	663	599	615
Nonemergency calls	50,099	64,310	68,369	73,634	79,859	78,278	78,302	73,019	60,520	63,539
Public Works										
Street asphalt repairs tons	190	63	152	134	71	83	24	85	149	-
Street concrete repairs sq. yds.	34,980	43,644	20,767	12,097	1,283	2,335	1,883	840	763	1,369
Sidewalk replacement sq. ft.	8,557	19,932	14,608	2,763	9,530	11,239	8,767	7,803	9,691	6,914
Trees maintained	1,306	1,574	1,245	1,677	3,027	1,707	1,685	1,274	1,147	672
Storm water inlet repairs	66	69	114	70	86	41	51	35	110	-
Sewer lateral repairs	64	48	61	73	67	64	56	65	75	69
Parks and Recreation										
Total programs offered	894	786	781	871	411	305	284	368	178	213
Total program registrations	7,556	7,071	7,888	5,910	5,842	6,395	4,490	4,538	2,067	3,092
Room set-ups	2,732	3,409	3,338	3,425	2,061	1,043	2,238	2,570	542	1,056
Room rentals	2,426	2,454	2,459	2,404	1,735	445	795	1,971	160	455
Rental attendance	82,096	65,954	72,576	74,276	35,620	47,303	82,330	82,242	18,393	35,880
Community Center membership swipes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	95,908	146,203	159,310	71,732	58,256
Community Development										
Zoning permits	168	150	134	133	146	129	121	121	140	142
Business licenses	1,621	1,695	1,564	1,778	1,665	1,714	1,967	2,012	1,690	2,035
Building permits	1,675	1,727	1,254	1,280	1,351	1,586	1,430	1,594	1,106	1,430
Building inspections	4,955	3,901	3,035	3,534	3,924	4,719	4,045	3,461	3,001	3,587
Code inspections	2,483	1,693	1,421	2,384	1,751	1,209	1,695	1,306	973	1,371
Notice of code violation sent	934	473	362	528	321	235	258	128	129	210
Finance and Administration										
Bid solicitations	20	20	16	19	20	20	13	18	9	11
Press releases issued	30	25	4	10	16	15	7	5	15	3
Public inquiry responses - email	200	285	233	210	270	363	201	280	412	402
Business-type Asset										
Community Ice Center*										
Number of tenants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10
City sponsored events	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	5
Learn to Skate registrations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	225	869
Hockey Program attendance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	312	1,575
Concerts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Adult League Hockey participants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,088	1,268
Adult Learn to Play Hockey attendance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	324	-
Rentals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	9

<sup>\*</sup>The Community Ice Center opened in September 2019. No other operating indicators available but will be added in future years.

Source: Various City departments