Clayton, Missouri





About the Cover Art The Saint Louis Art Fair is a juried, nationally recognized and award winning art fair in downtown Clayton, drawing more than 130,000 patrons and artists from around the globe. Each year, the Saint Louis Art Fair selects a piece of work by one of its talented exhibiting artists to feature on the Commemorative Print, which becomes the cover of the program guide, and the print is available for sale during the Saint Louis Art Fair and online. The 2019 Saint Louis Art Fair Commemorative Print, *Renaissance Afernoon*, is the work of artist Janina Ellis. Ellis's work is centered on exploring the meaning in the mundane. She incorporates this into her paintings by creating relatable impersonal aspects so others can see themselves in her artwork.

CITY OF CLAYTON, MISSOURI COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Report prepared and submitted by the Finance Department

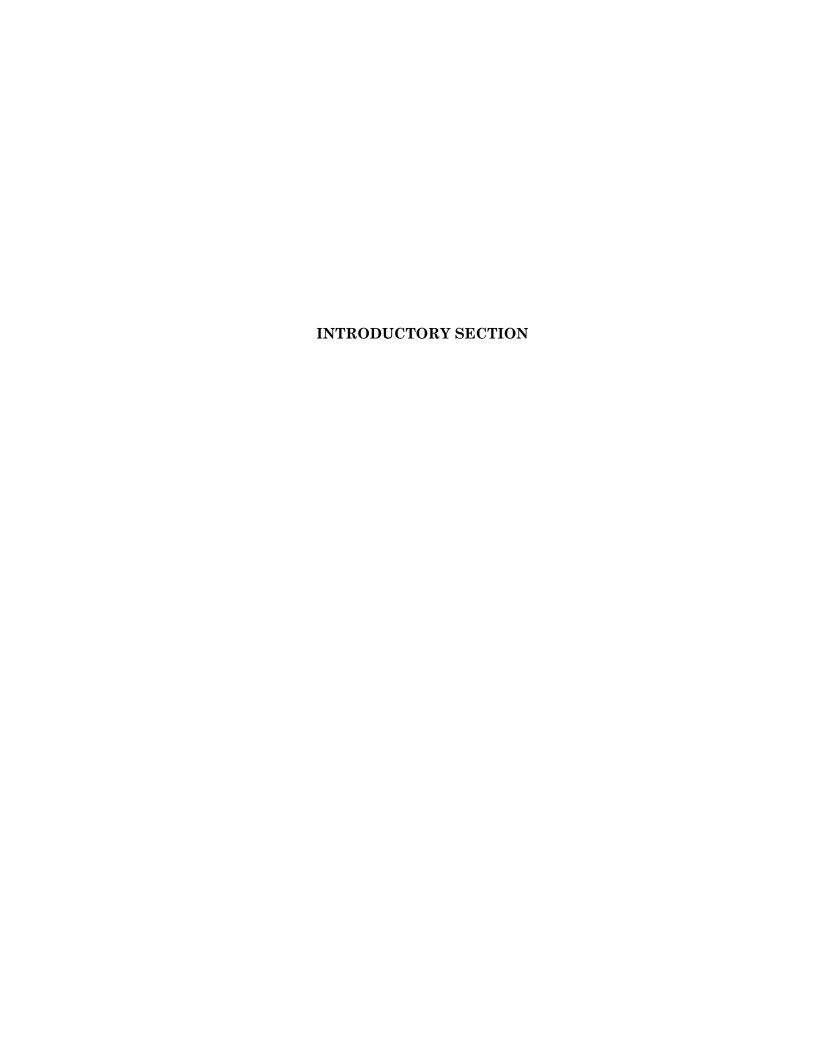
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10 North Bemiston • Clayton, Missouri 63105-3397 • (314) 727-8100 • FAX (314) 721-8116 • TDD: (314) 290-8435

March 26, 2021

To the Honorable Mayor, Board of Aldermen and Citizens of Clayton:

Pursuant to City policy and in accordance with state law, the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Clayton, Missouri, for the fiscal year (FY) ended September 30, 2020, is herewith submitted for your review. 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 the representations contained within this report, 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. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects and that all necessary disclosures have been included to enable the reader to gain a reasonable understanding of the City's financial affairs.

The City's financial statements have been audited by RubinBrown 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 September 30, 2020, 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 evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon its audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2020, 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.

GAAP 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 can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

CITY PROFILE AND STRUCTURE

The City was incorporated in 1913 and is a home rule municipal corporation operating under its own charter. The governing body for the City is a Board of Aldermen consisting of an elected Mayor and six Aldermen, and operates under the Council/Manager form of government. The Board of Aldermen collectively appoint a City Manager to administer daily operations. The City's borders encompass 2.5 square miles and combine a bustling downtown with quiet, secure residential neighborhoods. The City's downtown is the leading business district in the region and home to extraordinary commercial enterprises. The City has a residential population of 15,939 and an estimated daytime population of 46,000. The City serves as the governmental seat for St. Louis County, Missouri.

The City provides a full range of municipal services including public works, parks and recreation, police, fire and emergency medical services, economic development, finance, information technology, and general administration.

The City uses the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria to examine the relationship of the City to other associated but legally separate entities, to determine if their inclusion in this report would be necessary to fairly represent the financial position of the City. These criteria for including entities as a potential component unit are generally related to the financial benefit or burden, and levels of influence over the activities of these organizations. The financial reporting entity includes all funds of the City. This report does not include the Clayton Recreation, Sports and Wellness Commission (CRSWC). The CRSWC is considered a joint venture of the City and Clayton School District and further information on this entity can be found in Note 11 in the Notes to Financial Statements.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

In developing the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal controls are designed and developed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded and that transactions are properly executed and recorded in line with management's policies. The internal control structure provides reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes: 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.

The annual budget serves as a foundation for the City's financial and operational plan for the following year. The City Manager requests each department develop an annual operating and capital planning budget request, including revenue and expenditures, for appropriation. The budget is prepared by fund, broken down further by department, programs, or projects within the department, then object of expenditures within programs, and finally line items within the objects. The City Manager presents a proposed budget to the Board of Aldermen and a public hearing is held prior to final approval. Budget transfers within a department require approval by the City Manager. Budget transfers between departments or between funds require approval by the Board of Aldermen and these approvals occur quarterly. Budgetary control is maintained at the departmental and fund levels partially through the use of an encumbrance system. Monies of respective accounts are encumbered as purchase orders so that budgeted appropriations may not be overspent without proper approval. Open encumbrances at year-end are reported as assignments of the fund balance.

In addition to City funds, the City has a fiduciary responsibility as a trustee for assets for the Uniformed and Non-Uniformed pension plans. Additional information can be found in Note 7 in the Notes to Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City blends an active business district with an outstanding housing mix. The City combines approximately 7,500,000 square feet of prestigious office space with the vitality of more than 1,000,000 square feet of retail space. The City's appealing residential neighborhoods provide a mix of housing, to include single-family homes, condominiums, and multi-family apartment dwellings. Much of the residential area is within walking distance of the downtown or neighborhood retail districts that include specialty boutiques, restaurants, services, fitness facilities, and cafes. In addition to its strong economy, the City has beautiful residential neighborhoods and has devoted nearly 80 acres of green space to passive and active park areas and recreation adding to its quality of life. Included in these resources is The Center of Clayton, a multi-use recreational facility operated in conjunction with the Clayton School District.

The City has maintained a thriving and enhanced business district. The City has a diverse income mix and is not overly dependent on property tax, which is balanced well between commercial and residential. Therefore, the City is able to maintain a strong financial footing.

The City's location within the region further strengthens the City's attractiveness to residents, businesses, and visitors. As the seat for St. Louis County, many county residents come to the City on a daily basis to do business in the many County offices. MetroLink (the region's light-rail system) through the City provides quick and easy access to downtown St. Louis, the airport, and parts of south St. Louis County. A regional bus transfer station that is connected to the Central Avenue MetroLink station provides public transportation access to most of the region. Finally, the City's proximity to numerous interstates and major County arterials, as well as its central location, allows that trips to the airport, downtown St. Louis, or other major attractions can be made within 15 minutes.

The City's stable retail community includes approximately 85 restaurants (many of which are award winning), 70 vibrant retail boutiques, and 230 personal service businesses. The City's downtown is the region's premier business district and home to numerous Forbes and Fortune 500 headquarters and branch offices. To name just a few, the City is home to Enterprise Holdings, Caleres (formerly Brown Shoe Group), Commerce Bank, Centene Corporation, Graybar, Barry-Wehmiller Companies, Olin Corporation, Apex Oil, and many of the largest law firms in the St. Louis area. The City maintains the highest commercial occupancy rate in the region with a 10-year average of 89% and continues to be one of the steadiest submarkets in the St. Louis area, and highest commercial real estate values in the Midwest outside of Downtown Chicago.

The City continues to experience the strongest commercial economic development in its history. A new 15-story, 281,000 square foot residential development will be completed this year. Two new office towers representing over 500,000 square feet of Class A office space is under construction and will be completed next year. In addition, two new projects will commence construction this year. The first is a new Residence Inn Hotel that will be 12 stories and encompass over 155,000 square feet. The second is a new mixed-use project in the heart of downtown Clayton. This project will consist of 236 apartments and almost 11,000 square feet of retail space. Clayton remains the region's premiere dining destination, with restaurants ranging from Capital Grill to Starbucks. Recently the longtime highly acclaimed Tony's Restaurant relocated to Clayton within the new Centene development.

To aid in further development, the City updated the Downtown Master Plan which calls for a stronger identity for the downtown area, specifically the retail component. The revised plan provides a comprehensive framework for future development and strategic retail marketing efforts. The plan includes streetscape improvements; interconnecting open space creating a downtown identity; and developing a marketing strategy to benefit private and public sectors and encourage tourism. Two plan projects have been completed which were a comprehensive signage and wayfinding system; and Chapman Plaza which was a privately funded \$7 million inviting, new pedestrian entrance to Shaw Park from the downtown which includes a large, natural water feature at the northeast corner of the park. The City continues to expand the offering of community events in the downtown area and plans to update the City's comprehensive plan, including the downtown area, in the near future.

COVID-19

The City has been severely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and the related reduction in economic activity stemming from periods of closed or reduced business activity. The revenue areas effected were sales tax, utility tax, parking fees, fines, parks and recreation fees, and investment income. Recognizing the severity of the pandemic and its economic impact, the City started planning in April of 2020 to reduce expenditures for the remaining portion of the year by holding open vacant staff positions and reducing non-essential purchases.

Economic activity is returning in the City and entire region as nearly all businesses and community activities are open at least at a reduced capacity level. The City does expect revenues to continue to be affected in the short-term.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Citizen Survey and Performance Management

The City performs biennial citizens' surveys which are conducted to ensure the City is meeting the needs and expectations of our citizens. In the last survey the City maintained high ratings, continuing with the highest standards in several categories tracked by the ETC Institute, the survey administrator. The City continues to develop its performance measurement and management system to align City services and programs with the feedback from the survey.

Strategic Plan

The City has in place a strategic plan for the future, entitled *C the Future*. The City hired a consultant which facilitated the process, established a steering committee, created a fifty-person stakeholder's group, and received public input through focus groups and online forums. The final plan generated the following community vision.

VISION

Clayton is recognized regionally and nationally as a premier city of its size and character. The community is a safe, vibrant destination defined by its unique combination of leading businesses and educational institutions, the seat of county government and picturesque neighborhoods, all of which combine to provide an exceptional quality of life.

Four Key Performance Areas and Strategic Initiatives were identified and developed for the community. These are the critical areas that must be successful in order to achieve the vision above. Strategic initiatives have also been identified for each key performance area. The four key performance areas are as follows:

- Exceptional City Services Clayton residents, visitors, and businesses are proud of its City government and the exceptional level of City services provided by dedicated employees. City services are provided in a financially sustainable manner with high service levels delivered with a commitment to efficiency.
- <u>Livable Community</u> Clayton is a sustainable, welcoming community comprised of desirable neighborhoods, attractive green space, diverse artistic, cultural and recreational opportunities, and a multi-modal transportation system, all of which foster a safe, healthy, and enriched quality of life.
- <u>Strategic Relationships</u> Clayton ensures its long-term viability as a thriving community and premier destination by developing and leveraging strategic relationships. Clayton leads and fosters collaboration among public, private, and non-profit entities for the greater good of the community and the region.
- <u>Economic Development and Vibrant Downtown</u> Clayton is a premier economic center, welcoming and fostering entrepreneurs and new companies, attracting diverse talent while maintaining and promoting established businesses and investment. Clayton's economy and sense of place is anchored by a vibrant downtown that is characterized by a blend of corporate headquarters, local businesses, restaurants, residences, retail uses, and regional government.

Sustainability

The City continues to lead the region as a "green" city by becoming a *Green Power Partner* and a *Green Power Community*. The City also began participating in the *St. Louis Green Business Challenge* this year. The City's police facility is certified at the LEED Platinum level, and the facility also includes an installation which was the largest non-utility owned solar array in the State of Missouri when built.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City updates a five-year capital improvement plan annually and includes this information in the budget document. Over the next five years, the capital plan includes nearly \$21 million in infrastructure, parks, and facility improvements. The plan is funded by annual revenues, grants, a portion of the remaining General Obligation bond funds, and future planned issuance of bonds for improvements to park and recreation facilities.

The Board of Aldermen has approved a budget for the fiscal year 2021 General Fund with a projected deficit of \$1,290,000 related to continued lower economic activity due to the pandemic. This deficit will likely be offset by a portion of a recently approved federal subsidy. Previous budgets have resulted in year-end surpluses over the last several years which has helped build a strong General Fund balance of 71% of annual expenditures. The City is committed to using reserves during the short-term of this recession, if needed, as originally approved in the 2021 budget, and are also discussing revenue and service options to maintain a balanced budget in the longer-term.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual

financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only and the City has received this award for the last 33 consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting this document to GFOA for award consideration.

Additionally, the GFOA has awarded the Popular Financial Reporting Award (PAFR) to the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. This award is for the City's production of a high quality annual financial report using an extraction of information from their Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report is designed to be readily accessible and easily understood by the general public and other non-financial parties. This award is also valid for a period of one year and the City has received this award for five years. The City intends to also prepare a PAFR to conform with the award requirements for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020 and will submit this document to GFOA for award consideration.

The GFOA has also awarded the Distinguished Budget Award to the City for fiscal year 2020. The City has received this award for 13 years. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device. This award is valid for a period of one year only and the City has already submitted the fiscal year 2021 budget document for award consideration.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The quality and timely preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report would not be possible without the dedicated service of administrative staff from various departments. We want to specifically thank the Finance Department as they were key components in administering the City's accounting and reporting systems. We would also like to acknowledge our auditors, RubinBrown LLP, for their help in formulating this report. We also wish to extend our sincere gratitude to the Board of Aldermen for their leadership and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

David Gipson

City Manager

Janet Watson

Director of Finance and Administration

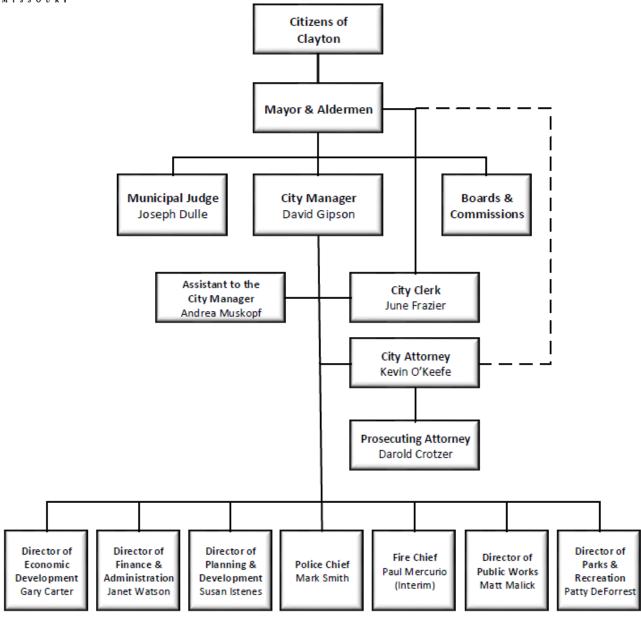
Janet K. Watson

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

| Mayor Michelle Harris |
|--|
| |
| Aldermen: |
| Ward I Joanne Boulton |
| Ward I Richard Lintz |
| Ward IISusan Buse |
| Ward II |
| Ward III |
| Ward III Bridget McAndrew |
| City Manager David Gipson |
| Department Directors: |
| Janet Watson, Finance and Administration |
| |
| |
| Paul Mercurio, Fire (Interim) |
| |
| Patty DeForrest, Parks and Recreation |
| June Frazier, City Clerk |
| |



City of Clayton Organization Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Clayton Missouri

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





One North Brentwood Suite 1100 St. Louis, MO 63105 T: 314.290.3300 E: info@rubinbrown.com www.RubinBrown.com

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen City of Clayton, Missouri

Report On The Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Clayton, Missouri (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility 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; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit includes performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis; the Budgetary Comparison Information; the Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Contributions, and Investment Returns related to the City's retirement plans; and the Schedules of Selected Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan Information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other 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 introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and the statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required By Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 26, 2021 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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.

March 26, 2021

KulinBrown LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the City of Clayton, Missouri presents this narrative overview and analysis to assist our readers in reviewing and understanding the accompanying annual financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the letter of transmittal which can be found on pages i-vi of this report.

Financial Highlights

- On a government-wide basis the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources for the most recent fiscal year by \$96,431,873. Of this amount, \$16,930,909 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$1,564,429 due to revenues exceeding expenses.
- At the close of fiscal year 2020, the City's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$35,301,256, an increase of \$3,272,846 in comparison to the prior year balance of \$32,028,410 due to the issuance of debt for capital projects, offset by project costs; the receipt of a large grant to assist with the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic; and the sale of a significant capital asset. Approximately 43% of the ending fund balance, or \$15,011,610, is unassigned and available for spending at the City's discretion.
- At the end of fiscal year 2020, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$17,105,672, or 65% of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City of Clayton, Missouri's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with an overview of the City's finances, presenting all funds in a more simplified format. This section is similar to financial reporting used by commercial entities. Note that the government-wide financial statements exclude fiduciary fund (Pension Trust Funds) activities.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including long-term debt and capital assets in the governmental funds. The difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is 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 transactions occur,

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

regardless of when the related cash flows are reported. Therefore, some revenues and expenses included in this statement may reflect cash flows that actually occur in future periods. Government-wide statements are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues and include general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, economic development, community development, and interest and fiscal charges.

Fund Financial Statements

Funds are used in government accounting to separate resources that are designated for specific programs or activities. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with the laws, regulations and contractual agreements that establish the authority for the City's programs and services. The funds for the City of Clayton can be divided into two categories: governmental and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for the City's basic services, the same services that are included in the governmental activities on the government-wide statements. However, the information in the fund statements is measured differently. Governmental funds focus on current financial resources rather than economic resources. Therefore, the statements include the short-term resources, such as cash, investments and receivables, that will be collected in the next few months, and liabilities that will be retired with these monies. This information is important for assessing the City's current financial resources.

The reconciliations in the fund statements explain the difference between the governmental funds in the fund statements and the governmental activities found in the government-wide financial statements. This reconciliation will explain the adjustments necessary to compile the long-term resources and liabilities for the government-wide statements with the current picture presented in the fund statements.

The City utilizes the following major governmental funds:

- General
- Capital Improvement
- Equipment Replacement
- 2014 General Obligation Bond Issue
- Capital Project Fund

The larger funds are presented as major funds while the other funds are presented in the combining statements for non-major funds. A description of the major funds can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Both major and non-major fund statements include a balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

The City adopts an annual budget for all funds except the Drug Forfeiture Fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for all budgeted funds to demonstrate legal compliance with the respective adopted budget. Budgetary comparisons for the general fund can be found in the required supplementary information. All other major and non-major funds budgetary comparisons can be found in the other supplementary information section.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the City of Clayton Uniformed Employees' Pension Fund and Non-Uniformed Employees' Retirement Fund. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the information included in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Notes provide additional details about the balances and transactions in the City's financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, certain required supplementary information can be found in this section of the report.

Other Supplementary Information

The combining and individual fund statements, referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds, are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Clayton, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$96,431,873 at the close of the most recent fiscal year, an increase of \$1,564,429.

A major portion of the City's net position is net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure less any related debt used to acquire those assets), totaling \$73,053,128 or 76% of net position. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Unrestricted net position of \$16,930,909 is another major portion of the City's net position (18%) that may be used to meet on-going obligations to citizens and creditors.

The following table summarizes the statement of net position as of September 30, 2020 and 2019:

| | Septem | nber 30 | 2020 Change | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------|--|
| | 2020 | 2019 | Amount | Percent | |
| Assets | | | | | |
| Current and other assets | \$ 42,574,439 | \$ 39,975,169 | \$ 2,599,270 | 6.5% | |
| Capital assets, net | 102,290,234 | 100,547,634 | 1,742,600 | 1.7% | |
| Total assets | 144,864,673 | 140,522,803 | 4,341,870 | 3.1% | |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | | | | |
| Deferred amounts related to OPEB | 229,635 | 57,907 | 171,728 | 100.0% | |
| Deferred amounts related to pensions | 1,060,378 | 4,940,451 | (3,880,073) | -78.5% | |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 1,290,013 | 4,998,358 | (3,708,345) | -74.2% | |
| Liabilities | | | | | |
| Current liabilities | 6,985,875 | 7,647,928 | (662,053) | -8.7% | |
| Long-term liabilities | 39,172,438 | 39,742,457 | (570,019) | -1.4% | |
| Total liabilities | 46,158,313 | 47,390,385 | (1,232,072) | -2.6% | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | | |
| Deferred charges on refunding | 49,023 | _ | 49,023 | 100.0% | |
| Deferred amounts related to other | | | | | |
| post-employment benefits | 29,840 | 34,164 | (4,324) | 100.0% | |
| Deferred amounts related to pensions | 3,485,637 | 3,229,168 | 256,469 | 7.9% | |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 3,564,500 | 3,263,332 | 256,469 | 7.9% | |
| Net Position | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 73,053,128 | 76,799,222 | (3,746,094) | -4.9% | |
| Restricted | 6,447,836 | 3,917,943 | 2,529,893 | 64.6% | |
| Unrestricted | 16,930,909 | 14,150,279 | 2,780,630 | 19.7% | |
| Total net position | \$ 96,431,873 | \$ 94,867,444 | \$ 1,564,429 | 1.6% | |

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

The statement of activities is the second statement in the government-wide statements. The following table outlines the major components of this statement.

| | Septer | nber 30 | 2020 Change | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------|--|
| | 2020 | 2019 | Amount | Percent | |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Program revenues: | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 6,306,863 | \$ 7,719,214 | \$ (1,412,351) | -18.3% | |
| Operating grants and contributions | 3,260,578 | 1,987,207 | 1,273,371 | 64.1% | |
| Capital grants and contributions | 2,065,607 | 1,465,069 | 600,538 | 41.0% | |
| General revenues: | | | | | |
| Property tax | 9,376,040 | 9,006,455 | 369,585 | 4.1% | |
| Sales tax | 7,851,390 | 8,421,580 | (570, 190) | -6.8% | |
| Utility tax | 4,773,931 | 5,070,234 | (296,303) | -5.8% | |
| Other taxes | 249,752 | 242,728 | 7,024 | 2.9% | |
| Investment income Grants and contributions not restricted | 764,478 | 790,982 | (26,504) | -3.4% | |
| to specific programs | 81,150 | 167,192 | (86,042) | -51.5% | |
| Gain on sale of capital assets | 1,967,646 | 2,387,857 | (420,211) | 100.0% | |
| Miscellaneous | 14,066 | 119,030 | (104,964) | -88.2% | |
| Total revenues | 36,711,501 | 37,377,548 | (666,047) | -1.8% | |
| Program Expenses | | | | | |
| General government | 4,770,338 | 5,443,152 | (672,814) | -12.4% | |
| Public safety | 13,642,622 | 13,594,413 | 48,209 | 0.4% | |
| Public works | 7,986,159 | 8,236,305 | (250, 146) | -3.0% | |
| Parks and recreation | 6,123,640 | 5,172,004 | 951,636 | 18.4% | |
| Economic development | 370,375 | 577,677 | (207,302) | -35.9% | |
| Community development | 1,055,055 | 1,006,341 | 48,714 | 4.8% | |
| Interest on long-term debt | 1,198,883 | 1,063,529 | 135,354 | 12.7% | |
| Program expenses | 35,147,072 | 35,093,421 | 53,651 | 0.2% | |
| Change in net position | 1,564,429 | 2,284,127 | (719,698) | -31.5% | |
| Beginning of year net position | 94,867,444 | 92,583,317 | 2,284,127 | 2.5% | |
| End of year net position | \$ 96,431,873 | \$ 94,867,444 | \$ 1,564,429 | 1.6% | |

The City's overall net position of \$96,431,873 increased \$1,564,429 during the current fiscal year. Fiscal year 2020 revenues totaling \$36,711,501 are \$666,047 less than fiscal year 2019 mostly related to lessened economic activity revenue such as sales tax, utility tax and other tax receipts. Program revenue totaling \$11,633,048 is \$461,558 more than fiscal year 2019 due to a larger amount of grant revenue received for both operations and capital than in the prior year, which offset the receipt of less parking and recreation-related revenue resulting from restrictions during the pandemic.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

General revenue from property, sales, and utility taxes total \$22,001,361, a decrease of \$496,908 from fiscal year 2019 and 88% of total general revenues of \$25,078,453. Property tax revenue increased \$369,585 to \$9,376,040 due to normal growth and new construction. Sales tax decreased by \$570,190 to \$7,851,390 due to significantly reduced retail, dining and hotel activity in the area in the last half of the fiscal year during periods of shutdown and then reduced business activity. Utility tax decreased by \$296,303 to \$4,773,931 mostly due to lower electricity and gas usage. The City expects normal growth in property tax. Sales tax is expected to generate a significant increase when business activity fully resumes but then a slower growth rate back to the pre-pandemic level since a large portion of City sales tax receipts are generated from restaurant and hotel activity.

Program expenses totaling \$35,147,072 were \$53,651 greater than fiscal year 2019. Expenses have remained relatively steady due to the City's efforts to eliminate or postpone planned purchases and spending during the last half of the fiscal year to help offset of reduced revenue.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The fund statements present the City's financial information in a more detailed format. Fund statements provide important information about the City's compliance with laws and regulations that define the local government environment in Missouri. The measurement principles in the governmental fund statements are also different than the government-wide statements. Fund statements focus on current and short-term resources, while government-wide statements present the long-term view.

The City's total governmental funds at the end of the current fiscal year reported an ending fund balance of \$35,301,256, an increase of \$3,272,846 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 43% of this total amount (\$15,011,610) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balances consists of nonspendable funds of \$3,261,768 for inventory, advances and prepaid items; restricted funds of \$10,171,615 for capital projects, economic development, debt service, public safety, and sewer lateral; committed funds of \$6,324,376 for capital projects; and assigned funds of \$531,887 for purchases on order.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance is \$17,105,672 while total fund balance is \$18,801,733. Unassigned fund balance represents 65% of total General Fund expenditures. The City's General Fund minimum reserve policy level is 25% of expenditures, with a target level of 33%. The City's fiscal year 2020 General Fund balance increased \$789,022. Fiscal year 2020 revenue totaled \$25,891,539 and is \$825,872 less than fiscal year 2019. Most of this change results from decreased sales tax, recreation service fees, and parking revenue, with a portion of the revenue decrease being offset by increased grant revenue.

The Capital Improvement Fund balance of \$6,335,811 is restricted for capital projects. The increase in fund balance of \$4,209,961 is mostly due to the sale of a City-owned parking lot. Transfers in of \$3,190,662 are from the 2014 general obligation bond issue for construction and the Capital Project Fund to record these project costs in the project fund. Transfers out of \$3,130,879 are to pay a portion of the debt service on the 2011 bonds, additional costs for the City's share of Center of Clayton renovations in excess of the amount issued for bonds, and to cover a portion of capital equipment replacement costs in the General Fund.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

The Capital Project Fund balance is negative due to Ice Rink project expenditures which have been incurred prior to the issuance of any bond funds. A future bond issuance is planned to cover the costs, but planning for this project was put on hold during fiscal year 2020 and the global pandemic. Future bond proceeds would allow for repayment of the advance from the Capital Improvement.

The Equipment Replacement Fund has a total fund balance of \$6,324,376, which is committed for the replacement of vehicles, equipment and technology items in the City based on a long-range replacement plan. The funding source is a charge-back to the General Fund.

The 2014 General Obligation Bond Issue Fund has a total fund balance of \$4,942,109. This represents the remainder of the proceeds of the 2014 General Obligation bonds which are restricted for expenditure on various capital improvements, and property tax and investment proceeds which are restricted for debt service.

General Fund Significant Variances - Budget and Actual

The General Fund budget to actual is summarized in the required supplementary information section. The General Fund final budget for revenues totaled \$25,769,037 and is \$2,050,618 lower than the original budget mostly due to lower revenue resulting from decreased business, retail, and dining activity in the area during the last half of the fiscal year due to the pandemic. The final budget for expenditures totaled \$26,538,299 and was \$2,443,422 lower than the original budget mostly due to the City's efforts to eliminate or postpone expenditures during times of uncertain revenue streams. As stated earlier, the City's policy on General Fund balance is a minimum of 25% of operating expenditures, with a target level of 33%. The current unassigned General Fund balance is at 65%.

Overall, the net change in fund balance on the budget basis was an increase of \$789,022. Actual General Fund revenue totaling \$25,727,889 was \$41,147 less than the final budget. Actual General Fund expenditures totaling \$26,058,036 were \$480,263 less than the final budget due to staff vacancies, cost savings and purchases and projects moved to the next fiscal year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2020 totaled \$102,290,234 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvement other than buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. The total change in the City's investment in capital assets was an increase of \$1,742,600 with capital assets increasing \$2,646,092, construction in progress increasing \$2,036,653 and offset by an increase in accumulated depreciation of \$2,940,145.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

The following table details the net capital assets:

| | September 30 | | | 2020 Cha | ange |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|----|-------------|-----------------|---------|
| | 2020 | | 2019 | Amount | Percent |
| Land | \$ 10,326,819 | \$ | 11,092,919 | \$ (766,100) | -6.9% |
| Buildings | 40,126,164 | | 40,690,613 | (564,449) | -1.4% |
| Improvements other than building | 10,740,889 | | 10,031,672 | 709,217 | 7.1% |
| Machinery and equipment | 5,868,722 | | 5,431,644 | 437,078 | 8.0% |
| Infrastructure | 29,686,805 | | 29,796,604 | (109,799) | -0.4% |
| Construction in progress | 5,540,835 | | 3,504,182 | 2,036,653 | 58.1% |
| Total capital assets, net | \$ 102,290,234 | \$ | 100,547,634 | \$ 1,742,600 | 1.7% |

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3 to the Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt

The City had government-wide debt outstanding of \$31,015,000 at the end of the current fiscal year. Of this amount, \$12,095,000 is general obligation debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City, \$18,920,000 is special obligation debt, and \$118,624 represents a capital lease.

A summary of the City's total debt is as follows:

| | Septen | nber 30 | 2020 Cha | nge |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------|
| | 2020 | 2019 | Amount | Percent |
| General obligation Series 2014 | \$ 12,095,000 | \$ 12,715,000 | \$ (620,000) | -4.9% |
| Special obligation Series 2009 A&B | _ | 9,295,000 | (9,295,000) | -100.0% |
| Special obligation Series 2011 | 6,490,000 | 6,940,000 | (450,000) | -6.5% |
| Special obligation Series 2019 | 12,430,000 | _ | 12,430,000 | 100.0% |
| Capital lease payable | 118,624 | 218,017 | (99,393) | -45.6% |
| Total long-term debt | \$ 31,133,624 | \$ 29,168,017 | \$ 1,965,607 | 6.7% |

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

The Outlook for Next Year's Budget

A \$1.29 million budgeted deficit is planned in fiscal year 2021 in the General Fund due to continued effects of the global pandemic. The City will monitor expenditures for reductions and savings but will continue to evaluate the impact on recurring revenue sources resulting from the pandemic and economic recovery, and will evaluate long-term solutions for a long-term balanced budget. The fiscal year 2021 budget continues to maintain the high level of General Fund services and appropriate fee schedules that come close to full cost recovery for certain services; however, a portion of service fees, such as reduced parking and recreation program activity, may provide less coverage of costs than in the past. The City plans to undertake comprehensive planning, to include the downtown, as well as various master planning processes; these items were originally planned for fiscal year 2020 but were delayed due to the pandemic. Economic development activity appears to have affected a few businesses, but the City has several large development projects in process or starting soon. The City expects significant short-term revenue gains when full economic activity resumes, with the potential for slower long-term revenue gains to get to the pre-pandemic level.

Highlights of the fiscal year 2021 budget are as follows:

- For all funds, revenue is \$34,323,325 and expenditures are \$37,254,336, excluding other financing sources and uses. Expenditures remain high due to the continuing expenditure of the proceeds of the general obligation bonds for construction projects.
- For the General Fund, revenue and other financing sources total \$26,594,802, and expenditures total \$27,885,156 with the resulting expectations of a budget deficit of \$1,290,354 for the year.
- Capital Improvement and Capital Project fund expenditures are budgeted to be \$4,314,855 and include various infrastructure, facilities and parks improvements. The five-year capital improvements plan for fiscal years 2021-2025 totals \$20,833,924.

The pandemic has had significant effect on the short-term finances of the City, but the longer-term economic outlook is still positive due to current and upcoming economic development projects. The City continues to evaluate options to assure long-term financial stability.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Director of Finance and Administration City of Clayton, Missouri 10 N. Bemiston Avenue Clayton, MO 63105

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2020 Page 1 Of 2

| | Governmental Activities |
|--|----------------------------|
| Assets | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 702,544 |
| Investments | 34,805,139 |
| Receivables: | |
| Property taxes | 13,444 |
| Intergovernmental | 2,393,966 |
| Public utility licenses | 497,297 |
| Special assessments | 33,152 |
| Ambulance, net | 233,949 |
| Court, net | 65,747 |
| Interest | 361,381 |
| Staff reimbursements | 391,257 |
| Other | 989,839 |
| Note receivable | 400,000 |
| Prepaid items | 1,680,548 |
| Inventory | 6,176 |
| Capital assets: | |
| Land and construction in progress | 15,867,654 |
| Other capital assets, net | 86,422,580 |
| Total Assets | 144,864,673 |
| Deferred Outflows Of Resources | |
| Deferred amounts related to pensions | 1,060,378 |
| Deferred amounts related to other post-employment benefits | 229,635 |
| Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources | 1,290,013 |

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) September 30, 2020 Page 2 Of 2

| | Governmental |
|--|---------------|
| | Activities |
| Liabilities | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 2,365,594 |
| Accrued interest payable | 239,762 |
| Accrued liabilities | 854,479 |
| Unearned revenues | 2,820,432 |
| Deposits | 705,608 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | |
| Due within one year | 2,471,544 |
| Due in more than one year: | |
| Other | 40,022 |
| Bonded debt | 30,947,283 |
| Net pension liability | 4,125,520 |
| Other post-employment benefit liability | 1,588,069 |
| Total Liabilities | 46,158,313 |
| Deferred Inflows Of Resources | |
| Deferred amounts related to bond refunding | 49,023 |
| Deferred amounts related to other post-employment benefits | 29,840 |
| Deferred amounts related to pensions | 3,485,637 |
| Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources | 3,564,500 |
| Net Position | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 73,053,128 |
| Restricted for: | , , |
| Economic development | 94,975 |
| Debt service | 1,561,480 |
| Public safety | 217,404 |
| Sewer lateral projects | 52,709 |
| Capital projects | 4,521,268 |
| Unrestricted | 16,930,909 |
| Total Net Position | \$ 96,431,873 |

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended September 30, 2020

| | | | Program Revenues | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Functions | Expenses | Charges For Services | Operating Grants And Contributions | Capital Grants And Contributions | Net Revenues (Expenses) And Changes In Net Position | |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 4,770,338 | \$ 2,608,679 | \$ 560,706 | \$ 24,692 | \$ (1,576,261) | |
| Public safety | 13,642,622 | 2,156,797 | 1,810,961 | 77,781 | (9,597,083) | |
| Public works | 7,986,159 | 1,209,263 | 406,380 | 1,712,581 | (4,657,935) | |
| Parks and recreation | 6,123,640 | 330,933 | 482,531 | 250,553 | (5,059,623) | |
| Economic development | 370,375 | 1,191 | , <u> </u> | _ | (369,184) | |
| Community development | 1,055,055 | _ | _ | _ | (1,055,055) | |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 1,198,883 | _ | _ | _ | (1,198,883) | |
| Total Governmental Activities | \$ 35,147,072 | \$ 6,306,863 | \$ 3,260,578 | \$ 2,065,607 | (23,514,024) | |
| | Taxes: Property Sales Utility Other Investment incom Grants and contril Gain on sale of cap Miscellaneous Total Gener | butions not restricted to pital assets | o specific programs | | 9,376,040 7,851,390 4,773,931 249,752 764,478 81,150 1,967,646 14,066 | |
| | Change In Net Pos | sition | | | 1,564,429 | |
| | Net Position - Beg | inning Of Year | | | 94,867,444 | |
| | Net Position - End | Of Year | | | \$ 96,431,873 | |

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2020

| | General | Capital Improvement | Equipment Replacement | Capita Projects Fur | | Other Governmental | Total Governmental |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|--|
| Assets | Fund | Fund | Fund | Projects Fur | d Issue rund | Funds | Funds |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 15,870 | \$ 446,927 | \$ 82,553 | \$ 18,9 | 16 \$ 131,693 | \$ 6,555 | \$ 702,544 |
| Investments | 15,551,943 | 7,346,955 | 6,531,273 | | - 4,674,313 | 700,655 | 34,805,139 |
| Receivables: | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | _ | 13,444 | _ | | | 537 | 13,981 |
| Intergovernmental | 1,928,546 | 439,802 | _ | | | 25,618 | 2,393,966 |
| Public utility licenses | 497,297 | _ | _ | | | | 497,297 |
| Special assessments | | 33,152 | _ | | _ | _ | 33,152 |
| Ambulance | 233,949 | - 00,102 | _ | | _ | _ | 233,949 |
| Court | 65,747 | _ | _ | | _ | _ | 65,747 |
| Interest | 112,750 | 43,649 | 43,253 | 14,6 | 59 142,983 | 4,087 | 361,381 |
| Staff reimbursements | 391,257 | 10,010 | 10,200 | 11,0 | | 1,001 | 391,257 |
| Other | 1,194,426 | 106,120 | 88,756 | | _ | _ | 1,389,302 |
| Prepaid items | 1,441,049 | 100,120 | 00,700 | | _ | _ | 1,441,049 |
| Inventory | 6,176 | _ | _ | | _ | _ | 6,176 |
| Advances to other funds | 0,170 | 1,814,543 | _ | | | _ | 1,814,543 |
| Advances to other runus | | 1,014,040 | | | | | 1,014,040 |
| Total Assets | \$ 21,439,010 | \$ 10,244,592 | \$ 6,745,835 | \$ 33,6 | \$ 4,948,989 | \$ 737,452 | \$ 44,149,483 |
| Liabilities And Fund Balances | | | | | | | |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 875,971 | \$ 915,705 | \$ 362,559 | \$ 30,0 | 73 \$ 7,168 | \$ 21,619 | \$ 2,213,095 |
| Property tax payable | Ψ 010,011 | ψ 010,100 — | ψ 00 2 ,000 | ψ 00,0 | | 4,171 | 4,171 |
| Accrued liabilities | 854,479 | | | | | 1,111 | 854,479 |
| Unearned revenue | 40,643 | 2,720,889 | 58,900 | | | | 2,820,432 |
| Deposits | 630,786 | 223,150 | 30,300 | | _ | _ | 853,936 |
| Advances from other funds | 000,700 | 220,100 | _ | 1,814,5 | | _ | 1,814,543 |
| Total Liabilities | 2,401,879 | 3,859,744 | 421,459 | 1,844,6 | | 25,790 | 8,560,656 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenues: Property taxes Special assessments Ambulance Court Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 16,360 — 153,291 65,747 235,398 | 15,885 33,152 — — 49,037 | - - - - | | | 3,424 | 35,381 33,152 153,291 65,747 287,571 |
| Fund Balances (Deficit) | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable: | | | | | | | |
| Inventory | 6,176 | _ | _ | | _ | _ | 6,176 |
| Advances | 0,170 | 1,814,543 | _ | | _ | _ | 1,814,543 |
| Prepaid items | 1,441,049 | 1,014,040 | _ | | _ | _ | 1,441,049 |
| Restricted for: | 1,111,010 | | | | | | 1,111,010 |
| Capital projects | _ | 4,521,268 | _ | | - 3,723,779 | _ | 8,245,047 |
| Economic development | | 4,021,200 | | | 0,120,110 | 94,975 | 94,975 |
| _ | _ | _ | _ | | - 1,218,330 | 343,150 | 1,561,480 |
| Debt service Public safety | _ | _ | _ | | - 1,210,330 | 217,404 | 217,404 |
| · · | _ | _ | _ | | | | |
| Sewer lateral | _ | _ | _ | | | 52,709 | 52,709 |
| Committed for: | | | 0.004.050 | | | | 0.004.050 |
| Capital projects | _ | _ | 6,324,376 | | | _ | 6,324,376 |
| Assigned to: | **** | | | | | | |
| General government | 103,573 | _ | _ | | _ | _ | 103,573 |
| Parks and recreation | 3,475 | _ | _ | | | _ | 3,475 |
| Public works | 141,788 | _ | _ | | | _ | 141,788 |
| Capital equipment | _ | _ | _ | 283,0 | | _ | 283,051 |
| Unassigned | 17,105,672 | <u> </u> | | (2,094,0 | | | 15,011,610 |
| Total Fund Balances | 18,801,733 | 6,335,811 | 6,324,376 | (1,811,0 | 4,942,109 | 708,238 | 35,301,256 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, And Fund Balances | \$ 21,439,010 | \$ 10,244,592 | \$ 6,745,835 | \$ 33,6 | \$ 4,948,989 | \$ 737,452 | \$ 44,149,483 |

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2020

| Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds | \$ 35,301,256 |
|---|---|
| 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 funds. The cost of the assets is \$148,713,987 and the accumulated depreciation is \$46,423,753. | 102,290,234 |
| Certain changes in the net pension liability are amortized over time and are not reported in the funds. | (2,425,259) |
| Certain changes in the net OPEB liability are amortized over time and are not reported in the funds. | 199,795 |
| Certain changes related to bond refundings are amortized over time and are not reported in the funds. | (49,023) |
| Taxes assessed by the City, but not collected within 60 days after fiscal year end, are deferred within the fund financial statements. However, revenue for this amount is recognized in the government-wide statements. Likewise, assessments on certain properties and ambulance billings are deferred within the fund financial statements until collected, but are recognized as revenue in the year of assessment in the government-wide statements. | 287,571 |
| Prepaid assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources if they expire after 30 days and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. | 239,499 |
| Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of: | |
| Accrued interest payable Net pension liability Other post-employment benefit liability Compensated absences Bonds payable and capital leases Unamortized bond premium | (239,762) (4,125,520) (1,588,069) (457,942) (31,133,624) (1,867,283) |
| Total Net Position - Governmental Activities | \$ 96,431,873 |

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended September 30, 2020

| | General | Capital Improvement Fund | Equipment Replacement Fund | Capital Projects Fund | 2014 General Obligation Bond Issue Fund | Other Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | | | | |
| General property taxes | \$ 6,835,478 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 834,201 | \$ 1,733,591 | \$ 9,403,270 |
| Special assessments | _ | 5,192 | _ | _ | _ | 95,343 | 100,535 |
| Sales taxes | 4,402,005 | 3,323,386 | _ | _ | _ | 125,999 | 7,851,390 |
| Licenses and permits | 2,575,902 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | 2,575,902 |
| Public utility licenses | 4,773,931 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | 4,773,931 |
| Intergovernmental | 3,144,928 | 1,517,030 | 41,972 | _ | _ | 81,150 | 4,785,080 |
| Community programs | 1,331,322 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | 1,331,322 |
| Parking facilities and meters | 1,750,570 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | 1,750,570 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 518,380 | _ | _ | _ | _ | 152,058 | 670,438 |
| Donations and reimbursements | _ | 244,153 | 20,190 | 265,080 | _ | _ | 529,423 |
| Investment income | 328,468 | 134,871 | 127,965 | 35,144 | 127,186 | 12,402 | 766,036 |
| Miscellaneous | 230,555 | 165,754 | 4,502 | | | | 400,811 |
| Total Revenues | 25,891,539 | 5,390,386 | 194,629 | 300,224 | 961,387 | 2,200,543 | 34,938,708 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | |
| General government | 4,068,834 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | 4,068,834 |
| Parks and recreation | 2,010,596 | _ | _ | 3,236,207 | _ | _ | 5,246,803 |
| Public safety | 12,782,692 | _ | _ | _ | _ | 19,985 | 12,802,677 |
| Public works | 5,941,193 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | 5,941,193 |
| Economic development | 370,173 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | 370,173 |
| Community development | 1,048,198 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | 1,048,198 |
| Capital outlay | _ | 3,864,447 | 2,025,631 | 1,312,455 | _ | 74,128 | 7,276,661 |
| Debt service: | | | | | | | |
| Principal | _ | _ | 103,018 | _ | 620,000 | 1,165,000 | 1,888,018 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | _ | 336 | _ | _ | 396,116 | 795,930 | 1,192,382 |
| Bond issuance costs | | | | 58,968 | | 92,391 | 151,359 |
| Total Expenditures | 26,221,686 | 3,864,783 | 2,128,649 | 4,607,630 | 1,016,116 | 2,147,434 | 39,986,298 |
| Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | (330,147) | 1,525,603 | (1,934,020) | (4,307,406) | (54,729) | 53,109 | (5,047,590) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | | |
| Issuance of debt | _ | _ | _ | 4,830,000 | _ | 7,600,000 | 12,430,000 |
| Premium on issuance of debt | _ | _ | _ | 531,618 | _ | 1,046,627 | 1,578,245 |
| Payments to refunding escrow agent | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | (8,553,084) | (8,553,084) |
| Transfers in | 2,941,149 | 3,190,662 | 1,788,405 | 45,000 | _ | 649,700 | 8,614,916 |
| Transfers out | (1,821,980) | (3,130,879) | _ | (892,208) | (2,264,879) | (504,970) | (8,614,916) |
| Sale of capital assets | _ | 2,624,575 | 240,700 | _ | _ | _ | 2,865,275 |
| Total Other Financing | | | | | | | |
| Sources (Uses) | 1,119,169 | 2,684,358 | 2,029,105 | 4,514,410 | (2,264,879) | 238,273 | 8,320,436 |
| Net Change In Fund Balances | 789,022 | 4,209,961 | 95,085 | 207,004 | (2,319,608) | 291,382 | 3,272,846 |
| Fund Balances - Beginning Of Year | 18,012,711 | 2,125,850 | 6,229,291 | (2,018,015) | 7,261,717 | 416,856 | 32,028,410 |
| Fund Balances - End Of Year | \$ 18,801,733 | \$ 6,335,811 | \$ 6,324,376 | \$ (1,811,011) | \$ 4,942,109 | \$ 708,238 | \$ 35,301,256 |

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended September 30, 2020

Net Change In Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 3,272,846

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

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlays of \$6,974,041 over the capitalization threshold exceeded depreciation of \$4,331,484 in the current period.

2,642,557

In the statement of activities, a loss or gain on disposal or sale of capital assets is reported. However, governmental funds do not report any gain or loss on disposal of capital assets; only the proceeds from sales of capital assets are reported.

(899,957)

Property and other tax revenues received prior to the year for which they were levied are reported as deferred revenue in the governmental funds. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities. Deferred inflows related to property taxes decreased this fiscal year by \$36,306. Assessment income is deferred in the fund financial statements until the assessments are collected. However, assessment income is recorded in the year of the assessment in the statement of activities. Deferred inflows related to assessments and court cases decreased this fiscal year by \$5,192 and \$7,109, respectively. Deferred inflows related to ambulance taxes increased this fiscal year by \$22,626.

(25,981)

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

| Repayment of bond and capital lease principal | 1,884,393 |
|--|--------------|
| Proceeds from bond refunding | (12,430,000) |
| Payments to refunding escrow agent | 8,553,084 |
| Proceeds from premium on bonds | (1,578,245) |
| Amortization of premiums and deferred amounts on refunding | 155,729 |

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 governmental funds.

| Accrued interest on debt | (7,245) |
|--|----------|
| Prepaid items | 21,704 |
| Compensated absences | (60,084) |
| Pension expense | 101,249 |
| Other post-employment benefits expense | (65,621) |

Change In Net Position Of Governmental Activities

\$ 1,564,429

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS September 30, 2020

| | Pension Trust Funds |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Assets | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 1,396,137 |
| Investments: | |
| U.S. government and agency securities | 2,624,036 |
| Common stocks | 6,839,217 |
| Corporate bonds | 4,981,911 |
| Taxable municipal obligations | 770,059 |
| Mutual funds | 47,079,938 |
| Property funds | 6,582,836 |
| Interest receivable | 89,065 |
| Total Assets | 70,363,199 |
| Liabilities | |
| Accrued investment expenses | 19,358 |
| Net Position | |
| Net position restricted for pensions | \$ 70,343,841 |

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For The Year Ended September 30, 2020

| | | Pension Trust |
|---|----|------------------|
| Additions | | Funds |
| Contributions: | | |
| | \$ | 702 420 |
| Participant contributions | Φ | 703,428 |
| Employer contributions | | 1,581,306 |
| Total Contributions | | 2,284,734 |
| Investment Income: | | |
| Net appreciation in fair value of investments | | |
| and interest and dividends | | 5,350,599 |
| Less: Investment expenses | | (265,977) |
| Total Investment Income | | 5,084,622 |
| Total Additions | | 7,369,356 |
| Deductions | | |
| Benefits paid | | 3,322,333 |
| Change In Net Position | | 4,047,023 |
| Net Position Restricted For Pensions - Beginning Of Year | | 66,296,818 |
| Net Position Restricted For Pensions - End Of Year | \$ | 70,343,841 |

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2020

1. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Clayton, Missouri (the City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local governments. The more significant of the City's accounting and reporting policies and practices are described below.

Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the City include the financial activities of the City and its component units. The criteria used in determining the scope of the reporting entity are based on the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity (GASB 14), as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units - an amendment of GASB 14, and GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 34. The requirements for inclusion as a component unit are based primarily upon whether the City is considered financially accountable for the potential component unit. The City is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of a potential component unit's governing body and is able to impose its will on that potential component unit, or because the potential component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the City. The City does not have any component units.

Basis Of Presentation

Government-Wide 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. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements to minimize the duplication of internal activities, with the exception of interfund services provided and used. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external parties.

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, unrestricted interest earnings and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Following the government-wide financial statements are separate financial statements for governmental funds and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All other governmental funds are reported in one column labeled "Other Governmental Funds." The total fund balance for all governmental funds is reconciled to total net position for governmental activities as shown on the statement of net position. The net change in fund balance for all governmental funds is reconciled to the total change in net position as shown on the statement of activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with self-balancing accounts. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. There are two categories of funds used by the City, governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of and changes in financial position rather than upon net income. The following are the City's governmental major funds:

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

Capital Improvement Fund - The Capital Improvement Fund is a capital projects fund used to monitor the funding of special infrastructure improvements throughout the City. Revenues derived by this fund include a half-cent capital improvement sales tax, a half-cent parks and storm water sales tax, road and bridge taxes, a use tax, and certain special assessment taxes.

Equipment Replacement Fund - The Equipment Replacement Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for funds set aside for capital asset replacement.

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is a capital projects fund used to support the funding of the City's share of Center of Clayton renovations and the City's ice rink demolition and replacement project.

2014 G.O. Bond Issue Fund - The 2014 G.O. Bond Issue Fund is a debt service fund used to account for the proceeds for capital projects and debt service payments for the 2014 bonds.

The other governmental funds of the City are considered nonmajor. They include special revenue funds, which account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes, and debt service funds that account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of long-term debt.

Fiduciary Fund Type - Pension Trust Funds

Pension Trust Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The Pension Trust Funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting.

Measurement Focus And Basis Of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting; fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unearned revenue and deferred inflows and outflows and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be 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 60 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 compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due (i.e. matured).

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

Cash, Cash Equivalents And Investments

The City considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. State statutes and City policy authorize the City to invest in obligations of the United States or any agency thereof, time deposit certificates, and repurchase agreements. The Pension Trust Funds are also authorized to invest in corporate common or preferred stocks, bonds and mortgages, real or personal property, and other evidence of indebtedness or ownership (excluding any debt of the City itself), and individual insurance policies.

Allowance For Uncollectibles

Accounts receivable for ambulance and court are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles of \$110,201 and \$64,149, respectively.

Inventories

Inventories are recorded at cost on the first-in, first-out basis. Governmental fund types use the consumption method for inventory which means it is recorded as an expenditure when it is used rather than when purchased.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the fiscal yearend are recorded as prepaid items on the purchase method. Prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Prepaid items are recorded in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements if they expire within 30 days.

Special Assessments Receivable

Special assessments receivable represents the residents' portion of curb and sidewalk improvements which have been completed and billed. The City's portion of such improvements is expended as incurred. At the time of the levy, special assessments receivable in the amount of the levy and deferred inflows of resources equal to the amount that is not currently available are recognized in the fund that provides the resources.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment and infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years for general capital assets, and an initial cost of more than \$25,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years for infrastructure. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

| Asset | Years |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| | |
| Building | 15 - 50 |
| Improvements other than buildings | 5 - 20 |
| Machinery and equipment | 3 - 15 |
| Infrastructure | 30 - 50 |

Compensated Absences

Under terms of the City's personnel policy, full-time employees are granted vacation time based on length of service. Vacation is granted at the beginning of the calendar year, but it is earned on a proportionate basis over the course of the calendar year. A maximum of 80 hours may be carried over to a subsequent calendar year. Upon termination, the employee is paid for unused vacation. Sick leave, like vacation, is earned proportionally throughout the calendar year but is allotted at the beginning of the calendar year. Sick leave is available only to provide compensation during periods of illness. Upon termination, and only if the employee is vested, the employee is paid \$1 for each hour of sick leave balance. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if the amounts due at year end have matured.

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows Of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element 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. The City has one type that qualifies for reporting in this category, which is pension-related and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) related deferred outflows reported in the government-wide statement of net position. These represent changes in assumptions, differences between expected and actual experience, and differences between expected and actual investment income related to the City's two defined benefit pension plans. These amounts are deferred and amortized over the average expected remaining estimated service lives for plan participants (for changes in assumptions and differences between expected and actual experience) or over a closed five-year period (for differences between expected and actual investment income).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet-governmental funds will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The City has three types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is pension-related and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) related deferred inflows reported in the government-wide statement of net position. These represent changes in assumptions, differences between expected and actual experience and differences between expected and actual investment income related to the City's two defined benefit pension plans and OPEB plan. These amounts are deferred and amortized over the average remaining estimated service lives for plan participants (for changes in assumptions and differences between expected and actual experience) or over a closed five-year period (for differences between expected and actual investment income). The second, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting, is unavailable revenues, and is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from various sources. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period when the amounts become available. The third is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its acquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. This deferred charge will be fully amortized as of September 30, 2032.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's two defined benefit pension plans and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis they are reported by the plans.

For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is displayed in three components as follows:

Net Investment In Capital Assets - This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

Restricted - This consists of net position that is legally restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted - This consists of net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Balance

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

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

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

Committed - The portion of fund balance with constraints or limitations by formal action (ordinance) of the Board of Aldermen, the highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned - The portion of fund balance that the City intends to use for a specific purpose as determined by the City Manager through the City's purchasing policy or when authorized by the Board of Aldermen by motion. Assigned fund balance for purchases on order represents outstanding encumbrances.

Unassigned - Amounts that are available for any purpose; these positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the City will spend the most restricted amounts before the least restricted; that is, restricted, then committed, assigned and unassigned.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed by the governmental funds. Since appropriations lapse at yearend, outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the subsequent year's budget to provide for the liquidation of prior commitments. Encumbrances do not constitute current year expenditures or liabilities. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end were \$248,836 for the General Fund, \$936,241 for the Capital Improvement Fund, \$283,051 for the Capital Projects Fund, and \$136,913 for the Equipment Replacement Fund. No other City funds had encumbrances outstanding at year-end.

Interfund Transactions

In the fund financial statements, the City has the following types of transactions among funds:

Transfers - Transfers of resources from a fund receiving revenue to the fund through which resources are to be expended are recorded as transfers. Such transfers are reported as other financing sources (uses).

Advances To/From Other Funds - Interfund loans receivable/payable are not considered to be available resources in the current fiscal year.

Elimination of interfund activity has been made for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied in October of each year based on the assessed value as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the City. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 and are due upon receipt of billing and become delinquent after December 31.

Property tax revenue is recognized to the extent it is collected within 60 days after year-end in the fund financial statements. Property taxes not collected within 60 days of year-end are deferred for fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.

All property tax assessment, billing, and collection functions are handled by St. Louis County government. Taxes collected are remitted to the City by the St. Louis County Collector (the County Collector) in the month subsequent to the actual collection date. Taxes held by the County Collector, if any, are included in property taxes receivable in the accompanying fund financial statements.

Use Of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles 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.

2. Deposits And Investments

Deposits

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 deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

As of September 30, 2020, the City's bank balances were fully insured or collateralized.

Investments

A summary of investments as of September 30, 2020 is as follows:

| Investments | Fair Value | No Maturity | Less Than One Year | 1 - 5 Years | 6 - 10 Years | More Than 10 Years | Credit Risk |
|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | | |
| Certificates of deposit | \$ 22,217,608 | \$ — | \$ 11,861,276 | \$ 10,356,332 | \$ — | \$ — | |
| Repurchase agreements | 10,847,385 | _ | 10,847,385 | _ | _ | _ | |
| U.S. Agencies | 1,740,146 | | 495,022 | 1,245,124 | | | AA+ |
| Total Governmental Activities | 34,805,139 | | 23,203,683 | 11,601,456 | | | |
| Fiduciary Funds | | | | | | | |
| U.S. government and | | | | | | | |
| agency securities: | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Treasuries | 1,002,703 | _ | _ | 601,315 | 250,922 | 150,466 | |
| U.S. Agencies | 1,621,332 | _ | _ | 4,078 | 332,591 | 1,284,663 | AA+ |
| Common stock | 6,860,657 | 6,860,657 | _ | _ | _ | _ | Not rated |
| Corporate bonds | 171,930 | _ | _ | 101,369 | _ | 70,561 | AAA |
| Corporate bonds | 293,308 | _ | _ | 76,699 | 168,779 | 47,830 | AA |
| Corporate bonds | 3,198,877 | _ | 85,890 | 1,446,787 | 795,843 | 870,357 | A |
| Corporate bonds | 1,134,003 | _ | _ | 383,207 | 364,392 | 386,404 | BBB |
| Corporate bonds | 12,350 | _ | _ | _ | _ | 12,350 | CCC |
| Corporate bonds | 171,446 | _ | 287 | 80,579 | _ | 90,580 | Not rated |
| Taxable municipal obligations | 65,636 | _ | _ | 65,636 | _ | _ | AAA |
| Taxable municipal obligations | 270,627 | _ | _ | _ | 174,427 | 96,200 | AA |
| Taxable municipal obligations | 270,141 | _ | _ | 185,472 | 84,669 | _ | A |
| Taxable municipal obligations | 163,655 | _ | _ | _ | 81,750 | 81,905 | Not rated |
| Mutual funds | 47,058,497 | 47,058,497 | _ | _ | _ | _ | Not rated |
| Property funds | 6,582,835 | 6,582,835 | | | <u> </u> | | Not rated |
| Total Fiduciary Funds | 68,877,997 | 60,501,989 | 86,177 | 2,945,142 | 2,253,373 | 3,091,316 | |
| Total Investments | \$ 103,683,136 | \$ 60,501,989 | \$ 23,289,860 | \$ 14,546,598 | \$ 2,253,373 | \$ 3,091,316 | |

Investment Policy

Governmental Activities

The objectives of the City's investment policy as adopted by the Board of Aldermen are the following:

Legality: Every investment shall be made in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local statutory provisions.

<u>Safety</u>: Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment policy. Investments shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital.

<u>Liquidity</u>: The City's investment portfolio must remain sufficiently liquid to enable the City to meet all operating requirements which might be reasonably anticipated.

<u>Return on Investment</u>: The City's investment portfolio shall be managed with the objective of obtaining a market rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the City's investment risk constraints and the cash flow characteristics of the portfolio.

These objectives support the City's conservative and prudent approach to investment management. The policy also addresses qualified institutions, appropriate investments, collateralization, safekeeping, institutional diversification of the portfolio, maximum maturities, performance standards and reporting requirements.

Pension Trust Funds

The investment policy for both of the City's pension trust funds as adopted by each separate entity states that the primary fiduciary responsibility of the pension boards is to:

- 1) Ensure that the assets of the plans are responsibly and prudently managed in accordance with the actuarial needs of the plans while adhering to the sound and accepted financial investment procedures.
- 2) Diversify the portfolio to help ensure that adverse or unexpected activity will not have an excessively detrimental impact on the entire portfolio. Investment management will be delegated to external professional organizations for the sole benefit of the membership and their beneficiaries for the purpose of providing a retirement benefit.

Performance objectives, asset allocation guidelines and permissible investments are outlined in each policy. The Plans' total returns are expected to provide results, using a three-year moving average, of an absolute return equal or superior to each Plan's actuarial assumed rate of return.

The plans invest in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that material changes in the values of investment securities could occur.

Investment Types And Maturities

Governmental Activities

The City's investment policy governs all investment activity, except investments in the pension trust funds. The City's policy limits investments to bonds, bills or notes of the United States or an agency thereof; negotiable or non-negotiable certificates of deposit, savings accounts and other interest-earning deposit accounts of authorized financial institutions; or, repurchase agreements (with acceptable collateral in an amount greater than the amount of the repurchase agreement including accrued interest) through approved financial institutions with a previously signed Master Repurchase Agreement. In accordance with its policy, the City tries to maintain a high level of liquidity to allow the City to meet its operating requirements. The City will not invest in securities maturing more than three years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific cash flow.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

Governmental Activities

The City's investment policy does not address credit quality standards. The City has an unrated money market account that is covered by excess deposit insurance for amounts above the FDIC.

Pension Trust Funds

The investment policies of the pension funds do not address credit quality standards. The above table reflects the credit ratings for the two retirement plans associated with the securities invested in the pension trust funds as of September 30, 2020, excluding obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government.

Concentration Of Risk

Governmental Activities

The City will diversify its investments by institution. With the exception of bonds, bills or notes of the United States government or any agency thereof, including authorized pools, it shall be the goal of the City that no more than 80% of the City's government-wide investment portfolio will be invested in a single institution.

Pension Trust Funds

The pension investment policies specify that the investment mix shall be in a range of 55-65% equity securities, 25-35% fixed income securities, and 5-15% real estate. Target allocation for the equity securities is 30% large cap, 15% small cap and 15% international; core bonds 15%-20%, multi-sector 10%-15% and real estate 10%. The trustees follow these guidelines for all investments while adhering to the list of permissible investments outlined in the policies. The funds in the plans are invested over the long term in keeping with the objective of providing retirement benefits for its members.

Custodial Credit Risk

<u>Governmental Activities</u>

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. In accordance with its policy, the City addresses custodial risk by pre-qualifying institutions with which the City places investments, diversifying the investment portfolio, and maintaining a standard of quality for investments.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; by specific eligible securities pledged by the financial institution; by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution; or by separate insurance.

Pension Trust Funds

Custodial credit risk in the pension trust funds is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the pension funds will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The investment policies of the pension funds do not address custodial credit risk. At September 30, 2020, the City of Clayton Uniformed Employees' Pension Fund has \$8,376,009 in treasuries, agencies, municipal obligations, and corporate and foreign bonds that are held by the counterparty's trust department, but, not in the name of the Uniformed Employee's Pension Fund.

Fair Value

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City had the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2020:

| | | | Fair Value Measurements Using | | | | | |
|---|----|---------------------|-------------------------------|--|----|---|-------|--|
| | Iı | Total nvestments | Ma Identic | ed Prices in Active rkets for eal Assets (Level 1) | | Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) | Unobs | nificant servable Inputs Level 3) |
| Investments by fair value level: | | | | | • | | | |
| Primary Government | | | | | | | | |
| Certificates of deposit | \$ | 22,217,608 | \$ | _ | \$ | 22,217,608 | \$ | _ |
| Repurchase agreements | | 10,847,385 | | _ | | 10,847,385 | | _ |
| U.S. agency securities | | 1,740,146 | | | | 1,740,146 | | |
| Primary government investments at fair value level | | 34,805,139 | | | | 34,805,139 | | |
| Fiduciary Funds | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. government and agency securities | | 2,624,035 | | _ | | 2,624,035 | | _ |
| Common stocks | | 6,860,657 | | 6,860,657 | | _ | | _ |
| Corporate bonds | | 4,981,914 | | _ | | 4,981,914 | | _ |
| Taxable municipal obligations | | 770,059 | | _ | | 770,059 | | _ |
| Mutual funds | | 40,368,286 | 4 | 10,368,286 | | | | |
| Fiduciary funds investments at fair value level | | 55,604,951 | - 4 | 17,228,943 | | 8,376,008 | | |
| Total investments by fair value level | | 90,410,090 | 4 | 17,228,943 | | 43,181,147 | | |
| Investments measured at net asset value (NAV): Fiduciary Funds | | | | | | | | |
| Closely held mutual fund | | 6,690,211 | | | | | | |
| Property fund | | 6,582,835 | | | | | | |
| Total assets measured at the NAV | | 13,273,046 | | | | | | |
| Total assets measured at fair value | \$ | 103,683,136 | | | | | | |

Common stocks and mutual funds classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Marketable certificates of deposit, debt securities and repurchase agreements secured by debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

The valuation method for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) is presented on the following table:

| | Fair Value | U: Comn | nfun nitme | | Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible) | Redemption Notice Period |
|--|------------------------------|------------|---------------|---|--|--------------------------------|
| Closely held mutual fund {a} Property fund {b} | \$ 6,690,211 6,582,835 | | \$ | _ | Daily Quarterly | 1 Day 60 days notice |
| | \$ 13,273,046 | | \$ | | | |

(a) Closely held mutual fund. The investment objective of this fund is to outperform the S&P 500 Index, over a full market cycle, within an expected tracking error range of 200-225 basis points. The NAV is calculated daily and reviewed by the third-party administrator, NRS.

(b) Property fund. This fund invests in high-quality private commercial real estate with the financial objective of providing superior risk-adjusted returns across the real estate cycles. The investment objective of this fund is to outperform the NFI-ODCE index over a full market cycle. A third-party firm is engaged by the fund to calculate the NAV by administering the fund's valuation policies and procedures, including managing the fund's independent appraisal process and reviewing the fund's independent appraisals. The fund's real estate investments are generally appraised every quarter starting with the first full quarter after an investment is made. An independent appraisal of the underlying real estate for each investment is performed annually.

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity was as follows:

| | Balance - October 1, | | | Balance - September 30, |
|--|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| | 2019 | Increases | Decreases | 2020 |
| Government Activities: | | | | |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | \$ 11,092,919 | \$ — | \$ 766,100 | \$ 10,326,819 |
| Construction in process | 3,504,182 | 5,182,680 | 3,146,027 | 5,540,835 |
| Total capital assets not being | | | | |
| depreciated | 14,597,101 | 5,182,680 | 3,912,127 | 15,867,654 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | |
| Buildings | 56,980,837 | 796,748 | _ | 57,777,585 |
| Improvements other than buildings | 12,455,379 | 1,203,205 | 196,131 | 13,462,453 |
| Machinery and equipment | 13,024,120 | 1,570,435 | 1,153,313 | 13,441,242 |
| Infrastructure | 46,973,805 | 1,367,000 | 175,752 | 48,165,053 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | 129,434,141 | 4,937,388 | 1,525,196 | 132,846,333 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | |
| Buildings | 16,290,224 | 1,361,197 | _ | 17,651,421 |
| Improvements other than buildings | 2,423,707 | 467,429 | 169,572 | 2,721,564 |
| Machinery and equipment | 7,592,476 | 1,079,154 | 1,099,110 | 7,572,520 |
| Infrastructure | 17,177,201 | 1,423,704 | 122,657 | 18,478,248 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | 43,483,608 | 4,331,484 | 1,391,339 | 46,423,753 |
| Total capital assets being | | | | |
| depreciated, net | 85,950,533 | 605,904 | 133,857 | 86,422,580 |
| Governmental activities capital | | | | |
| assets, net | \$ 100,547,634 | \$ 5,788,584 | \$ 4,045,984 | \$ 102,290,234 |

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

| | _ | For The ear Ended |
|--------------------------|-----|--------------------|
| | Sep | tember 30, 2020 |
| Governmental activities: | | |
| General government | \$ | 715,546 |
| Public safety | | 1,019,584 |
| Public works | | 1,946,519 |
| Parks and recreation | | 649,835 |
| | \$ | 4,331,484 |

4. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances are the result of an advance of funds from the Capital Improvement Fund to the Capital Projects Funds to finance costs associated with the design of a new all-season ice rink and recreational facility and demolition of the existing facility. The City plans to issue future bonds to repay this advance and to finance additional future project costs.

Interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2020 are as follows:

| Receivable Fund | Payable Fund | Amount |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Capital Improvement Fund | Capital Projects Fund | \$ 1,814,543 |
| | | \$ 1,814,543 |

5. Interfund Transactions

Individual interfund transactions are as follows:

| Transfer In | Transfer Out | _ | ear Ended tember 30, 2020 |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----|---------------------------------|
| General Fund | Special Business District | \$ | 504,970 |
| General Fund | Capital Improvement Project Fund | | 2,436,179 |
| 2011 Bond Fund | Capital Improvement Project Fund | | 649,700 |
| Equipment Replacement Fund | General Fund | | 1,788,405 |
| Capital Improvement Fund | 2014 General Obligation Bond Fund | | 2,264,879 |
| Capital Improvement Fund | General Fund | | 33,575 |
| Capital Improvement Fund | Ice Rink Project Fund | | 892,208 |
| Center Renovations Project Fund | Capital Improvement Project Fund | | 45,000 |
| | | \$ | 8,614,916 |

Interfund transfers were used to 1) move revenues from the fund that ordinance or budget requires to collect them to the fund that ordinance or budget requires to expend them, 2) provide unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance capital improvements and other activities in accordance with budgetary authorization, or 3) move revenues in excess of current year expenditures to other funds.

6. Long-Term Liabilities

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

| Governmental Activities | Balance - October 1, 2019 Additions Reductions | | etober 1, | | Amounts Due Within One Year |
|-------------------------------|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| General obligation bonds | \$ 12.715.000 | \$ — | \$ 620,000 | \$ 12,095,000 | \$ 640,000 |
| Special obligation capital | \$ 12,715,000 | Ф — | \$ 620,000 | \$ 12,095,000 | \$ 640,000 |
| improvement bonds | 16,235,000 | 12,430,000 | 9,745,000 | 18,920,000 | 1,295,000 |
| Unamortized premiums | 466,875 | 1,578,244 | 177,836 | 1,867,283 | · · · — |
| Capital lease payable | 218,017 | · · · — | 99,393 | 118,624 | 101,500 |
| Net pension liability | 8,363,312 | _ | 4,237,792 | 4,125,520 | _ |
| Net OPEB liability | 1,346,396 | 241,673 | | 1,588,069 | _ |
| Compensated absences | 397,857 | 903,801 | 843,716 | 457,942 | 435,044 |
| Total Governmental Activities | \$ 39,742,457 | \$ 15,153,718 | \$ 15,723,737 | \$ 39,172,438 | \$ 2,471,544 |

The liability for compensated absences is generally liquidated by the General Fund.

For The

Special Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2019 totaling \$7,600,000 and \$4,830,000, respectively were issued on October 2, 2019 with interest rates ranging from 2% to 5%, maturing December 1, 2031. The 2019 bonds were issued to refund the Series 2009B special obligation bonds and to pay a portion of the cost of the Recreation Center Project. The balance at September 30, 2020 was \$12,430,000. The partial refunding decreased the City's total debt service payments by \$916,854 and results in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$840,688.

During 2020, the partial refunding of the Series 2009B bonds resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$53,108. This difference, reported in the accompanying basic financial statements as a deferred inflow of resources, is being charged to operations through 2031 using the straight line method, which approximates the bonds outstanding method.

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014 totaling \$15,000,000 were issued on October 7, 2014 with interest rates ranging from 2% to 3.25%, maturing March 15, 2034. The 2014 bonds were issued to finance the resurfacing and improving of neighborhood streets, sidewalks, alleys, street lighting and related infrastructure improvements. The balance at September 30, 2020 was \$12,095,000.

Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2011 totaling \$9,845,000 were issued on November 8, 2011 with interest rates ranging from 2% to 3.25%, maturing December 1, 2031. The 2011 bonds were issued to finance various park projects, street improvements, and police building improvements. The balance at September 30, 2020 was \$6,490,000.

Taxable Build America (Direct-Pay) Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2009A and 2009B totaling \$6,420,000 and \$8,580,000, respectively, were issued on October 27, 2009 with interest rates ranging from 1% to 4.5% and 5% to 5.75%, respectively. Build America Bonds provide a federal subsidy of 35% of the interest paid by the issuer. Due to sequestration, subsidy payments have been reduced since 2013. The bonds were issued to acquire and renovate a facility for the police department. The bonds were scheduled to mature December 1, 2019 and December 1, 2029, respectively. The 2009B bonds were refunded by the Series 2019 bonds, and the remaining balance of the 2009A bonds were paid in full.

Maturities

Aggregate maturities required on long-term debt for governmental activities are as follows:

| | Special Obligation | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| For The Year | Capita | al Improvement | Bonds | | | | | |
| Ending September 30, | Principal | Interest | Total | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 2021 | 1,295,000 | 692,663 | 1,987,663 | | | | | |
| 2022 | 1,435,000 | 635,450 | 2,070,450 | | | | | |
| 2023 | 1,505,000 | 572,088 | 2,077,088 | | | | | |
| 2024 | 1,570,000 | 505,063 | 2,075,063 | | | | | |
| 2025 | 1,640,000 | 434,963 | 2,074,963 | | | | | |
| 2026-2030 | 9,255,000 | 1,097,865 | $10,\!352,\!865$ | | | | | |
| 2031-2032 | 2,220,000 | 60,296 | 2,280,296 | | | | | |
| | \$ 18,920,000 | \$ 3,998,388 | \$ 22,918,388 | | | | | |

| For The Year | General Obligation Bonds | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|----|-----------|----|------------|--|--|
| Ending September 30, | | Principal Interest | | | | Total | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 2021 | | 640,000 | | 366,938 | | 1,006,938 | | |
| 2022 | | 670,000 | | 340,738 | | 1,010,738 | | |
| 2023 | | 690,000 | | 320,438 | | 1,010,438 | | |
| 2024 | | 725,000 | | 302,663 | | 1,027,663 | | |
| 2025 | | 750,000 | | 280,528 | | 1,030,528 | | |
| 2026-2030 | | 4,345,000 | | 1,032,863 | | 5,377,863 | | |
| 2031-2034 | | 4,275,000 | | 285,919 | | 4,560,919 | | |
| | \$ | 12,095,000 | \$ | 2,930,087 | \$ | 15,025,087 | | |

Capital Lease

On November 25, 2009, the City entered into a capital lease agreement to purchase a ladder truck for \$1,020,000. The lease matures November 2021. The original interest rate of 4.71% was lowered to 2.1% effective September 25, 2015, due to the lease amendment. The capitalized cost of the truck is \$1,028,386, and accumulated depreciation is \$737,010 at September 30, 2020.

The future minimum capital lease payments and the present value of the net minimum lease payments are as follows:

| Ending September 30, | Amount | | |
|---|-------------------------|--|--|
| 2021 2022 | \$ 103,017 17,170 | | |
| Total minimum lease payments Less: Amount representing interest | 120,187 (1,563) | | |
| Present value of future minimum lease payments | \$ 118,624 | | |

Conduit Debt

The City of Clayton issued debt to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, and equipping industrial development projects deemed to be in the public interest. These bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. The City of Clayton is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying basic financial statements.

As of September 30, 2020, there were eight series of industrial revenue bonds outstanding.

On May 12, 2009, the City approved the issuance of up to \$202,000,000 in Taxable Industrial Revenue Bonds to finance the acquisition of real property located at 7700-7736 Forsyth Boulevard related to the Centene Center project. At September 30, 2020, \$153,701,679 was issued and remains outstanding.

On May 12, 2009, the City approved the issuance of up to \$17,000,000 in Taxable Industrial Revenue Bonds to finance the purchase and installation of equipment related to the Centene Center project. At September 30, 2020, \$11,136 was issued and remains outstanding.

On May 12, 2009, the City approved the issuance of up to \$10,000,000 in Taxable Industrial Revenue Bonds to finance the acquisition of real property located at 21 South Hanley Road related to the Centene Center project. At September 30, 2020, \$2,860,717 was issued and remains outstanding.

On December 29, 2016, the City approved the issuance of up to \$21,680,900 in Taxable Industrial Revenue Bonds (Series 2016C) to finance the acquisition and installation of personal property within Centene's new corporate campus. At September 30, 2020, \$15,423,367 was issued and remains outstanding.

On December 29, 2016, the City approved the issuance of up to \$18,579,600 in Taxable Industrial Revenue Bonds (Series 2016D) to finance the acquisition and installation of personal property within Centene's new corporate campus. At September 30, 2020, \$30,520 was issued and remains outstanding.

On October 6, 2017, the City approved the issuance of up to \$355,133,220 in Taxable Industrial Revenue Bonds (Series 2017A) to finance the acquisition of real property and the construction of Centene's new corporate campus on that property. Series 2017A, Series 2017B and Series 2017C replaced Series 2016A and Series 2016B. At September 30, 2020, \$54,131,045 was issued and remains outstanding.

On October 6, 2017, the City approved the issuance of up to \$103,200,000 in Taxable Industrial Revenue Bonds (Series 2017B) to finance the acquisition of real property and the construction of Centene's new corporate campus on that property. Series 2017A, Series 2017B and Series 2017C replaced Series 2016A and Series 2016B. At September 30, 2020, \$6,765,924 was issued and remains outstanding.

On October 6, 2017, the City approved the issuance of up to \$256,326,380 in Taxable Industrial Revenue Bonds (Series 2017C) to finance the acquisition of real property and the construction of Centene's new corporate campus on that property. Series 2017A, Series 2017B and Series 2017C replaced Series 2016A and Series 2016B. At September 30, 2020, \$9,110,329 was issued and remains outstanding.

7. Employee Retirement Benefit Plans

The City maintains two single-employer, defined benefit pension plans. Pension liabilities have historically been and are generally liquidated by the general fund.

City Of Clayton Non-Uniformed Employees' Retirement Fund (NUERF) Plan Description And Provisions

Pension plan description

The City sponsors and administers a single-employer defined benefit pension plan, the City's NUERF, which covers substantially all full-time employees not covered under the City of Clayton Uniformed Employees' Pension Fund (UERF). The NUERF was created and is governed by City ordinance.

The NUERF does not issue a stand-alone financial report. The financial information is included as a pension trust fund in the City's basic financial statements. Information about the NUERF is provided in a summary plan description.

The financial statements of the NUERF are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. NUERF member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The City's contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the NUERF.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Current membership in the Plan is as follows:

| Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 63 |
|--|-----|
| Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits | 52 |
| Active employees | 91 |
| | |
| | 206 |

Benefits provided

All employees of the City, except police officers and firefighters, who have completed 6 months of employment, are eligible to participate as long as they continue to be employed by the City on a full-time, permanent basis. Employees attaining the age of 60 are entitled to annual benefits of 1.5% for each year of credited service times the average monthly compensation which is equal to the highest five consecutive years out of the last ten. All benefits are vested after 5 years of credited service. The NUERF permits early retirement at the completion of 10 years of credited service and attainment of age 55. The employee receives a retirement benefit, based on credited service and average monthly compensation at early retirement, reduced by 0.25% for each month that early retirement precedes normal retirement.

If an employee terminates his/her employment and is not eligible for any other benefits under the NUERF, the employee is entitled to the following:

- With less than five years of credited service, a refund of member contributions plus 4% interest.
- With five or more years of credited service, the pension accrued to date of termination, payable commencing at his/her normal retirement date, at early retirement date with reductions.

Contributions

Employees are required to contribute 3% of annual salary to the NUERF. However, contribution requirements were temporarily suspended from January 1, 1991 through September 30, 2011. Beginning October 1, 2011 employees were required to contribute 1.5% of annual salary, and beginning October 1, 2012 employees were required to contribute 3% of annual salary. The City appropriates annually such funds as are necessary which, together with employee contributions and investment income, will cover the costs and accrued liability of the Plan.

Contributions of \$502,464 were made by the City to the NUERF in plan year ending June 30, 2020. These contributions were calculated in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements based on an actuarial valuation performed at July 1, 2019. The Entry Age Normal actuarial funding method is used to determine contributions.

At September 30, 2020, the City made a prepaid contribution of \$400,000 for the City's estimated contribution for the subsequent plan year.

A condensed summary of financial information for the NUERF as of and for its fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 is as follows:

| Assets | \$ 20,750,549 |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Liabilities | 7,358 |
| Net position restricted for pensions | \$ 20,743,191 |
| | |
| Contributions Total Investment Income | \$ 677,555 1,403,943 |
| Total Additions | 2,081,498 |
| Benefits | 942,006 |
| Change In Net Position | \$ 1,139,492 |

Net Pension Liability And Related Disclosures

The components of the net pension liability (NPL) are shown as follows:

| | Total Pension Liability (a) | | Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) | | Net Pension Liability (a) - (b) | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| Balance At June 30, 2019 | \$ | 20,376,308 | \$ | 18,867,059 | \$ | 1,509,249 |
| Changes For The Year: | | | | | | |
| Service cost | | 523,913 | | _ | | 523,913 |
| Interest | | 1,432,062 | | _ | | 1,432,062 |
| Differences between expected and | | | | | | |
| actual experience | | 158,266 | | _ | | 158,266 |
| Changes of assumptions | | 138,110 | | | | 138,110 |
| Contributions - employer | | | | 502,464 | | (502,464) |
| Contributions - employee | | | | 173,203 | | (173,203) |
| Net investment income | | _ | | 573,282 | | (573,282) |
| Benefit payments | | (899,597) | | (899,597) | | |
| Administrative expense | | _ | | (65,509) | | 65,509 |
| Net changes | | 1,352,754 | | 283,843 | | 1,068,911 |
| Balance At June 30, 2020 | \$ | 21,729,062 | \$ | 19,150,902 | \$ | 2,578,160 |

Plan Fiduciary Net Position As A Percentage Of The Total Pension Liability

88.13%

Actuarial assumptions used in the calculations of the NPL are as follows:

| Actuarial valuation date | July 1, 2020 |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| Measurement date | June 30, 2020 |
| Inflation | 2.0% |
| Salary increases | 4.0% |
| Investment rate of return | 7.0% |

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2020 General Employees table, amount-weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019.

Actuarial valuations attempt to estimate costs associated with the pension system based on a number of demographic, economic, and retirement experience assumptions. To the extent assumptions are at a variance with experience, this can result in actuarial gains and losses ultimately impacting contribution rates and the development of the actuarially required contribution.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected real future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense 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 rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target allocation are summarized in the following table:

| Asset Class | Target Asset Allocation | Long-Term Arithmetic Average Nominal Return (1) | Long-Term Arithmetic Average Real Return (2) |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|
| Core bonds | 15% | 5.35% | 2.60% |
| Multi-sector bonds | 15% | 6.18% | 3.43% |
| U.S. large cap equity | 30% | 9.89% | 7.14% |
| U.S. small cap equity | 15% | 11.18% | 8.43% |
| Non-U.S. equity | 15% | 11.12% | 8.37% |
| Core real estate | 10% | 9.48% | 6.73% |
| | 100% | | |

- Long-term arithmetic average nominal return is the average return assumption for any given year derived from long-term risk premiums and a long-term average riskfree rate.
- 2) Long-term arithmetic average real return is the long-term arithmetic average nominal return minus an average annual inflation rate of 2.75%.

The above long-term expected real rates of return represent best estimates of geometric rates of return for each major asset class included.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy of contributing employer normal cost plus an 16-year amortization (on a closed basis) of unfunded liabilities. Based on this assumption, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

Sensitivity Of The NPL To Changes In The Discount Rate

The following presents the NPL of the retirement system, calculated using the discount rate determined above, as well as what the system's NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

| | 6 Decrease | Current | 19 | % Increase |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----|------------|
| Discount rate | 6.00% | 7.00% | | 8.00% |
| Net pension liability | \$ 5,446,080 | \$ 2,578,160 | \$ | 193,394 |

Pension Expense And Deferred Outflows Of Resources And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$187,487 related to the NUERF. At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the NUERF from the following sources:

| | Ou | Deferred tflows Of esources | Ir | Deferred aflows Of esources | (In | Deferred Outflows flows) Of esources |
|--------------------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|-----|--------------------------------------|
| Differences between expected and | | | | | | |
| actual experience | \$ | 218,244 | \$ | 164,983 | \$ | 53,261 |
| Changes of assumptions | | 110,934 | | 9,631 | | 101,303 |
| Net differences between expected and | | | | | | |
| actual investment income | | 665,428 | | | | 665,428 |
| Balance At September 30, 2020 | \$ | 994,606 | \$ | 174,614 | \$ | 819,992 |

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

Amortization Schedule

| | Net l | Deferred |
|--------------------|-------|----------|
| | (| Outflows |
| Fiscal Year Ending | (Inf | lows) Of |
| September 30: | R | esources |
| | | |
| 2021 | | 12,408 |
| 2022 | | 252,494 |
| 2023 | | 335,345 |
| 2024 | | 214,961 |
| 2025 | | 4,784 |
| | | |
| | \$ | 819,992 |

City Of Clayton Uniformed Employees' Pension Fund (UERF)

Plan Description And Provisions

Pension plan description

Under Ordinance No. 5028 as amended by Ordinance No. 5043, the City established a single-employer defined benefit plan, City of Clayton Uniformed Employees' Pension Fund (the UERF) that provides retirement, disability and death benefits. The UERF does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Current membership in the Plan is as follows:

| Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 73 |
|--|-----|
| Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits | 7 |
| Active employees | 88 |
| | |
| | 168 |

Benefits provided

Each full-time employee who is employed by the City as a police officer or firefighter shall be eligible to participate in the UERF on the date the employee becomes a police officer or firefighter. Employees are vested after ten years. If an employee terminates before ten years of service, they are entitled to a refund of the employee contribution plus interest earned at 5%.

Employees are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 and completion of ten years of credited service or age 50 and completion of 25 years of credited service or age 65 with completion of five years of credited service. The monthly retirement benefit is based on the final average salary, which is calculated as the greater of the top pay range of a police officer/firefighter or of the actual highest five-year average annual salary out of the last ten years. The actual benefit is based on two percent for each year of credited service to a maximum of 60% of the final average monthly salary. Disabled employees or their surviving spouse will receive benefits based upon the years of service and basic pay of the employee as of such date. Early retirement is available to vested employees, but benefits are not paid until age 55, the qualifying age and years of service are met.

Contributions

City ordinance requires each member to contribute 5% of basic pay during the first 30 years of credited service. The City appropriates annually such funds as are necessary which, together with employee contributions and investment income, will cover the costs and accrued liabilities of the Plan.

Contributions of \$1,141,253 were made by the City to the UERF in plan year 2019. These contributions were calculated in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements based on an actuarial valuation performed at January 1, 2020. The Entry Age Normal actuarial funding method is used to determine contributions.

At September 30, 2020, the City made a prepaid contribution of \$1,078,842 for the City's estimated contribution for the subsequent plan year.

A condensed summary of financial information for the UERF as of and for the City's fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 is as follows:

| Assets | \$ 49,612,650 |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Liabilities | 12,000 |
| Net position restricted for pensions | \$ 49,600,650 |
| Contributions Total Investment Income | \$ 1,607,179 3,680,679 |
| Total Additions | 5,287,858 |
| Benefits | 2,380,327 |
| Change In Net Position | \$ 2,907,531 |

Net Pension Liability And Related Disclosures

The components of the NPL are shown as follows:

| | | otal Pension Liability (a) | | n Fiduciary Net Position (b) | Net Pension Liability (a) - (b | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|--|
| Balance At December 31, 2018 | ber 31, 2018 \$ 48,472,362 \$ | | 41,618,299 | \$ | 6,854,063 | | |
| Changes For The Year: | | | | | | | |
| Service cost | | 1,005,464 | | _ | | 1,005,464 | |
| Interest | | 3,384,479 — | | | | 3,384,479 | |
| Differences between expected and | | | | | | | |
| actual experience | | (320,836) | | _ | | (320, 836) | |
| Contributions - employer | | _ | | 1,141,253 | | (1,141,253) | |
| Contributions - employee | | _ | | 336,825 | | (336, 825) | |
| Net investment income | | _ | | 8,119,976 | | (8,119,976) | |
| Benefit payments | | (2,295,082) | | (2,295,082) | | _ | |
| Administrative expenses | | _ | | (222,244) | | 222,244 | |
| Net Changes | | 1,774,025 | | 7,080,728 | | (5,306,703) | |
| Balance At December 31, 2019 | \$ | 50,246,387 | \$ | 48,699,027 | \$ | 1,547,360 | |

Plan Fiduciary Net Position As A Percentage Of The Total Pension Liability

96.92%

Actuarial assumptions used in the calculations of the NPL are as follows:

| Actuarial valuation date | January 1, 2020 |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Measurement date | December 31, 2019 |
| Inflation | 2.0% |
| Salary increases | 3.5% |
| Investment rate of return | 7.0% |

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table, projected with scale BB on a fully generational basis.

Actuarial valuations attempt to estimate costs associated with the pension system based on a number of demographic, economic, and retirement experience assumptions. To the extent assumptions are at a variance with experience, this can result in actuarial gains and losses ultimately impacting contribution rates and the development of the actuarially required contribution.

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The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected real future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense 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 rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target allocation are summarized in the following table:

| Asset Class | Target Asset Allocation | Long-Term Arithmetic Average Nominal Return (1) | Long-Term Arithmetic Average Real Return (2) |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|
| Core bonds | 20% | 5.35% | 2.60% |
| Multi-sector bonds | 10% | 6.18% | 3.43% |
| U.S. large cap equity | 30% | 9.89% | 7.14% |
| U.S. small cap equity | 15% | 11.18% | 8.43% |
| Non-U.S. equity | 15% | 11.12% | 8.37% |
| Core real estate | 10% | 9.48% | 6.73% |
| | 100% | | |

- Long-term arithmetic average nominal return is the average return assumption for any given year derived from long-term risk premiums and a long-term average riskfree rate.
- 2) Long-term arithmetic average real return is the long-term arithmetic average nominal return minus an average annual inflation rate of 2.75%.

The above long-term expected real rates of return represent best estimates of geometric rates of return for each major asset class included.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy of contributing employer normal cost plus a 14-year amortization (on a closed basis) of unfunded liabilities. Based on this assumption, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

Sensitivity Of The NPL To Changes In The Discount Rate

The following presents the NPL (asset) of the retirement system, calculated using the discount rate determined above, as well as what the system's NPL (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

| | 19 | 1% Decrease | | | 1 | 1% Increase | | |
|-------------------------------|----|-------------|----|-----------|----|-------------|--|--|
| Discount rate | | 6.00% | | 7.00% | | 8.00% | | |
| Net pension liability (asset) | \$ | 8,165,120 | \$ | 1,547,360 | \$ | (3,906,717) | | |

Pension Expense And Deferred Outflows Of Resources And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$(288,736) related to the UERF. At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to the UERF from the following sources:

| | Ou | Deferred tflows Of desources | Of Inflows Of | | Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) Of Resources | |
|--|----|------------------------------------|---------------|-----------|---|-------------|
| Differences between expected and actual experience Net differences between expected and | \$ | 65,772 | \$ | 500,668 | \$ | (434,896) |
| actual investment income | | | | 2,810,355 | | (2,810,355) |
| Balance at September 30, 2020 | \$ | 65,772 | \$ | 3,311,023 | \$ | (3,245,251) |

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

Amortization Schedule

| | Net Deferred Outflows | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|----|
| Fiscal Year Ending | (Inflows) Of | f |
| September 30: | Resources | 3 |
| | | |
| 2020 | \$ (984,109 | }) |
| 2021 | (872,302 | 2) |
| 2022 | (267,890 |)) |
| 2023 | (1,114,476 | 3) |
| 2024 | (6,474 | 1) |
| | \$ (3,245,251 | 1) |
| | φ (5,245,251 | ١) |

8. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description:

The City sponsors and administers a single-employer other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan that does not issue a separate stand-alone financial report. The City provides medical and prescription drug benefits to eligible retirees. All employees who retire from the City and meet eligibility criteria may participate. Nonuniformed employees are eligible to retire once they have attained age 55 and have 10 years of service or age 60 and 5 years of service. Uniformed employees are eligible to retire once they have attained age 50 and have 25 years of service; age 55 and 10 years of service; or age 60 and 5 years of service. Retirees who elect to participate must pay the entire monthly premium.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. As of September 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

| Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 12 |
|---|-----|
| Active employees | 182 |
| | |
| | 194 |

Net OPEB Liability. The City's net OPEB liability of \$1,588,069 was measured as of September 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods. The net OPEB liability in the October 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

| Discount Rate | 2.14% |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Annual Wage Increases | 3.5% for Uniformed; $4.0%$ for Non-Uniformed |
| Healthcare cost trend rates | 7% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5% for 2028 and later years |

Discount Rate. The City's plan is pay as you go and there is not a trust set up to hold plan assets, therefore the long-term expected rate of return is not a factor in determining the discount rate. The discount rate reflects the yield or index rate for 20-year municipal bonds rate, to the extent that the conditions for use of the long-term expected rate of return are not met. The source of the index rate used for the actuarial valuation is the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality table projected with Scale BB generationally for the Uniformed Plan; and were revised from the RP-2000 Mortality table with generational projection using Scale BB to the Pub-2010 General table, projected generationally with scale MP-2019 for the Non-Uniformed Plan.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability:

| Balance At September 30, 2019 | \$ 1,346,396 |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| Service cost | 83,477 |
| Interest | 49,578 |
| Differences between expected and | 10,010 |
| actual experience | _ |
| Changes of assumptions or other input | 199,421 |
| Benefit payments | (90,803) |
| Net changes | 241,673 |
| Balance At September 30, 2020 | \$ 1,588,069 |

The following changes of assumptions are in accordance with GASB 75:

- The discount rate has been decreased from 3.58% to 2.14% since the previous valuation. The discount rate of 2.14% is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index as of September 30, 2020. The decrease in the discount rate increased the liability.
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality table projected with Scale BB generationally for the Uniformed Plan; and were revised from the RP-2000 Mortality table with generational projection using Scale BB to the Pub-2010 General table, projected generationally with scale MP-2019 for the Non-Uniformed Plan.

Sensitivity Results. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City as of September 30, 2020, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.14%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.14%) than the current rate:

| | | Current Discount | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|------------------|-----------|----|------------|--|--|
| | 1% Decrease | | Rate | 19 | % Increase | | |
| | (1.14%) | | (2.14%) | | (3.14%) | | |
| Net OPEB Liability | \$ 1,746,103 | \$ | 1,588,069 | \$ | 1,446,364 | | |

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City as of September 30, 2020, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

| | | Current Health- | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----|-----------------|------|-------------------|----|------------|--|--|--|
| | | | Care | Trend Rate | | | | | |
| | 1% | 6 Decrease | | Rate | 1 | % Increase | | | |
| | | (6.0%) | | (7.0%) | | (8.0%) | | | |
| Net OPEB Liability | \$ | 1,391,161 | \$ | 1,588,069 | \$ | 1,823,882 | | | |

Net OPEB Liability. The City's net OPEB liability of \$1,588,069 was measured as of September 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2020.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$65,621. At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows | Deferred Inflows | N | Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) Of |
|---|----------------------|---------------------|----|------------------------------------|
| | Of Resources | of Resources | | Resources |
| Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and | \$ 229,635 | \$ 22,906 | \$ | 206,729 |
| actual experience | _ | 6,934 | | (6,934) |
| Balance At September 30, 2020 | \$ 229,635 | \$ 29,840 | \$ | 199,795 |

Deferred outflows net of deferred inflows of resources of \$23,743 related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense in the City's fiscal year following the System's fiscal year as follows:

Amortization Schedule

| Year | Amount | |
|------------|--------|---------|
| 2021 | \$ | 23,369 |
| 2022 | | 23,369 |
| 2023 | | 23,369 |
| 2024 | | 23,369 |
| 2025 | | 23,369 |
| Thereafter | | 82,950 |
| | | 199,795 |

9. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City participates in a deferred compensation plan under Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all full-time City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

10. 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, along with various other local governments, participates in an insurance trust for workers' compensation, general liability, and health insurance (St. Louis Area Insurance Trust - SLAIT). The purpose of this trust is to distribute the cost of self-insurance over similar entities. The trust requires an annual premium payment to cover estimated claims payable and reserves for claims from each entity. The members of the trust have no legal interest in the assets, liabilities, or fund balances of the trust; however, the City retains a contingent liability to fund its pro rata share of any deficit incurred by the trust should the trust cease operations at some future date. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The trust has contracted with an administrator to process all claims.

The City also purchases commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past 3 years.

11. Joint Venture

Pursuant to an agreement authorized by City ordinance, the City joined with the Clayton School District to construct and operate a recreational facility. The construction was funded by the City and the Clayton School District. Administration, accounting, repair, and maintenance of the facility will be shared in accordance with the agreement. The City contributed approximately two-thirds of the construction in the amount of \$11,789,000. The joint venture's financial statements are available at the Clayton City Hall. The recreational facility is near completion on a \$10,000,000 renovation and the City is responsible for one-half of the renovation costs. The City issued bonds on October 7, 2019 for the City portion of the renovations. The City is also liable for one-half of any operational cash shortages incurred by the joint venture. The City paid \$200,000 for its annual operational subsidy for the year ended September 30, 2020 and an additional \$93,973 for its share of the recreation facility's fiscal year 2019 deficit. As of September 30, 2020, the joint venture has assets of approximately \$19,700,000, liabilities of approximately \$1,100,000 and equity of approximately \$18,600,000.

12. Commitments And Contingencies

Litigation

The City is a defendant in a number of lawsuits pertaining to matters which are incidental to performing routine governmental and other functions. Based on the current status of all these legal proceedings, it is the opinion of management that they will not have a material effect on the City's financial position.

Federal Grants

Under the terms of federal grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursements to the grantor agencies. It is the opinion of management that such reimbursements, if any, will not have a material effect on the City's financial position.

13. Net Position/Fund Balance

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$6,447,836 of restricted net position, of which \$365,088 is restricted by enabling legislation.

The Capital Projects Fund reported a fund deficit of \$1,811,011 as of September 30, 2020. The fund deficit results from (a) the usage of bond proceeds received in the previous year for the City's share of Center of Clayton renovation project costs and (b) ice rink project expenditures with no related revenue in fiscal year 2020. The Capital Projects Fund received an advance from the Capital Improvements Fund, and the deficit and advance will be offset by the proceeds of planned future bonded debt.

14. Lease Agreement

The City entered into a lease agreement to rent part of the police building. The lease term is May 2013 through May 2033. The amount paid in advance of \$4,324,593 will be recognized over 20 years. At September 30, 2020, the unearned rent was \$2,720,889.

15. Traffic Violations

State legislation requires the City to annually calculate the percentage of its general revenue that comes from traffic violations and to report an accounting of that calculation. Any such revenues that exceed 20% of total general revenues are required to be transferred to the Director of the Missouri Department of Revenue. In the current year, the City has reported Fines and Forfeitures of \$518,380 of which \$499,329 represent fines, forfeitures, court costs, and other related items for minor traffic violations. This amount is approximately 2.3% of total general revenues of \$21,325,107 and, accordingly, the City believes it is in compliance with the State requirements.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

16. Tax Abatements

As of September 30, 2020, the City provides tax abatements through three arrangements under the State of Missouri's industrial development bond program, as discussed in Note 6. The City is authorized to issue industrial development bonds under Article VI, Section 27(b) of the Missouri Constitution and Sections 100.010 to 100.200 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, as amended. The bonds finance industrial development projects for private corporations, partnerships and individuals ("the recipient"). The recipient conveys to the City fee simple title to the site or improvements related to the industrial development project. At the same time, the City will lease the site or improvements back to the recipient pursuant to a lease agreement. The lease agreement requires the recipient to use the proceeds of the bonds to purchase and construct the project. The recipient is obligated to make lease payments in amounts that are sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the bonds as they become due. Thus, the City acts as a conduit for the financing. Because the City has ownership of the project, no real and/or personal property taxes are owed. The City's arrangements under this program resulted in tax abatements. The amount of property taxes abated by these arrangements during 2020 was \$151,501. The Urban Redevelopment Corporation law provides real property tax abatement to encourage the redevelopment of blighted areas throughout the State under Chapter 353 of the Revised Statues of Missouri, as amended. The amount abated under this program totaled \$16,818. In total, the amount of City property taxes abated by these arrangements during the year ended September 30, 2020, was approximately \$168,319.

17. COVID-19

During 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of COVID-19 to be a pandemic. COVID-19 has spread across the globe and is impacting worldwide economic activity. The COVID-19 breakout poses the risk that the City or its employees, contractors, residents, local businesses, and other partners may be prevented from conducting business activities for a period of time, including due to shutdowns that may be requested or mandated by governmental authorities. The City was closed to the public for two months, although maintained essential services during that time. In recent months, local economic activity has increased but not yet to the pre-pandemic levels. The City is monitoring the status of COVID-19, and continues to reassess plans and procedures. The extent to which COVID-19 will impact the City on a longer-term basis will depend on future economic recovery and resumed full business activity in Clayton and the region.

During fiscal year 2020, the City expended \$1,096,141 under the Coronavirus Relief Fund passed through St. Louis County, and has received smaller supplemental COVID-19 grants from FEMA and the CARES Act.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS -GENERAL FUND

For The Year Ended September 30, 2020

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Over (Under) Budget |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| General property taxes | \$ 6,642,796 | \$ 6,862,796 | \$ 6,835,478 | \$ (27,318) |
| Sales taxes | 5,241,650 | 4,405,908 | 4,402,005 | (3,903) |
| Licenses and permits | 2,625,965 | 2,560,965 | 2,575,902 | 14,937 |
| Public utility licenses | 5,465,032 | 4,765,032 | 4,773,931 | 8,899 |
| Intergovernmental | 1,918,687 | 2,982,987 | 2,981,278 | (1,709) |
| Community programs | 1,938,753 | 1,312,277 | 1,331,322 | 19,045 |
| Parking facilities and meters | 2,393,600 | 1,747,600 | 1,750,570 | 2,970 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 863,500 | 509,000 | 518,380 | 9,380 |
| Investment income | 380,647 | 330,647 | 328,468 | (2,179) |
| Miscellaneous | 349,025 | 291,825 | 230,555 | (61,270) |
| Total Revenues | 27,819,655 | 25,769,037 | 25,727,889 | (41,147) |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | | | | |
| Nondepartmental | 584,211 | 573,222 | 564,795 | (8,427) |
| Information systems | 1,505,075 | 1,338,845 | 1,309,938 | (28,907) |
| Finance | 738,323 | 721,323 | 703,292 | (18,031) |
| City manager's office | 812,052 | 626,783 | 607,194 | (19,589) |
| Municipal court | 453,354 | 361,654 | 336,046 | (25,608) |
| Board of aldermen and city clerk | 110,472 | 103,582 | 71,740 | (31,842) |
| Personnel administration | 308,115 | 268,275 | 260,664 | (7,611) |
| Parking control | 238,093 | 232,093 | 215,165 | (16,928) |
| Public safety | 12,983,801 | 12,653,501 | 12,619,042 | (34,459) |
| Public works | 6,808,664 | 6,147,144 | 5,941,193 | (205,951) |
| Parks and recreation | 2,594,415 | 2,061,195 | 2,010,596 | (50,599) |
| Economic development | 598,276 | 382,112 | 370,173 | (11,939) |
| Community development | 1,246,870 | 1,068,570 | 1,048,198 | (20,372) |
| Total Expenditures | 28,981,721 | 26,538,299 | 26,058,036 | (480,263) |
| Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | (1,162,066) | (769,262) | (330,147) | 439,116 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | |
| Transfers in | 2,941,149 | 2,941,149 | 2.941.149 | _ |
| Transfers out | (2,071,980) | (1,821,980) | (1,821,980) | _ |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 869,169 | 1,119,169 | 1,119,169 | |
| Net Change In Fund Balances | \$ (292,897) | | 789,022 | \$ 439,116 |
| Fund Balance - Beginning Of Year | . (-)/ | | 18,012,711 | |
| | | | | |
| Fund Balance - End Of Year | | | \$ 18,801,733 | |

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON INFORMATION September 30, 2020

Explanation Of Budgetary Process

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to August 1, the City Manager submits to the Board of Aldermen a proposed operating budget for all funds, except the Drug Forfeiture Fund and fiduciary (pension) funds for the fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them, except for police grant revenues and expenditures. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the department level for the General Fund and at the fund level for all other funds. For budgetary purposes, police and fire activities are budgeted as a single "public safety" department.
- b. Public hearings and open Board of Aldermen meetings are held to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to October 1, the budget is adopted by the Board of Aldermen.
- d. Budgets are adopted on a basis generally consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Budgetary comparisons in the required supplementary information and other supplemental information are presented on this budgetary basis. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.
- e. The current year budget includes amendments. Budget amendments between funds, or departments in the General Fund, must be approved by the Board of Aldermen.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS NONUNIFORMED EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND

| | | | | Measurement Date June 30, | • | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
| Total pension liability | | | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 523,913 | \$ 504,137 | \$ 539,453 | \$ 500,005 | \$ 478,954 | \$ 478,857 | \$ 378,669 |
| Interest | 1,432,062 | 1,351,398 | 1,291,687 | 1,235,787 | 1,195,165 | 1,104,645 | 1,041,305 |
| Differences between expected and actual | | | | | | | |
| experience | 158,266 | 145,765 | (170,492) | (269,014) | (427,158) | (61,854) | 51,094 |
| Changes of assumptions | 138,110 | _ | _ | _ | (130,351) | 413,213 | _ |
| Benefit payments | (899,597) | (838,896) | (707,952) | (707,375) | (702,700) | (560,970) | (752,949) |
| Net change in total pension liability | 1,352,754 | 1,162,404 | 952,696 | 759,403 | 413,910 | 1,373,891 | 718,119 |
| Total pension liability - beginning | 20,376,308 | 19,213,904 | 18,261,208 | 17,501,805 | 17,087,895 | 15,714,004 | 14,995,885 |
| Total pension liability - ending | \$ 21,729,062 | \$ 20,376,308 | \$ 19,213,904 | \$ 18,261,208 | \$ 17,501,805 | \$ 17,087,895 | \$ 15,714,004 |
| Plan fiduciary net position | | | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | \$ 502,464 | \$ 481.932 | \$ 534,824 | \$ 538,890 | \$ 559,056 | \$ 544,097 | \$ 473,909 |
| Contributions - employee | 173,203 | 169,259 | 159,800 | 150,996 | 144,794 | 139,616 | 137,488 |
| Net investment income | 573,282 | 728,198 | 1,438,824 | 1,841,090 | 249,335 | 1,053,742 | 1,859,720 |
| Benefit payments | (899,597) | (838,896) | (707,952) | (707,375) | (702,700) | (560,970) | (752,949) |
| Administrative expense | (65,509) | (66,685) | (58,265) | (57,685) | (52,551) | (47,672) | (49,687) |
| Net change in fiduciary net position | 283,843 | 473,808 | 1,367,231 | 1,765,916 | 197,934 | 1,128,813 | 1,668,481 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning | 18,867,059 | 18,393,251 | 17,026,020 | 15,260,104 | 15,062,170 | 13,933,357 | 12,264,876 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending | 19,150,902 | \$ 18,867,059 | \$ 18,393,251 | \$ 17,026,020 | \$ 15,260,104 | \$ 15,062,170 | \$ 13,933,357 |
| Net pension liability - ending | \$ 2,578,160 | \$ 1,509,249 | \$ 820,653 | \$ 1,235,188 | \$ 2,241,701 | \$ 2,025,725 | \$ 1,780,647 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percent | age | | | | | | |
| of the total net pension liability | 88.13% | 92.59% | 95.73% | 93.24% | 87.19% | 88.15% | 88.67% |
| Covered payroll | \$ 5,609,363 | \$ 5,205,076 | \$ 5,266,677 | \$ 5,196,464 | \$ 5,005,772 | \$ 4,793,040 | \$ 4,864,905 |
| Net pension liability as a percentage | | | | | | | |
| of covered payroll | 45.96% | 29.00% | 15.58% | 23.77% | 44.78% | 42.26% | 36.60% |

Note To Schedule:

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 67 in 2014. This schedule will ultimately include ten years of data once it becomes available. An actuarial valuation pursuant to GASB Statement No. 67 is not available for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Changes of assumptions. In 2015, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to assumed life expectancies as a result of adopting the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Table Generational projection using scale BB.

In 2016, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from an increase in the Discount Rate from 6.94% to 7.00%.

In 2020, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from an update to the mortality tables used; from RP-2000 Blue Collar Scale BB to PubG-2010 with MP-2019 Scale. The change in mortality tables resulted in an increase in liability, as well as an updated actuarial value of assets valuation method to spread the difference between the actual investment income and expected income over a three-year period.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS NONUNIFORMED EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND

| | Fiscal Year Ended September 30, | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------|------|--------------|----|-----------|----|-------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|-----------------|----|-----------|-----------------|
| | 2020 | 20 | 19 | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 | | 2014 | 2013 | | 2012 | 2011 |
| Actuarially determined contribution | \$ 500,128 | \$ 473, | 176 | \$ 525,359 | \$ | 529,622 | \$ | $547,\!815$ | \$ | 531,691 | \$ | 453,411 | \$ 539,154 | \$ | 396,443 | \$ 423,850 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | 502,464 | 481,9 | 932 | 534,824 | | 538,890 | | 559,056 | | 544,097 | | 473,909 | 539,154 | _ | 400,000 | 252,495 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ (2,336) | \$ (8, | 756) | \$ (9,465) | \$ | (9,268) | \$ | (11,241) | \$ | (12,406) | \$ | (20,498) | \$ | \$ | (3,557) | \$ 171,355 |
| Covered payroll | \$ 5,565,522 | \$ 5,492,4 | 199 | \$ 5,415,836 | \$ | 5,341,921 | \$ | 5,382,226 | \$ | 4,914,959 | \$ | 4,859,875 | \$ 4,787,179 | \$ | 4,852,803 | \$ 4,968,938 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 9.03% | 8.′ | 77% | 9.88% | | 10.09% | | 10.39% | | 11.07% | | 9.75% | 11.26% | | 8.24% | 5.08% |

Valuation date: July 1, 2020

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, in the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open period

Remaining amortization period 16 years

Asset valuation method Smoothed method, market value reduced by 2/3 and 1/3 of loss in each of the prior years, respectively

Inflation 2%

Salary increases 49

Investment rate of return 7%, net of expenses

Retirement age Probabilities of retirement are assigned to ages between 55 and 69, with all employees assumed to retire by age 69

Mortality 2020: Pre-Retirement Mortality: Pub-2010 General Employees table, amount-weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019

Post-Retirement Mortality: Retired members: Pub-2010 General Retirees table, amount-weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019

 $Disabled\ members:\ Pub-2010\ General/Teachers\ Disabled\ table,\ amount-weighted,\ projected\ generationally\ with\ scale\ MP-2019,\ Beneficiary\ members:\ Pub-2010\ General/Teachers\ Disabled\ table,\ amount-weighted,\ projected\ generationally\ with\ scale\ MP-2019,\ Beneficiary\ members:\ Pub-2010\ General/Teachers\ Disabled\ table,\ amount-weighted,\ projected\ generationally\ with\ scale\ MP-2019,\ Beneficiary\ members:\ Pub-2010\ General/Teachers\ Disabled\ table,\ amount-weighted,\ projected\ generationally\ with\ scale\ MP-2019\ General/Teachers\ Disabled\ table,\ amount-weighted\ projected\ generationally\ members:\ Pub-2010\ General/Teachers\ Disabled\ table,\ amount-weighted\ projected\ generationally\ members\ projected\ generationally\ members\ projected\ projected\ projected\ generationally\ projected\ generationally\ projected\ projected\$

members: Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor table, amount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2019

2019 through 2015: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Table Generational projection using Scale BB

2014 and prior: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Table Generational projection using Scale AA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS NONUNIFORMED EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND

Measurement Date

| | | | | June 30, | | | |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|--------|
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
| Annual rate of return, | | | | | | | |
| net of investment expense | 3.06% | 3.99% | 8.47% | 12.09% | 1.66% | 7.54% | 15.28% |

Note To Schedule:

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 67 in 2014. This schedule will ultimately include ten years of data once it becomes available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS UNIFORMED EMPLOYEES' PENSION FUND

| | | | | Measurem | | ite | | |
|--|----|---|---|---|--------|---|---|--|
| | | | | Decemb | er 31, | | | |
| | | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
| Total pension liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual | \$ | 1,005,464 3,384,479 | \$ 994,484 3,258,781 | \$ 941,122 3,141,917 | \$ | 888,793 3,013,562 | \$ 838,618 2,860,499 | \$ 839,544 2,753,542 |
| experience Benefit payments | | (320,836) (2,295,082) | (143,420) (2,354,204) | (279,615) (2,025,952) | | (92,530) (2,030,975) | 457,271 (2,009,305) | 977,634 (3,094,899) |
| Net change in total pension liability | | 1,774,025 | 1,755,641 | 1,777,472 | | 1,778,850 | 2,147,083 | 1,475,821 |
| Total pension liability - beginning | | 48,472,362 | 46,716,721 | 44,939,249 | | 43,160,399 | 41,013,316 | 39,537,495 |
| Total pension liability - ending | | 50,246,387 | \$ 48,472,362 | \$ 46,716,721 | \$ | 44,939,249 | \$ 43,160,399 | \$ 41,013,316 |
| Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expenses | \$ | 1,141,253 336,825 8,119,976 (2,295,082) (222,244) | \$ 1,109,879 327,813 (1,446,798) (2,354,204) (234,931) | \$ 1,137,681 303,847 5,599,207 (2,025,952) (203,696) | \$ | 1,053,439 277,605 3,405,344 (2,030,975) (206,272) | \$ 945,822 264,381 1,152,431 (2,009,305) (212,257) | \$ 857,131 249,647 1,876,874 (3,094,899) |
| Net change in fiduciary net position | | 7,080,728 | (2,598,241) | 4,811,087 | | 2,499,141 | 141,072 | (111,247) |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning | | 41,618,299 | 44,216,540 | 39,405,453 | | 36,906,312 | 36,765,240 | 36,876,487 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending | | 48,699,027 | \$ 41,618,299 | \$ 44,216,540 | \$ | 39,405,453 | \$ 36,906,312 | \$ 36,765,240 |
| Net pension liability - ending | \$ | 1,547,360 | \$ 6,854,063 | \$ 2,500,181 | \$ | 5,533,796 | \$ 6,254,087 | \$ 4,248,076 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentag of the total net pension liability | e | 96.92% | 85.86% | 94.65% | | 87.69% | 85.51% | 89.64% |
| Covered payroll | \$ | 6,763,010 | \$ 6,564,009 | \$ 5,888,391 | \$ | 5,643,996 | \$ 5,319,108 | \$ 5,493,694 |
| Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll | | 22.88% | 104.42% | 42.46% | | 98.05% | 117.58% | 77.33% |

Note To Schedule:

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 67 in 2014. This schedule will ultimately include ten years of data once it becomes available. An actuarial valuation pursuant to GASB Statement No. 67 is not available for the year ended December 31, 2013.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS UNIFORMED EMPLOYEES' PENSION FUND

Fiscal Year Ended

| | September 30, | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| | | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | |
| Actuarially determined contribution | \$ | 1,108,910 | \$ 1,078,425 | \$ 1,082,658 | \$ 1,000,892 | \$ 898,643 | \$ 814,376 | \$ 1,004,082 | \$ 1,029,534 | \$ 965,627 | \$ 990,993 | |
| Contributions in relation to the | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| actuarially determined contribution | | 1,078,842 | 1,141,253 | 1,137,681 | 1,053,439 | 945,822 | 857,131 | 1,004,082 | 965,627 | 965,627 | 990,993 | |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | 30,068 | \$ (62,828) | \$ (55,023) | \$ (52,547) | \$ (47,179) | \$ (42,755) | \$ | \$ 63,907 | <u>\$</u> | <u>\$</u> | |
| Covered payroll | \$ | 7,157,605 | \$ 7,416,189 | \$ 6,453,084 | \$ 6,318,542 | \$ 5,984,753 | \$ 5,629,787 | \$ 5,519,943 | \$ 5,697,480 | \$ 5,667,849 | \$ 5,545,608 | |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | | 15.07% | 15.39% | 17.63% | 16.67% | 15.80% | 15.22% | 18.19% | 16.95% | 17.04% | 17.87% | |
| Valuation date: | | | | | January 1, 2019 |) | | | | | | |
| Actuarially determined contribution rates ar | e calcul | ated as of Janua | ry 1 in the fiscal y | ear prior to the fi | scal year in which | n contributions a | re reported. | | | | | |
| Methods and assumptions used to determine | contrib | ution rates: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Actuarial cost method | | | | | Entry age | | | | | | | |

Amortization method Level dollar percentage of payroll, closed period Remaining amortization period 14 years Asset valuation method Smoothed method, market value reduced by 2/3 and 1/3 of loss in each of the prior years, respectively Inflation 2% 3.5% Salary increases Investment rate of return 7%, net of expenses Retirement age Probabilities of retirement are assigned to ages between 45 and 60, with all employees assumed to retire by age 60 2020 through 2015: RP-2000 Blue Collar Table with Mortality Generational improvement using Scale BB 2014 and prior: RP-2000 Blue Collar Table with Generational improvement using Scale AA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS UNIFORMED EMPLOYEES' PENSION FUND

Measurement Date December 31,

| | | | | cecinoci o | -, | | |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|------------|-------|-------|--------|
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
| Annual rate of return, | | | | | | | |
| net of investment expense | 19.75% | -3.32% | 14.35% | 9.34% | 3.18% | 5.69% | 16.85% |

Note to Schedule:

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 67 in 2014. This schedule will ultimately include ten years of data once it becomes available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF SELECTED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN INFORMATION September 30, 2020

Measurement Date

| | As | Of Septe | mber 30: | |
|---|-----------------|----------|------------|-----------------|
| | 2020 | | 2019 | 2018 |
| Service cost | \$ 83,477 | \$ | 72,392 | \$ 72,917 |
| Interest cost | 49,578 | | 46,747 | 42,890 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | _ | | (6,654) | (2,417) |
| Changes in assumptions or other input | 199,421 | | 64,696 | (33,043) |
| Net benefits paid by employer | (90,803) | | (84,559) | (67,377) |
| Net change in total OPEB liability | 241,673 | | 92,622 | 12,970 |
| Total OPEB liability - beginning of year | 1,346,396 | | 1,253,774 | 1,240,804 |
| Total OPEB liability - end of year | \$ 1,588,069 | \$ | 1,346,396 | \$ 1,253,774 |
| Covered payroll | 12,723,127 | | 12,908,688 | 11,868,920 |
| Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll | 12.48% | | 10.43% | 10.56% |

Note To Schedule:

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 75 in 2018. This schedule will ultimately include ten years of data once it becomes available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF SELECTED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN INFORMATION (Continued) September 30, 2020

Schedule Of City's Contributions

Fiscal Year End

| _ | | | | | As Of Septen | nber 30, | | | | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 |
| Required contribution | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — |
| Less: Contributions in relation to the required contribu | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| City's covered payroll | 12,723,127 | 12,908,688 | 11,868,920 | 11,660,469 | 11,366,979 | 10,544,746 | 10,379,818 | 10,484,658 | 10,520,653 | 10,514,546 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |

Changes In Assumptions

In FY20: (1) The discount rate has been decreased from 3.58% to 2.14% since the previous valuation. The discount rate of 2.14% is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index as of September 30, 2020. The decrease in the discount rate increased the liability. (2) Consistent with the actuarial valuation of the City of Clayton Non-Uniformed Employees Retirement Plan, the mortality assumption was updated for Non-Uniformed Employees from the RP-2000 Mortality Table, projected generationally with Scale BB to the Pub-2010 Amount-Weighted General Retirees Table, projected generationally with scale MP-2019. The change in the mortality assumption decreased the liability.

In FY19: (1) The discount rate has been decreased from 3.64% to 3.58% since the previous valuation. The discount rate of 3.58% is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index as of September 30, 2019. The decrease in the discount rate increased the liability. (2) The initial healthcare trend rate was increased from 6.5% to 7.0% to reflect current market conditions. This initial rate is assumed to decrease by 0.25% per year until it reaches the ultimate trend rate in fiscal year 2028.

In FY18: (1) The actuarial cost method used was revised to the Entry Age Normal level percent of pay method, consistent with the requirements of GASB 75. (2) The discount rate has been decreased from 4.00% to 3.64% since the previous valuation. Additionally, a discount rate of 3.35% was used to measure the liability as of October 1, 2017. Under GASB 75, unfunded plans are required to use a discount rate that reflects the 20-year tax-exempt municipal bond yield or index rate. Thus, the discount rates of 3.64% and 3.35% are based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index as of September 28, 2018 and September 29, 2017, respectively. The 4.00% discount rate used in the GASB 45 valuation was selected by the plan sponsor. Since both of these rates are lower than the rate used in the prior valuation, the changes to the discount rate caused the liability to increase. (3) The following decrements were updated to match the pension valuation: (a) Non-Uniformed Termination; did not materially affect the liability (b) Uniformed Disability; created very small increase in liability, (c) Uniformed Mortality was changed to RP-2000 Blue Collar with Scale BB improvement: created a small decrease in liability.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Special Taxing District Fund - This fund is used to account for the ad valorem real estate tax assessed on the Special Business District, which funds are to be utilized for promotion, maintenance, and improvements of the district.

Sewer Lateral Fund - This fund is used to account for sewer lateral fees assessed on all residential property, which funds are to be utilized for the repair of sewer lateral service lines up to a maximum of \$3,000 per residence.

Asset and Drug Forfeiture Fund - This fund is used to account for the fines and forfeitures received, which funds are to be utilized for police assistance, police training and police equipment purchases.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt, principal, interest, and related costs.

2009 Build America Bond Fund - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, special obligation refunding bond principal and interest.

2011 Bond Issue Fund - This fund is used to account for the proceeds for the project and debt service payments of the 2011 bonds.

2019 S.O. Bond Issue Fund - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the repayment of, special obligation bond principal and interest.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2020

| | <u>I</u> | Special Revenue | | Debt Service | | Total |
|---|----------|--------------------|----|-----------------|----|---------|
| Assets | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 3,474 | \$ | 3,081 | \$ | 6,555 |
| Investments | , | 381,338 | , | 319,317 | , | 700,655 |
| Property taxes receivable | | 537 | | , <u> </u> | | 537 |
| Intergovernmental receivable | | | | 25,618 | | 25,618 |
| Interest receivable | | 2,197 | | 1,890 | | 4,087 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 387,546 | \$ | 349,906 | \$ | 737,452 |
| | | | | | | |
| Liabilities And Fund Balances | | | | | | |
| Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 21,115 | \$ | 504 | \$ | 21,619 |
| Property tax payable | | _ | | 4,171 | | 4,171 |
| Total Liabilities | | 21,115 | | 4,675 | | 25,790 |
| Deferred Inflows Of Resources | | | | | | |
| Unavailable revenues: | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | | 1,343 | | 2,081 | | 3,424 |
| | | | | | | |
| Fund Balances | | | | | | |
| Restricted for: | | | | | | |
| Economic development | | 94,975 | | | | 94,975 |
| Debt service | | | | 343,150 | | 343,150 |
| Public safety | | 217,404 | | _ | | 217,404 |
| Sewer lateral | | 52,709 | | | | 52,709 |
| Total Fund Balances | | 365,088 | | 343,150 | | 708,238 |
| Tradal Linkilitian Deformed Inflamen | | | | | | |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, And Fund Balances | \$ | 387,546 | \$ | 349,906 | \$ | 737,452 |

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS September 30, 2020

| Assets | | Special Taxing District | | Sewer Lateral | _ | and Asset Forfeiture | | Total |
|--|----|-------------------------------|----|------------------|----|-------------------------|----|---------|
| | Ф | 909 | \$ | 555 | Ф | 2,010 | Ф | 9.474 |
| Cash and cash equivalents Investments | \$ | | Ф | | \$ | , | \$ | 3,474 |
| | | 101,173 | | 61,157 | | 219,008 | | 381,338 |
| Property tax receivable | | | | 537 | | | | 537 |
| Interest receivable | | 921 | | 460 | | 816 | | 2,197 |
| Total Assets | | 103,003 | | 62,709 | | 221,834 | | 387,546 |
| Liabilities And Fund Balances | | | | | | | | |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | | 6,685 | | 10,000 | | 4,430 | | 21,115 |
| Total Liabilities | | 6,685 | | 10,000 | | 4,430 | | 21,115 |
| Deferred Inflows Of Resources Unavailable revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | | 1,343 | | | | _ | | 1,343 |
| Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources | | 1,343 | | _ | | _ | | 1,343 |
| Fund Balances Restricted for: | | | | | | | | |
| Economic development | | 94,975 | | _ | | | | 94,975 |
| Public safety | | _ | | _ | | 217,404 | | 217,404 |
| Sewer lateral | | | | 52,709 | | | | 52,709 |
| Total Fund Balances | | 94,975 | | 52,709 | | 217,404 | | 365,088 |
| Total Liabilities And Fund Balances | \$ | 103,003 | \$ | 62,709 | \$ | 221,834 | \$ | 387,546 |

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS September 30, 2020

| | 2009 Build erica Fund | Issi | 2011 Bond ie Fund | 2019 S.O. Bond sue Fund | Total_ |
|--|--------------------------------|------|--------------------------|---|---|
| Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments - restricted Intergovernmental receivable Interest receivable | \$ | \$ | 121 13,294 — 87 | \$ 2,960 306,023 25,618 1,803 | \$ 3,081 319,317 25,618 1,890 |
| Total Assets | \$ | \$ | 13,502 | \$ 336,404 | \$ 349,906 |
| Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources And Fund Balances | | | | | |
| Liabilities Property tax payable Accounts payable | \$ _ | \$ | — 186 | \$ 4,171 318 | \$ 4,171 |
| Total Liabilities | | | 186 | 4,489 | 504 4,675 |
| Deferred Inflows Of Resources Unavailable revenues: Property taxes | | | | 2,081 | 2,081 |
| Fund Balances Restricted for: Debt service | | | 13,316 | 329,834 | 343,150 |
| Total Liabilities And Fund Balances | \$ | \$ | 13,502 | \$ 336,404 | \$ 349,906 |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended September 30, 2020

| | Special Revenue | Debt Service Fund | Total |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Revenues | | | |
| General property taxes | \$ 530,531 | \$ 1,203,060 | \$ 1,733,591 |
| Special assessments | 95,343 | _ | 95,343 |
| Sales taxes | _ | 125,999 | 125,999 |
| Intergovernmental | _ | 81,150 | 81,150 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 152,058 | _ | 152,058 |
| Investment income | 6,685 | 5,717 | 12,402 |
| Total Revenues | 784,617 | 1,415,926 | 2,200,543 |
| Expenditures | | | |
| Current: | | | |
| Public safety | 19,985 | _ | 19,985 |
| Capital outlay | 74,128 | _ | 74,128 |
| Debt service: | | | |
| Principal | _ | 1,165,000 | 1,165,000 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | _ | 795,930 | 795,930 |
| Bond issuance costs | _ | 92,391 | 92,391 |
| Total Expenditures | 94,113 | 2,053,321 | 2,147,434 |
| Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | 690,504 | (637,395) | 53,109 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | |
| Transfers in | _ | 649,700 | 649,700 |
| Transfers out | (504,970) | _ | (504,970) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (504,970) | 743,243 | 238,273 |
| Net Change In Fund Balances | 185,534 | 105,848 | 291,382 |
| Fund Balances | | | |
| Beginning of year | 179,554 | 237,302 | 416,856 |
| End of year | \$ 365,088 | \$ 343,150 | \$ 708,238 |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For The Year Ended September 30, 2020

| | | Special Taxing District | | Sewer Lateral | Dru | g and Asset Forfeiture | Total_ |
|--------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|----|------------------|-----|---------------------------|---------------|
| Revenues | | | | | | | |
| General property taxes | \$ | 530,531 | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ 530,531 |
| Special assessments | | _ | | 95,343 | | _ | 95,343 |
| Fines and forfeitures | | _ | | _ | | 152,058 | 152,058 |
| Investment income | | 2,586 | | 1,330 | | 2,769 | 6,685 |
| Total Revenues | | 533,117 | | 96,673 | | 154,827 | 784,617 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | |
| Public safety | | _ | | _ | | 19,985 | 19,985 |
| Capital outlay | | | | 74,128 | | | 74,128 |
| Total Expenditures | | | | 74,128 | | 19,985 | 94,113 |
| Revenues Over | | | | | | | |
| Expenditures | | 533,117 | | 22,545 | | 134,842 | 690,504 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | | |
| Transfers out | _ | (504,970) | _ | | | | (504,970) |
| Net Change In Fund Balances | | 28,147 | | 22,545 | | 134,842 | 185,534 |
| Fund Balances | | | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | | 66,828 | | 30,164 | | 82,562 | 179,554 |
| End of year | \$ | 94,975 | \$ | 52,709 | \$ | 217,404 | \$ 365,088 |

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS For The Year Ended September 30, 2020

| | B | 2009 Build America ond Fund | | 2011 Bond Issue Fund | | 2019 S.O. Bond Issue Fund | | Total |
|------------------------------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|----|-----------------|
| Revenues | Φ | a¥a 001 | Ф | | ф | - 1 - 0 - 0 | Ф | 1 000 000 |
| General property taxes | \$ | 656,001 | \$ | _ | \$ | 547,059 | \$ | 1,203,060 |
| Special assessments Sales taxes | | _ | | _ | | 197 000 | | 125,999 |
| Intergovernmental | | 01 150 | | _ | | 125,999 | | * |
| Investment income | | 81,150 | | $\frac{-}{257}$ | | 4 951 | | 81,150 5,717 |
| Total Revenues | | 1,209 | | $\frac{257}{257}$ | | 4,251 677,309 | | |
| Total Revenues | | 738,360 | | 201 | | 677,309 | | 1,415,926 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | |
| Debt service: | | | | | | | | |
| Principal | | 715,000 | | 450,000 | | _ | | 1,165,000 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | | 247,417 | | 199,886 | | 348,627 | | 795,930 |
| Bond issuance costs | | _ | | _ | | 92,391 | | 92,391 |
| Total Expenditures | | 962,417 | | 649,886 | | 441,018 | | 2,053,321 |
| Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | | (224,057) | | (649,629) | | 236,291 | | (637,395) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | | | |
| Proceeds from issuance of debt | | _ | | _ | | 7,600,000 | | 7,600,000 |
| Premium on issuance of debt | | _ | | _ | | 1,046,627 | | 1,046,627 |
| Payments to refunding escrow agent | | _ | | _ | | (8,553,084) | | (8,553,084) |
| Transfers in | | _ | | 649,700 | | _ | | 649,700 |
| Total Other Financing | | | | | | | | |
| Sources (Uses) | | | | 649,700 | | 93,543 | | 743,243 |
| Net Change In Fund Balances | | (224,057) | | 71 | | 329,834 | | 105,848 |
| Fund Balances | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | | 224,057 | | 13,245 | | | | 237,302 |
| End of year | \$ | | \$ | 13,316 | \$ | 329,834 | \$ | 343,150 |

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - BUDGET BASIS For The Year Ended September 30, 2020

| | | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Over Under) Budget |
|--------------------------------|----|--------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | | |
| General property taxes | \$ | 503,190 | \$ 523,190 | \$ 530,531 | \$ 7,341 |
| Investment income | | 1,780 | 1,780 | 2,586 | 806 |
| Total Revenues | | 504,970 | 524,970 | 533,117 | 8,147 |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Economic development | _ | | | | |
| Revenues Over Expenditures | | 504,970 | 524,970 | 533,117 | 8,147 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | |
| Transfers out | | (504,970) | (504,970) | (504,970) | |
| Net Change In Fund Balances | \$ | | \$ 20,000 | 28,147 | \$ 8,147 |
| Fund Balances | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | | | | 66,828 | |
| End of year | | | | \$ 94,975 | |

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -SEWER LATERAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - BUDGET BASIS For The Year Ended September 30, 2020

| | (| Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | | Over Under) Budget |
|----------------------------|----|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|----|--------------------------|
| Revenues | | | , | | | |
| Special assessments | \$ | 94,488 | \$ 94,488 | \$ 95,343 | \$ | 855 |
| Investment income | | 2,552 | 2,552 | 1,330 | | (1,222) |
| Total Revenues | | 97,040 | 97,040 | 96,673 | | (367) |
| Expenditures | | | | | | |
| Capital outlay | | 105,000 | 75,000 | 74,128 | | (872) |
| Net Change In Fund Balance | \$ | (7,960) | \$ 22,040 | 22,545 | \$ | 505 |
| Fund Balances | | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | | | | 30,164 | | |
| End of year | | | | \$ 52,709 | | |

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL -2009 BUILD AMERICA BOND DEBT SERVICE FUND - BUDGET BASIS For The Year Ended September 30, 2020

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Over (Under) Budget |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| General property taxes | \$ 673,171 | \$ 655,171 | \$ 656,001 | \$ 830 |
| Intergovernmental | 70,961 | 80,961 | 81,150 | 189 |
| Investment income | 2,395 | 2,395 | 1,209 | (1,186) |
| Total Revenues | 746,527 | 738,527 | 738,360 | (167) |
| Expenditures Debt service: Principal | 715,000 | 715,000 | 715,000 | — (9.470) |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 249,893 | 249,893 | 247,417 | (2,476) |
| Total Expenditures Net Change In Fund Balances | \$ 964,893 (218,366) | \$ 964,893 (226,366) | 962,417 (224,057) | \$ (2,476) (2,309) |
| Fund Balances Beginning of year | | | 224,057 | |
| End of year | | | \$ | |

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL -2011 BOND ISSUE DEBT SERVICE FUND - BUDGET BASIS For The Year Ended September 30, 2020

| | Original Budget | | Actual | Over (Under) Budget |
|---|--------------------|--------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Investment income | \$ 205 | \$ 205 | \$ 257 | \$ 52 |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Debt service: | | | | |
| Principal | 450,000 | 450,000 | 450,000 | _ |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 203,200 | 203,200 | 199,886 | (3,314) |
| Total Expenditures | 653,200 | 653,200 | 649,886 | (3,314) |
| Revenues Under Expenditures | (652,995 | 5) (652,995) | (649,629) | (3,366) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in | 654,700 | 654,700 | 649,700 | (5,000) |
| Net Change In Fund Balances | \$ 1,705 | \$ 1,705 | 71 | \$ 1,634 |
| Fund Balances Beginning of year | | | 13,245 | |
| End of year | | | \$ 13,316 | |

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL -2019 BOND ISSUE DEBT SERVICE FUND - BUDGET BASIS For The Year Ended September 30, 2020

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Over (Under) Budget |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| General property taxes | \$ 467,649 | \$ 537,649 | \$ 547,059 | \$ 9,410 |
| Sales taxes | 131,585 | 131,585 | 125,999 | (5,586) |
| Investment income | _ | _ | $4,\!251$ | 4,251 |
| Total Revenues | 599,234 | 669,234 | 677,309 | 8,075 |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Debt service: | | | | |
| Bond issuance costs | _ | 92,400 | 92,391 | (9) |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 340,340 | 355,310 | 348,627 | (6,683) |
| Total Expenditures | 340,340 | 447,710 | 441,018 | (6,692) |
| Revenues Over Expenditures | 258,894 | 221,524 | 236,291 | (14,767) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | |
| Proceeds from issuance of debt | _ | 7,599,373 | 7,600,000 | (627) |
| Premium on issuance of debt | _ | 1,046,627 | 1,046,627 | _ |
| Payments to refunding escrow agent | _ | (8,554,000) | (8,553,084) | (916) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | 92,000 | 93,543 | (1,543) |
| Net Change In Fund Balances | \$ 258,894 | \$ 313,524 | 329,834 | \$ (16,310) |
| Fund Balances | | | | |
| Beginning of year | | | | |
| End of year | | | \$ 329,834 | |

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – BUDGETARY INFORMATION

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds).

Capital Improvement Fund - This fund is used to monitor the funding of special infrastructure improvements throughout the City. Revenues derived by this fund include a half-cent capital improvement sales tax, a half-cent parks and stormwater sales tax, road and bridge taxes, a use tax, and certain special assessment taxes.

Equipment Replacements Fund - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of funds, which are to be utilized for equipment replacement needs.

Capital Projects Fund - This fund is a capital projects fund used to support the funding of the City's share of Center of Clayton renovations and the City's ice rink demolition and replacement project.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the repayment of, long-term debt, principal, interest, and related costs.

2014 G.O. Bond Issue Fund - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general obligation bond principal and interest.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - BUDGET BASIS For The Year Ended September 30, 2020

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Over (Under) Budget |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Special assessments | \$ 5,995 | \$ 5,995 | \$ 5,192 | \$ (803) |
| Sales tax | 3,085,499 | 3,305,499 | 3,323,386 | 17,887 |
| Intergovernmental | 2,761,256 | 1,508,769 | 1,517,030 | 8,261 |
| Donations and reimbursements | 21,396 | 21,396 | 244,153 | 222,757 |
| Investment income | 101,161 | 134,161 | 134,871 | 710 |
| Miscellaneous | _ | 167,118 | 165,754 | (1,364) |
| Total Revenues | 5,975,307 | 5,142,938 | 5,390,386 | 247,448 |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Capital outlay | 4,458,002 | 3,906,297 | 3,864,447 | (41,850) |
| Debt service: | | | | |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 336 | 336 | 336 | _ |
| Total Expenditures | 4,458,338 | 3,906,633 | 3,864,783 | (41,850) |
| Revenues Over Expenditures | 1,516,969 | 1,236,305 | 1,525,603 | 289,298 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | |
| Transfers in | 2,414,450 | 3,191,533 | 3,190,662 | (871) |
| Transfers out | (3,090,879) | (3,135,879) | (3,130,879) | 5,000 |
| Sale of capital assets | _ | 2,624,575 | 2,624,575 | _ |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (676,429) | 2,680,229 | 2,684,358 | 4,129 |
| Net Change In Fund Balances | \$ 840,540 | \$ 3,916,534 | 4,209,961 | \$ 293,427 |
| Fund Balances | | | | |
| Beginning of year | | | 2,125,850 | |
| End of year | | | \$ 6,335,811 | |

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - BUDGET BASIS

For The Year Ended September 30, 2020

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Over (Under) Budget |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| Revenues | _ | _ | · | |
| Intergovernmental | \$ _ | \$ 40,000 | \$ 41,972 | \$ 1,972 |
| Donations and reimbursements | _ | 21,000 | 20,190 | (810) |
| Federal grants | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Investment income | 142,337 | 156,337 | 127,965 | (28,372) |
| Miscellaneous | | | 4,502 | 4,502 |
| Total Revenues | 142,337 | 217,337 | 194,629 | (22,708) |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Capital outlay | 2,930,859 | 2,080,416 | 2,025,631 | (54,785) |
| Debt service: | | | | |
| Principal | 103,018 | 103,018 | 103,018 | _ |
| Total Expenditures | 3,033,877 | 2,183,434 | 2,128,649 | (54,785) |
| Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | (2,891,540) | (1,966,097) | (1,934,020) | 32,077 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | |
| Transfers in | 2,038,405 | 1,788,405 | 1,788,405 | _ |
| Sale of capital assets | 65,790 | 65,790 | 240,700 | 174,910 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 2,104,195 | 1,854,195 | 2,029,105 | 174,910 |
| Net Change In Fund Balances | \$ (787,345) | \$ (111,902) | 95,085 | \$ (206,987) |
| Fund Balances | | | | |
| Beginning of year | | | 6,229,291 | |
| End of year | | | \$ 6,324,376 | |

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - BUDGET BASIS

For The Year Ended September 30, 2020

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Over (Under) Budget |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Donations and reimbursements | \$ _ | \$ 220,700 | \$ 265,080 | \$ 44,380 |
| Investment income | | 35,000 | 35,144 | 144 |
| Total Revenues | | 255,700 | 300,224 | 44,524 |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Capital outlay | 9,200,000 | 1,257,700 | 1,312,455 | 54,755 |
| Parks and recreation | 2,650,000 | 3,255,000 | 3,236,207 | (18,793) |
| Debt service: | | | | |
| Bond issuance costs | <u> </u> | 59,000 | 58,968 | (32) |
| Total Expenditures | 11,850,000 | 4,571,700 | 4,607,630 | 35,930 |
| Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | 11,850,000) | (4,316,000) | (4,307,406) | 8,594 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | |
| Issuance of debt | 10,200,000 | 4,830,000 | 4,830,000 | _ |
| Premium on issuance of debt | _ | 470,000 | 531,618 | 61,618 |
| Transfers in | _ | 45,000 | 45,000 | _ |
| Transfers out | _ | (892,208) | (892,208) | _ |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 10,200,000 | 4,452,792 | 4,514,410 | 61,618 |
| Net Change In Fund Balances | \$ (1,650,000) | \$ 136,792 | 207,004 | \$ 70,212 |
| Fund Balances | | | | |
| Beginning of year | | | (2,018,015) | |
| End of year | | | \$ (1,811,011) | |

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -2014 G.O. BOND ISSUE FUND - BUDGET BASIS For The Year Ended September 30, 2020

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Over (Under) Budget |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| General property taxes | \$ 1,224,190 | \$ 829,190 | \$ 834,201 | \$ 5,011 |
| Investment income | 104,113 | 127,113 | 127,186 | 73 |
| Total Revenues | 1,328,303 | 956,303 | 961,387 | 5,084 |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Debt service: | | | | |
| Principal | 620,000 | 620,000 | 620,000 | |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 397,138 | 397,138 | 396,116 | (1,022) |
| Total Expenditures | 1,017,138 | 1,017,138 | 1,016,116 | (1,022) |
| Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | 311,165 | (60,835) | (54,729) | 6,106 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | , | <i>(</i> | <i>(</i> | |
| Transfers out | (2,380,875) | (2,265,750) | (2,264,879) | 871 |
| Net Change In Fund Balances | \$ (2,069,710) | \$ (2,326,585) | (2,319,608) | \$ (6,977) |
| Fund Balances | | | | |
| Beginning of year | | | 7,261,717 | |
| End of year | | | \$ 4,942,109 | |

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

Trust Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity.

PENSION TRUST FUNDS

Non-Uniformed Employees' Retirement Fund - This fund is used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for the City's non-uniformed employees.

Uniformed Employees' Pension Fund - This fund is used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for the City's police officers and firefighters.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – PENSION TRUST FUNDS September 30, 2020

| | Un Em | on Non- iformed ployees' irement Fund | | Clayton Uniformed Employees' Pension Fund | | Total |
|--|----------|---|----|---|----|------------|
| Assets | Ф | 7 440 | Ф | 1 000 000 | Ф | 1 000 105 |
| Cash and cash equivalents Investments: | \$ | 5,448 | \$ | 1,390,689 | \$ | 1,396,137 |
| U.S. government and agency securities | | _ | | 2,624,036 | | 2,624,036 |
| Common stocks | | _ | | 6,839,217 | | 6,839,217 |
| Corporate bonds | | _ | | 4,981,911 | | 4,981,911 |
| Taxable municipal obligations | | _ | | 770,059 | | 770,059 |
| Mutual funds | 18 | 3,853,338 | | 28,226,600 | | 47,079,938 |
| Property funds | 1 | ,874,835 | | 4,708,001 | | 6,582,836 |
| Interest receivable | | 16,928 | | 72,137 | | 89,065 |
| Total Assets | 20 | ,750,549 | | 49,612,650 | | 70,363,199 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Accrued investment expenses | _ | 7,358 | | 12,000 | | 19,358 |
| Net Position | | | | | | |
| Net position restricted for pensions | \$ 20 | ,743,191 | \$ | 49,600,650 | \$ | 70,343,841 |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – PENSION TRUST FUNDS For The Year Ended September 30, 2020

| | U E | City Of yton Non- Iniformed mployees' etirement Fund | City Of Clayton Uniformed Employees' Pension Fund | Total |
|---|--------|---|--|------------------|
| Additions | | | | |
| Contributions: | | | | |
| Participant contributions | \$ | 175,091 | \$ 528,337 | \$ 703,428 |
| Employer contributions | | 502,464 | 1,078,842 | 1,581,306 |
| Total Contributions | | 677,555 | 1,607,179 | 2,284,734 |
| Investment Income (Loss): | | | | |
| Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value | | | | |
| of investments and interest and dividends | | 1,470,627 | 3,879,972 | 5,350,599 |
| Investment expense | | (66,684) | (199,293) | (265,977) |
| Total Investment Income (Loss) | | 1,403,943 | 3,680,679 | 5,084,622 |
| Total Additions | | 2,081,498 | 5,287,858 | 7,369,356 |
| Deductions | | | | |
| Benefits | | 942,006 | 2,380,327 | 3,322,333 |
| Change In Net Position | | 1,139,492 | 2,907,531 | 4,047,023 |
| Net Position Restricted For | | | | |
| Pensions, Beginning Of Year | | 19,603,699 | 46,693,119 | 66,296,818 |
| Net Position Restricted For | | | | |
| Pensions, End Of Year | \$ | 20,743,191 | \$ 49,600,650 | \$ 70,343,841 |



STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

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

Financial Trends - These six (6) schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity - These four (4) schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property tax.

Debt Capacity - These four (4) 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.

Demographic And Economic Information - These two (2) schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information - These three (3) 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.

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

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | September 30, | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------------------------------|----|---------------------------------------|----|---------------------------------------|----|---------------------------------------|----|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|----|---------------------------------------|
| Functions/Programs | | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | | 2011 |
| Governmental activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted | \$ | 73,053,128 6,447,836 16,930,909 | \$ | 76,799,222 3,917,943 14,150,279 | \$ | 74,739,550 2,381,252 15,462,515 | \$ | 71,073,997 1,634,234 15,305,096 | \$ | 63,730,611 3,020,748 15,857,391 | \$ 59,213,835 2,049,796 14,542,546 | \$ 57,476,317 2,615,467 16,239,618 | \$ 54,149,471 2,769,794 16,558,707 | \$ 47,823,828 3,133,907 18,799,802 | \$ | 37,682,326 4,723,377 20,789,148 |
| Total governmental activities net position | \$ | 96,431,873 | \$ | 94,867,444 | \$ | 92,583,317 | \$ | 88,013,327 | \$ | 82,608,750 | \$ 75,806,177 | \$ 76,331,402 | \$ 73,477,972 | \$ 69,757,537 | \$ | 63,194,851 |
| Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted | \$ | _ _ | \$ | _ _ _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ _ | \$ | _ _ | \$ _ _ | \$ _ | \$ _ _ | \$ _ | \$ | |
| Total business-type activities net position | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | |
| Primary government: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted | \$ | 73,053,128 6,447,836 16,930,909 | \$ | 76,799,222 3,917,943 14,150,279 | \$ | 74,739,550 2,381,252 15,462,515 | \$ | 71,073,997 1,634,234 15,305,096 | \$ | 63,730,611 3,020,748 15,857,391 | \$ 59,213,835 2,049,796 14,542,546 | \$ 57,476,317 2,615,467 16,239,618 | \$ 54,149,471 2,769,794 16,558,707 | \$ 47,823,828 3,133,907 18,799,802 | \$ | 37,682,326 4,723,377 20,789,148 |
| Total primary government net position | \$ | 96,431,873 | \$ | 94,867,444 | \$ | 92,583,317 | \$ | 88,013,327 | \$ | 82,608,750 | \$ 75,806,177 | \$ 76,331,402 | \$ 73,477,972 | \$ 69,757,537 | \$ | 63,194,851 |

Notes:

(1) Business-type Activities were combined with Governmental Activities.

Source: Basic financial statements

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS Page 1 Of 2

| | For The Years Ended September 30, | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 |
| EXPENSES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 4,770,338 | \$ 5,443,152 | \$ 4,481,815 | \$ 4,814,472 | \$ 4,965,846 | \$ 4,462,401 | \$ 5,015,781 | \$ 5,009,171 | \$ 5,050,212 | \$ 5,006,261 |
| Public safety | 13,642,622 | 13,594,413 | 12,696,321 | 12,255,940 | 11,240,555 | 11,243,156 | 11,133,094 | 11,980,104 | 10,148,499 | 10,240,914 |
| Public works | 7,986,159 | 8,236,305 | 7,995,173 | 7,763,038 | 6,897,265 | 6,747,391 | 6,297,163 | 6,472,311 | 5,968,351 | 6,060,451 |
| Parks and recreation | 6,123,640 | 5,172,004 | 3,360,390 | 2,914,876 | 2,747,973 | 2,834,322 | 2,778,702 | 3,038,435 | 2,990,170 | 2,808,620 |
| Economic development | 370,375 | 577,677 | 508,248 | 535,756 | 595,984 | 486,341 | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Community development | 1,055,055 | 1,006,341 | 1,040,674 | 1,058,584 | 917,979 | 832,718 | 311,973 | 274,020 | 298,989 | 318,787 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 1,198,883 | 1,063,529 | 1,157,963 | 1,355,310 | 1,472,979 | 1,437,162 | 1,525,218 | 1,485,657 | 1,799,671 | 1,525,947 |
| Total Governmental Activities Expenses | 35,147,072 | 35,093,421 | 31,240,584 | 30,697,976 | 28,838,581 | 28,043,491 | 27,061,931 | 28,259,698 | 26,255,892 | 25,960,980 |
| Business-Type Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parking facility | | | | | | _ | | | | |
| Total Primary Government Expenses | 35,147,072 | 35,093,421 | 31,240,584 | 30,697,976 | 28,838,581 | 28,043,491 | 27,061,931 | 28,259,698 | 26,255,892 | 25,960,980 |
| PROGRAM REVENUES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | 2,608,679 | 2,667,635 | 3,098,503 | 2,228,732 | 1,952,455 | 1,819,017 | 1,667,576 | 1,618,158 | 1,462,385 | 1,549,918 |
| Public safety | 2,156,797 | 2,444,973 | 2,818,348 | 2,832,013 | 2,374,798 | 2,493,473 | 2,449,170 | 3,334,775 | 2,367,393 | 2,481,302 |
| Public works | 1,209,263 | 1,615,737 | 1,556,265 | 1,511,207 | 1,354,173 | 1,323,109 | 1,223,177 | 1,238,118 | 1,161,444 | 1,174,765 |
| Parks and recreation | 330,933 | 971,692 | 997,971 | 1,050,064 | 1,042,643 | 1,024,886 | 1,038,084 | 982,734 | 881,990 | 917,628 |
| Economic development | 1,191 | 19,177 | 12,182 | | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Operating grants and contributions | 3,260,578 | 1,987,207 | 1,718,667 | 1,174,849 | 1,143,239 | 1,966,370 | 1,895,184 | 1,828,807 | 1,859,222 | 2,010,033 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 2,065,607 | 1,465,069 | 1,997,673 | 4,888,546 | 1,983,200 | 1,230,820 | 2,441,406 | 3,923,903 | 5,285,025 | 5,997,466 |
| Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues | 11,633,048 | 11,171,490 | 12,199,609 | 13,685,411 | 9,850,508 | 9,857,675 | 10,714,597 | 12,926,495 | 13,017,459 | 14,131,112 |
| Business-Type Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parking facility | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Primary Government Program Revenues | 11,633,048 | 11,171,490 | 12,199,609 | 13,685,411 | 9,850,508 | 9,857,675 | 10,714,597 | 12,926,495 | 13,017,459 | 14,131,112 |
| Net Revenues (Expenses) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | (23,514,024) | (23,921,931) | (19,040,975) | (17,012,565) | (18,988,073) | (18,185,816) | (16,347,334) | (15,333,203) | (13,238,433) | (11,829,868) |
| Business-type activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Primary Government Net Revenues | | | | | - | | | | | |
| (Expenses) | \$ (23,514,024) | \$ (23,921,931) | \$ (19,040,975) | \$ (17,012,565) | \$ (18,988,073) | \$ (18,185,816) | \$ (16,347,334) | \$ (15,333,203) | \$ (13,238,433) | \$ (11,829,868) |

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS Page 2 Of 2

| GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER | 9000 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | ded September 30, | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 |
| CHANGES IN NET POSITION Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes: | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ 9,376,040 | \$ 9.006.455 | \$ 9,088,794 | \$ 9,051,027 | \$ 8,326,593 | \$ 8.055,653 | \$ 7,051,113 | \$ 7.340.797 | e c 707 100 | \$ 6,665,628 |
| Property Sales | \$ 9,376,040 7,851,390 | \$ 9,006,455 8,421,580 | \$ 9,088,794 8,148,321 | \$ 9,051,027 7,101,367 | \$ 8,326,593 7,257,356 | \$ 8,055,653 7,085,858 | 5 7,051,113 6,186,273 | \$ 7,340,797 5,723,220 | \$ 6,707,168 5,650,981 | 5,486,472 |
| | 4,773,931 | | , , | 5,301,493 | 5,235,918 | , , | 5,452,949 | , , | , , | , , |
| Utility Other | 4,773,931 249,752 | 5,070,234 242,728 | 5,744,718 246,369 | 240,183 | 236,529 | 5,434,842 100,488 | 100,488 | 5,364,645 100,489 | 5,206,297 100,489 | 5,450,458 100,488 |
| Grants and contributions not restricted to specific | 249,752 | 242,728 | 246,369 | 240,183 | 236,529 | 100,488 | 100,488 | 100,489 | 100,489 | 100,488 |
| | 81,150 | 167,192 | 175,559 | 183,866 | 192,157 | 198,215 | 202,533 | 214,458 | 1,797,555 | 309,426 |
| programs Investment income | 764.478 | 790,982 | , | 283,949 | 331,992 | 246,181 | 138,456 | , | 167,766 | 320,728 |
| | , | , | 560,330 | 283,949 41,001 | | , | , | 122,293 | | |
| Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets Miscellaneous | 1,967,646 | | (50,851) | , | 4,024,986 | | 6,323 | 105 500 | 12,554 | 940.000 |
| Vinscellaneous Transfers | 14,066 | 2,506,887 | 408,926 | 214,256 | 185,115 | 245,587 | 62,629 | 187,736 | 158,309 | 349,838 |
| Total Governmental Activities General Revenues | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 05.050.450 | 00.000.050 | 04 000 144 | 00 415 140 | OF 500 040 | 01 000 004 | 10 200 504 | 10.0*0.000 | 10 001 110 | 10 000 000 |
| And Other Changes in Net Position | 25,078,453 | 26,206,058 | 24,322,166 | 22,417,142 | 25,790,646 | 21,366,824 | 19,200,764 | 19,053,638 | 19,801,119 | 18,683,038 |
| Business-type Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Investment income | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Transfers | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Business-type Activities General Revenues | | | | | | | | | | |
| And Other Changes in Net Position | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Primary Government General Revenues And Other Changes in Net Position | 25,078,453 | 26,206,058 | 24,322,166 | 22,417,142 | 25,790,646 | 21,366,824 | 19,200,764 | 19,053,638 | 19,801,119 | 18,683,038 |
| And Other Changes in Net Position | 25,078,455 | 26,206,058 | 24,322,166 | 22,417,142 | 25,790,646 | 21,366,824 | 19,200,764 | 19,053,638 | 19,801,119 | 18,683,038 |
| CHANGES IN NET POSITION BEFORE | | | | | | | | | | |
| RESTATEMENT | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | 1,564,429 | 2,284,127 | 5,281,191 | 5,404,577 | 6,802,573 | 3,181,008 | 2,853,430 | 3,720,435 | 6,562,686 | 6,853,170 |
| Business-type activities | 1,504,425 | 2,204,127 | 5,261,131 | 5,404,577 | 0,002,070 | 3,101,000 | 2,000,400 | 3,720,430 | 0,502,000 | 0,055,170 |
| Total Primary Government Changes in Net | | | | | | | | | | |
| Position Before Restatement | 1,564,429 | 2,284,127 | 5,281,191 | 5,404,577 | 6,802,573 | 3,181,008 | 2,853,430 | 3,720,435 | 6,562,686 | 6,853,170 |
| 1 osition before nestatement | 1,504,425 | 2,204,121 | 5,201,131 | 5,404,577 | 0,002,010 | 5,101,000 | 2,000,400 | 5,720,455 | 0,502,000 | 0,055,170 |
| RESTATEMENT | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | | | | | | (3,706,233) | | | | (961,304) |
| Governmentar activities | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | (5,700,255) | _ | _ | _ | (301,304) |
| CHANGES IN NET POSITION | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | 1,564,429 | 2,284,127 | 5,281,191 | 5,404,577 | 6,802,573 | (525,225) | 2,853,430 | 3,720,435 | 6,562,686 | 5,891,866 |
| Business-type activities | 1,504,425 | 2,204,127 | 5,261,131 | 5,404,577 | 0,002,070 | (525,225) | 2,000,400 | 3,720,430 | 0,502,000 | 5,051,000 |
| Dusmess-type activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Primary Government Change In | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net Position | \$ 1.564.429 | \$ 2.284.127 | \$ 5.281.191 | \$ 5,404,577 | \$ 6.802.573 | \$ (525,225) | \$ 2.853,430 | \$ 3.720,435 | \$ 6.562.686 | \$ 5.891.866 |

⁽¹⁾ Business-type Activities were combined with Governmental Activities.

FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | September 30, | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | |
| General Fund: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | \$ 1,447,225 | \$ 1,540,355 | \$ 1,561,882 | \$ 137,521 | \$ 133,928 | \$ 196,165 | \$ 24,339 | \$ 17,715 | \$ — | \$ — | |
| Assigned | 248,876 | 112,724 | 101,865 | 75,447 | 151,333 | 162,249 | 107,705 | 1,030,039 | 3,663,374 | 2,838,638 | |
| Unassigned | 17,105,672 | 16,359,632 | 15,803,748 | 16,774,553 | 16,658,068 | 16,004,710 | 16,207,104 | 15,389,726 | 14,673,064 | 17,927,718 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total General Fund | \$ 18,801,773 | \$ 18,012,711 | \$ 17,467,495 | \$ 16,987,521 | \$ 16,943,329 | \$ 16,363,124 | \$ 16,339,148 | \$ 16,437,480 | \$ 18,336,438 | \$ 20,766,356 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All Other Governmental Funds | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | \$ 1,814,543 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — | |
| Restricted | 10,171,615 | 9,804,423 | 9,404,959 | 9,326,000 | 12,913,899 | 15,807,553 | 3,328,388 | 5,017,628 | 7,914,614 | 9,733,471 | |
| Committed | 6,324,376 | 6,229,291 | 5,414,329 | 5,236,670 | 5,049,806 | 3,458,922 | 2,621,045 | 2,167,454 | 2,349,061 | 1,974,198 | |
| Assigned | 283,051 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | |
| Unassigned | (2,094,062) | (2,018,015) | | | | (268,271) | (1,636,835) | (913,659) | (555,647) | | |
| Total All Other | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Funds | \$ 16,499,523 | \$ 14,015,699 | \$ 14,819,288 | \$ 14,562,670 | \$ 17,963,705 | \$ 18,998,204 | \$ 4,312,598 | \$ 6,271,423 | \$ 9,708,028 | \$ 11,707,669 | |

Note:

(1) Business-type Activities were combined with Governmental Activities.

Source: Basic financial statements

GASB 54 was implemented in 2011.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | For The Years Ended September 30 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|--|--|
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | | |
| Revenues | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General property taxes | \$ 9,403,270 | \$8,959,729 | \$9,088,794 | \$ 9,051,027 | \$ 8,411,302 | \$ 8,058,411 | \$ 7,095,591 | \$ 7,403,480 | \$ 6,717,939 | \$ 6,619,357 | | |
| Assessment income | 100,535 | 99,334 | 113,595 | 107,721 | 128,334 | 151,706 | 131,814 | 180,111 | 222,394 | 172,250 | | |
| Sales taxes | 7,851,390 | 8,421,580 | 8,148,321 | 7,101,367 | 7,257,356 | 6,954,159 | 6,065,100 | 5,620,068 | 5,554,236 | 5,389,764 | | |
| Licenses and permits | 2,575,902 | 2,614,950 | 2,823,850 | 2,170,772 | 1,934,515 | 1,793,424 | 1,617,546 | 1,577,390 | 1,387,155 | 1,523,861 | | |
| Public utility licenses | 4,773,931 | 5,070,234 | 5,744,718 | 5,301,493 | 5,235,918 | 5,434,842 | 5,452,949 | 5,364,645 | 5,206,297 | 5,450,458 | | |
| Intergovernmental | 4,785,080 | 3,146,709 | 3,340,241 | 2,498,143 | 2,670,657 | 2,547,724 | 4,242,718 | 4,030,845 | 5,106,728 | 7,696,966 | | |
| Community programs | 1,331,322 | 1,900,666 | 1,900,933 | 1,910,456 | 1,814,190 | 1,853,324 | 1,806,270 | 1,713,754 | 1,549,301 | 1,460,533 | | |
| Parking facilities and meters | 1,750,570 | 2,320,134 | 2,279,399 | 2,256,024 | 1,997,499 | 1,928,908 | 1,790,473 | 1,707,401 | 1,587,248 | 1,653,514 | | |
| Fines and forfeitures | 670,438 | 664,861 | 970,319 | 948,652 | 864,913 | 1,200,721 | 1,067,415 | 2,012,156 | 1,111,217 | 1,302,852 | | |
| Donations and reimbursements | 529,423 | 529,020 | 899,713 | 4,016,959 | 694,944 | 559,030 | 470,190 | 2,008,212 | 3,879,251 | 1,002,002 | | |
| Investment income | 766,036 | 790,982 | 560,330 | 283,949 | 331,992 | 246,181 | 138,456 | 122,293 | 167,766 | 320,728 | | |
| Miscellaneous | 400,811 | 392,021 | 508,245 | 417,411 | 388,766 | 513,165 | 151,949 | 305,347 | 305,778 | 346,602 | | |
| Total Revenues | 34,938,708 | 34,910,220 | 36,378,458 | 36,063,974 | 31,730,386 | 31,241,595 | 30,030,471 | 32,045,702 | 32,795,310 | 31,936,885 | | |
| Total Revenues | 34,330,700 | 34,310,220 | 30,370,400 | 30,003,374 | 31,730,386 | 31,241,333 | 30,030,471 | 32,043,702 | 32,733,310 | 31,530,663 | | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | 4,068,834 | 3,903,764 | 3,683,857 | 3,374,336 | 3,148,997 | 3,112,501 | 4,424,982 | 4,438,505 | 4,494,963 | 4,430,545 | | |
| Parks and recreation | 5,246,803 | 4,490,177 | 2,583,506 | 2,257,630 | 2,131,223 | 2,140,523 | 4,850,023 | 4,992,413 | 4,827,147 | 2,322,392 | | |
| Public safety | 12,802,677 | 12,724,180 | 11,960,204 | 11,404,125 | 10,434,097 | 10,459,971 | 2,255,175 | 2,451,301 | 2,330,063 | 9,678,202 | | |
| Public works | 5,941,193 | 6,173,166 | 6,051,921 | 5,976,177 | 5,637,166 | 5,652,642 | 10,231,631 | 11,331,936 | 9,760,295 | 4,801,188 | | |
| Economic development | 370,173 | 575,607 | 507,434 | 536,541 | 598,487 | 484,908 | _ | | | | | |
| Community development | 1,048,198 | 999,210 | 1,041,255 | 1,055,687 | 920,584 | 828,552 | 314,959 | 275,160 | 299,774 | 314,280 | | |
| Capital outlay | 7,276,661 | 5,171,746 | 5,406,728 | 9,814,424 | 8,178,107 | 3,049,893 | 5,625,574 | 8,089,679 | 20,061,767 | 11,477,048 | | |
| Debt service: | | | | _ | | | | | | | | |
| Principal | 1,888,018 | 2,503,018 | 3,350,437 | 3,648,214 | 3,582,579 | 3,013,765 | 2,900,407 | 4,397,690 | 3,764,825 | 3,586,804 | | |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 1,192,382 | 1,140,362 | 1,231,983 | 1,460,382 | 1,585,645 | 1,587,457 | 1,505,084 | 1,487,881 | 1,490,748 | 1,492,390 | | |
| Bond issuance costs | 151,359 | | | | | 16,647 | | | 217,195 | | | |
| Total Expenditures | 39,986,298 | 37,681,230 | 35,817,325 | 39,527,516 | 36,216,885 | 30,346,859 | 32,107,835 | 37,464,565 | 47,246,777 | 38,102,849 | | |
| Excess Of Expenditures Over Revenues | (5,047,590) | (2,771,010) | 561,133 | (3,463,542) | (4,486,499) | 894,736 | (2,077,364) | (5,418,863) | (14,451,467) | (6,165,964) | | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bond proceeds | 12,430,000 | _ | _ | _ | _ | 21,735,000 | _ | _ | 9,845,000 | _ | | |
| Premium on issuance of debt | 1,578,245 | _ | _ | _ | _ | 920,519 | _ | _ | 150,600 | _ | | |
| Payments to refunding escrow agent | (8,553,084) | | | | | (8,904,781) | | | 100,000 | | | |
| Proceeds from capital lease | (0,555,064) | | | | | (0,304,701) | | | | | | |
| Special item | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | | |
| - | 9 90 97 97 | 9 #19 697 | 175 450 | 100,000 | | C4 100 | 20,207 | 24 100 | | 70 171 | | |
| Sale of capital assets Transfers in | 2,865,275 | 2,512,637 | 175,459 8,010,570 | 106,699 | 4,032,205 | 64,108 | | 34,106 8,914,942 | 26,308 16,099,102 | 70,171 | | |
| | 8,614,916 | 7,021,244 | | 7,774,545 | 9,933,507 | 8,252,504 | 7,205,701 | | | 5,630,967 | | |
| Transfers out | (8,614,916) | (7,021,244) | (8,010,570) | (7,774,545) | (9,933,507) | (8,252,504) | (7,205,701) | (8,914,942) | (16,099,102) | (5,630,967) | | |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 8,320,436 | 9 #19 697 | 175 450 | 106,699 | 4.099.90 | 19 914 946 | 20,207 | 34,106 | 10,021,908 | 70 171 | | |
| Sources (Uses) | 8,320,436 | 2,512,637 | 175,459 | 106,699 | 4,032,205 | 13,814,846 | 20,207 | 34,106 | 10,021,908 | 70,171 | | |
| Net Change In Fund Balances | \$ 3,272,846 | \$ (258,373) | \$ 736,592 | \$ (3,356,843) | \$ (454,294) | \$ 14,709,582 | \$ (2,057,157) | \$ (5,384,757) | \$ (4,429,559) | \$ (6,095,793) | | |
| Debt service as a percentage of noncapital | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| expenditures | 9.79% | 11.13% | 14.80% | 16.95% | 18.43% | 16.92% | 17.80% | 19.50% | 19.00% | 15.70% | | |
| Fines and forfeitures as a percentage | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| of general revenues (2) | 2.30% | 2.80% | 3.80% | 3.80% | 3.70% | 4.10% | 4.90% | 4.90% | N/A | N/A | | |
| Note: | 2.0070 | 2.3070 | 3.3070 | 3.3070 | | 2.1070 | 2.5070 | 2.5070 | | | | |

⁽¹⁾ Business-type Activities were combined with Governmental Activities.

⁽²⁾ Beginning in 2013 Missouri House Bill (HB) 103 requires cities to report the percentage of fines and forfeitures for traffic violations to the annual general operating revenue. For 2020 total fines and forfeitures of all types were \$499,329 and general operating revenues were \$21,325,107

SALES TAX COLLECTION BY YEAR LAST TEN YEARS

City of Clayton, Missouri Sales Tax Collection by Year Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | | Genera | l Fund | | Capital | Fund | | |
|-------------|--|--|----------------------------------|---|---|--|--------------|-----------------|
| Fiscal Year | 1 Cent County- Wide Sales Tax | 1/4 Cent Local Option Sales Tax * | 1/4 Cent Fire Sales Tax ** | 1/2 Cent Public Safety Sales Tax *** | 1/2 Cent Capital Improvement Sales Tax | 1/2 Cent Parks & Storm Water Sales Tax | Use Tax **** | Total |
| 2020 | \$ 2,364,158 | \$ 557,019 | \$ 637,562 | \$ 843,266 | \$ 1,084,728 | \$ 1,276,220 | \$ 1,088,437 | \$ 7,851,390 |
| 2019 | 2,879,417 | 677,049 | 790,582 | 874,717 | 1,344,893 | 1,582,225 | 272,697 | 8,421,580 |
| 2018 | 2,733,710 | 708,535 | 821,568 | 841,360 | 1,398,203 | 1,644,945 | _ | 8,148,321 |
| 2017 | 2,823,079 | 662,365 | 767,326 | _ | 1,308,815 | 1,539,782 | _ | 7,101,367 |
| 2016 | 2,863,801 | 678,838 | 788,109 | _ | 1,344,658 | 1,581,950 | _ | 7,257,356 |
| 2015 | 2,664,119 | 668,865 | 744,481 | _ | 1,321,725 | 1,554,970 | _ | 6,954,160 |
| 2014 | 2,647,827 | 643,165 | _ | _ | 1,274,591 | 1,499,517 | _ | 6,065,100 |
| 2013 | 2,416,650 | 605,126 | _ | _ | 1,193,810 | 1,404,482 | _ | 5,620,068 |
| 2012 | 2,519,937 | 572,259 | _ | _ | 1,131,208 | 1,330,832 | _ | 5,554,236 |
| 2011 | 2,330,356 | 570,792 | _ | _ | 1,143,419 | 1,345,197 | _ | 5,389,764 |

^{*} The Fire Sales Tax was approved in April 2014, and the City began collection in FY 2015.

^{**} The Public Safety Sales Tax was approved in 2017, and the City began collection in FY 2018.

^{***}The Use Sales tax was approved in 2018, and the City began collection in April 2019.

UTILITY TAX AND FRANCHISE FEES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

City of Clayton, Missouri Utility Tax and Franchise Fees Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | | Utility | ⁷ Tax | | Franchise Fee | |
|--------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Fiscal Year | Electric | Gas | Water | Telephone | Cable T.V. | Total |
| 2020 2019 | \$ 2,412,118 2,572,400 | \$ 638,504 775,026 | \$ 394,823 412,007 | \$ 1,328,486 1,310,801 | \$ 236,658 252,756 | \$ 5,010,589 5,322,990 |
| 2018 | 3,004,440 * | 739,116 | 394,589 | 1,606,573 | 207,722 | 5,952,440 |
| 2017 2016 | 2,662,297 $2,716,761$ | 656,203 609,240 | 354,063 $356,242$ | 1,628,930 1,553,676 | 260,866 262,049 | 5,562,359 5,497,968 |
| 2015 | 2,792,032 | 811,152 | 312,802 | 1,518,856 | 267,938 | 5,702,780 |
| 2014 2013 | 2,750,215 $2,683,072$ | 847,509 784,469 | 314,708 $302,916$ | 1,540,517 1,594,188 | $262,125 \\ 234,154$ | 5,715,074 5,598,800 |
| 2012 | 2,516,075 | 702,112 | 347,365 | 1,617,257 | 219,568 | 5,402,376 |
| 2011 | 2,548,213 | 884,411 | 311,286 | 1,684,442 | 205,914 | 5,634,265 |
| (Decrease) | 95% | 72% | 127% | 79% | 115% | 89% |

^{*} The City received an electrical settlement in FY 2018.

ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Dollars In Thousands)

| Fiscal | Real Property Residential Commercial | | 1 | Personal | Ra | ilroads And | Total Taxable Assessed | Estimated Actual | Total Direct Tax | |
|--------|--------------------------------------|----------|---------------|----------|----------|----------------|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Year | | Property | Property | | Property | | Jtilities_ | Value | Value | Rate |
| 2020 | \$ | 642,785 | \$ 439,919 | \$ | 82,963 | \$ | 3,097 | \$ 1,168,764 | \$ 5,016,334 | \$ 0.688 |
| 2019 | | 541,267 | 377,392 | | 81,494 | | 2,660 | 1,002,813 | 4,280,861 | 0.817 |
| 2018 | | 535,439 | 390,983 | | 86,314 | | 3,451 | 1,016,186 | 4,309,536 | 0.825 |
| 2017 | | 482,559 | 338,832 | | 88,829 | | 2,952 | 902,172 | 3,840,662 | 0.873 |
| 2016 | | 478,102 | 337,307 | | 79,323 | | 3,153 | 897,886 | 3,818,176 | 0.865 |
| 2015 | | 450,190 | 335,444 | | 79,252 | | 2,841 | 867,727 | 3,664,286 | 0.898 |
| 2014 | | 450,536 | 336,201 | | 77,352 | | 2,794 | 866,883 | 3,662,604 | 0.787 |
| 2013 | | 457,137 | 325,844 | | 74,813 | | 2,727 | 860,522 | 3,657,151 | 0.789 |
| 2012 | | 455,763 | 326,175 | | 75,590 | | 3,042 | 860,570 | 3,654,239 | 0.717 |
| 2011 | | 472,317 | 335,399 | | 75,385 | | 2,959 | 886,060 | 3,769,305 | 0.692 |

Source - St. Louis County Assessor determines assessments as of January 1.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (RESIDENTIAL ONLY) PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 |
|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| City of Clayton: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General | \$ 0.515 | \$ 0.583 | \$ 0.571 | \$ 0.629 | \$ 0.614 | \$ 0.646 | \$ 0.659 | \$ 0.659 | \$ 0.626 | \$ 0.601 |
| Police Building Debt | 0.101 | 0.114 | 0.113 | 0.123 | 0.122 | 0.128 | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| General Obligation Debt | 0.072 | 0.120 | 0.141 | 0.244 | 0.251 | 0.252 | 0.128 | 0.130 | 0.091 | 0.091 |
| Total City of Clayton | 0.688 | 0.817 | 0.825 | 0.996 | 0.987 | 1.026 | 0.787 | 0.789 | 0.717 | 0.692 |
| Overlapping Governments: | | | | | | | | | | |
| State of Missouri | 0.030 | 0.030 | 0.030 | 0.030 | 0.030 | 0.030 | 0.030 | 0.030 | 0.030 | 0.030 |
| St. Louis County | 0.443 | 0.489 | 0.489 | 0.515 | 0.515 | 0.523 | 0.523 | 0.523 | 0.523 | 0.523 |
| St. Louis County Library | 0.212 | 0.234 | 0.234 | 0.246 | 0.246 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.173 | 0.163 | 0.157 |
| Special School District | 1.108 | 1.198 | 1.191 | 1.241 | 1.235 | 1.261 | 1.240 | 1.012 | 1.013 | 0.995 |
| St. Louis Community College | 0.199 | 0.213 | 0.211 | 0.219 | 0.218 | 0.220 | 0.220 | 0.220 | 0.220 | 0.218 |
| Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District (Extension) | 0.108 | 0.117 | 0.116 | 0.120 | 0.088 | 0.088 | 0.107 | 0.082 | 0.082 | 0.079 |
| Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District | 0.255 | 0.272 | 0.269 | 0.280 | 0.278 | 0.280 | 0.280 | 0.268 | 0.267 | 0.255 |
| Sheltered Workshop | 0.075 | 0.084 | 0.084 | 0.088 | 0.088 | 0.090 | 0.089 | 0.084 | 0.084 | 0.079 |
| Clayton School District | 4.155 | 3.692 | 3.649 | 3.842 | 3.849 | 4.103 | 4.017 | 3.743 | 3.899 | 3.743 |
| Deer Creek Sewer District | _ | _ | _ | _ | 0.083 | 0.086 | 0.086 | 0.840 | 0.840 | 0.081 |
| U. City Storm Sewer District | _ | _ | _ | _ | 0.093 | 0.093 | _ | _ | _ | 0.092 |
| Total Overlapping Governments | 6.585 | 6.329 | 6.274 | 6.581 | 6.723 | 7.024 | 6.842 | 6.975 | 7.121 | 6.252 |
| Total | \$ 7.273 | \$ 7.146 | \$ 7.099 | \$ 7.577 | \$ 7.710 | \$ 8.050 | \$ 7.629 | \$ 7.764 | \$ 7.838 | \$ 6.944 |

Source - St. Louis County Assessor

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT FISCAL YEAR AND NINE FISCAL YEARS AGO

| | | 2020 | | | | 2011 | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|------|---------------|----|-------------|------|---------------|
| | | | Percentage | | | | Percentage |
| | | | Of Total City | | | | Of Total City |
| | Taxable | | Taxable | | Taxable | | Taxable |
| | Assessed | | Assessed | | Assessed | | Assessed |
| Taxpayer | Value | Rank | Value (1) | | Value | Rank | Value (2) |
| | | | | | | | |
| LCP Forsyth Blvd Property Owner LLC | \$ 27,253,990 | 1 | 2.33% | \$ | _ | | _ |
| Clayton Franklin Clayton Plaza LLC | 23,569,310 | 2 | 2.02% | | _ | | _ |
| Prime US 101 South Hanley LLC | 20,943,810 | 3 | 1.79% | | _ | | _ |
| BLR Properties LLC | 20,148,250 | 4 | 1.72% | | _ | | _ |
| Clayton Corporate Park Mgmt. Co. | 19,460,580 | 5 | 1.67% | | 28,712,830 | 1 | 3.24% |
| Clayton Central Owner LLC | 16,571,200 | 6 | 1.42% | | 11,764,570 | 6 | 1.33% |
| Chapter 100 City of Clayton | 16,380,780 | 7 | 1.40% | | _ | | |
| MEPT Shaw Park Plaza LLC | 14,510,910 | 8 | 1.24% | | 12,279,450 | 5 | 1.39% |
| 8182 Maryland Associates | 11,867,170 | 9 | 1.02% | | 10,463,780 | 9 | 1.18% |
| 8000 Maryland Holdings LLC | 11,274,460 | 10 | 0.96% | | _ | | |
| KBS Clayton Plaza LLC | _ | | _ | | 22,327,590 | 2 | 2.52% |
| KBSII Pierre Laclede Center LLC | _ | | _ | | 21,332,300 | 3 | 2.41% |
| Duke Realty Limited Partnership | _ | | _ | | 13,959,200 | 4 | 1.58% |
| HEF 1 - StL No. 1 LLC | _ | | _ | | 11,354,330 | 7 | 1.28% |
| Brown Shoe Company | | | _ | | 11,056,110 | 8 | 1.25% |
| Forsyth Centre Associates LLC | _ | | | _ | 8,149,920 | 10 | 0.92% |
| Total | \$ 181,980,460 | | 15.57% | \$ | 151,400,080 | | 17.10% |

Source - St. Louis County Assessor

⁽¹⁾ Total assessed value of the City was \$1,168,764,406 as of January 1, 2020.

⁽²⁾ Total assessed value of the City was \$886,059,776 as of January 1, 2011.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Collected Within The Fiscal Year

| | | | THE PISCE | ii i cai | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|--------------|-----------------|------------|------|------------|-------|-------------|-----------------|
| Fiscal Year | | Tax Levied | Of The | Levy | Coll | ections In | Total | Collections | To Date (2) (3) |
| Ended | | For The | | Percentage | Su | ıbsequent | | | Percentage |
| September 30, | Fis | cal Year (1) | Amount | Of Levy | | Years | | Amount | Of Levy |
| 2020 | \$ | 8,722,815 | \$ 8,696,307 | 99.7 | \$ | 124,228 | \$ | 8,820,535 | 101.1% |
| 2019 | | 8,642,887 | 8,533,753 | 98.7 | | (10,604) | | 8,523,149 | 98.6 |
| 2018 | | 8,596,280 | 8,565,427 | 99.6 | | (89,123) | | 8,476,304 | 98.6 |
| 2017 | | 8,439,729 | 8,422,469 | 99.8 | | (76,554) | | 8,345,915 | 99.0 |
| 2016 | | 7,906,598 | 8,064,432 | 102.0 | | (134,913) | | 7,929,519 | 100.3 |
| 2015 | | 7,919,542 | 7,882,414 | 99.5 | | (162,741) | | 7,719,673 | 97.5 |
| 2014 | | 6,960,444 | 6,866,868 | 98.7 | | (152,247) | | 6,714,622 | 96.5 |
| 2013 | | 7,104,828 | 6,941,019 | 97.7 | | 70,521 | | 7,011,541 | 98.7 |
| 2012 | | 6,406,061 | 6,285,537 | 98.1 | | (44,170) | | 6,241,367 | 97.4 |
| 2011 | | 6,452,891 | 6,319,990 | 97.9 | | 84,864 | | 6,404,854 | 99.3 |

- (1) Originally adjusted for strikeoffs and additions by St. Louis Board of Equalization after 1978.
- (2) St. Louis County Collectors Office charges a collection fee of 1.5%.
- (3) St. Louis County does not provide data for delinquent collection, excluding penalties and interest, by levy year.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Dollars In Thousands, Except Per Capita)

| | | | Go | vernmenta | l Activi | ities | | | B | usiness-Type | e Acti | vities | | | | | |
|----------|-----|----------|----|-----------|----------|---------|--------|--------|-----------|--------------|---------|------------|----|------------|-------------|----------|----------------|
| | | Capital | | General | | | | | | Capital | | | | Total | Percentage | | |
| Fiscal | Imp | rovement | 0 | bligation | | Note | C | apital | Imp | rovement | | Note | | Primary | Of Personal | | \mathbf{Per} |
| Year | | Bonds | | Bonds | | Payable | Leases | | Bonds Pag | | Payable | Government | | Income (2) | Ca | pita (2) | |
| 2020 | \$ | 20,467 | \$ | 12,415 | \$ | _ | \$ | 119 | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | 33,025 | 3.06 | \$ | 2,072 |
| | Ф | , | Φ | , | φ | | φ | | Ф | _ | Ф | | Ф | - | | Ф | |
| 2019 | | 16,359 | | 13,058 | | _ | | 218 | | _ | | _ | | 29,635 | 3.38 | | 1,859 |
| 2018 | | 18,266 | | 13,676 | | _ | | 315 | | _ | | _ | | 32,257 | 3.68 | | 2,024 |
| 2017 | | 20,902 | | 14,279 | | 132 | | 411 | | _ | | _ | | 35,724 | 4.07 | | 2,241 |
| 2016 | | 23,874 | | 14,861 | | 351 | | 504 | | _ | | _ | | 39,590 | 2.67 | | 2,484 |
| 2015 (4) | | 26,800 | | 15,434 | | 558 | | 595 | | _ | | _ | | 43,387 | 2.85 | | 2,722 |
| 2014 | | 31,092 | | _ | | 756 | | 677 | | _ | | _ | | 32,525 | 2.28 | | 2,041 |
| 2013 | | 33,743 | | _ | | 944 | | 754 | | _ | | _ | | 35,441 | 2.51 | | 2,224 |
| 2012 (3) | | 36,966 | | 945 | | 1,122 | | 829 | | _ | | _ | | 39,862 | 2.85 | | 2,501 |
| 2011 | | 29,525 | | 1,960 | | 1,292 | | 893 | | _ | | _ | | 33,670 | 2.52 | | 2,112 |

Notes:

- (1) Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
- (2) See "Demographic and Economic Statistics" table for personal income and population data.
- (3) In fiscal year 2012, capital improvement bonds of \$9,845,000 were issued. \$5,000,000 financed the construction of the new Police Station. The \$4,845,000 balance was issued to finance Public Works and Parks and Recreation projects in fiscal years 2012 and 2013.
- (4) In fiscal year 2015, general obligation bonds of \$15,000,000 were issued to resurface and repave neighborhood streets and update street lights. Also in fiscal year 2015, capital improvement bonds of \$6,735,000 were issued to refinance the 2007 and 2005A bond series. The debt service reserves of \$1,216,500 from the 2005A Bond Series and \$571,000 from the 2007 Bond Series were used as a source of funds in the refinancing.

Source: Basic financial statements

RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Dellawa La Theorem de France de Para Carrita)

(Dollars In Thousands, Except Per Capita)

| Fiscal Year | 0 | t General bligation Bonds (1) | Percentage Of Actual Taxable Value Of Property (2) | Car | Per pita (3) |
|-------------|----|-------------------------------------|--|-----|-----------------|
| 2020 | \$ | 12,415 | 1.06 | \$ | 779 |
| 2019 | | 13,058 | 1.30 | | 819 |
| 2018 | | 13,676 | 1.35 | | 858 |
| 2017 | | 14,279 | 1.58 | | 896 |
| 2016 | | 14,861 | 1.66 | | 932 |
| 2015 | | 15,434 | 1.78 | | 941 |
| 2014 | | _ | _ | | _ |
| 2013 | | _ | _ | | |
| 2012 | | 945 | 0.11 | | 59 |
| 2011 | | 1,960 | 0.22 | | 123 |

- (1) Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
- (2) See "Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property" table for property value data.
- (3) See "Demographic and Economic Statistics" table for population data.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT (Dollars In Thousands)

| Name Of Governmental Unit | , | Debt Outstanding | Percentage Applicable To City Of Clayton | _ | Amount Applicable To City Of Clayton |
|---|----|---------------------------|---|--------|---|
| St. Louis County Clayton School District | \$ | 92,181,384 62,717,000 | 4.12 89.43 | % % | \$ 3,797,873 56,087,813 |
| Subtotal City of Clayton | | 154,898,384 32,882,283 | 100.00 | % | 59,885,686 32,882,283 |
| Total | \$ | 187,780,667 | | | \$ 92,767,969 |

Note: Percentage applicable to City of Clayton is the total assessed value of the City of Clayton as a percentage of the total assessed value of the taxable property of the governmental unit.

Sources:

City of Clayton Financial Report

St. Louis County

Clayton School District

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Dollars In Thousands)

| | • | Purposes sic Limit | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------|----|--------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Assessed Valuation | \$ | 1,168,764 | _ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Debt Limit - 10% of assessed valuation | | 116,876 | • | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amount of debt applicable to debt limit | | | • | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total general obligation debt | | 12,415 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less: Amount available in debt service fund | | 1,218 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net bond indebtedness applicable to debt limit | | 11,197 | • | | | | | | | | | | |
| Legal Debt margin | | 105,679 | • | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 |
| Debt Limit (1) | | | \$ 116,876 | \$ 100,281 | \$ 101,619 | \$ | 90,217 | \$ 89,789 | \$ 86,773 | \$ 86,688 | \$ 86,052 | \$ 86,057 | \$ 88,606 |
| Total net debt applicable to Debt Limit | | | 11,197 | 11,683 | 12,469 | | 13,463 | 14,115 | 14,807 | _ | _ | 910 | 1,678 |
| Legal debt margin | | | \$ 105,679 | \$ 88,598 | \$ 89,150 | \$ | 76,754 | \$ 75,674 | \$ 71,966 | \$ 86,688 | \$ 86,052 | \$ 85,147 | \$ 86,928 |
| Total net debt applicable to the | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| limit as a percentage of debt limit | | | 9.58% | 11.65% | 12.27% | ó | 14.92% | 15.72% | 17.06% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 1.06% | 1.89% |

Note:

(1) Debt limit is 10% of the assessed value, which can be found in the "Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property" table. Bonded indebtedness is limited by Sections 95.111 and 95.120 of the Missouri Revised Statutes (1986) to 10% of the assessed value of taxable tangible property. This does not include an additional debt limit of 10% of the assessed valuation for purposes of street improvements, sanitary or storm sewer systems, and utility plants.

Source: Basic financial statements

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

| Year Population (1) | | Personal Income* (Thousands Of Dollars) | | Median Household Income (2) | | | Clayton School District nent (3) | Unemployment Rate (4) | | |
|---------------------|--------|--|-----------|-----------------------------------|--------|----|---|--------------------------|--|--|
| 2020 | 15,939 | \$ | 1,079,485 | \$ | 67,726 | \$ | 2,529 | 2.2 % | | |
| 2019 | 15,939 | , | 983,325 | , | 61,693 | * | 2,623 | 1.0 % | | |
| 2018 | 15,939 | | 877,171 | | 55,033 | | 2,681 | 1.1 % | | |
| 2017 | 15,939 | | 877,171 | | 55,033 | | 2,683 | 1.4 % | | |
| 2016 | 15,939 | | 877,171 | | 55,033 | | 2,522 | 2.1 % | | |
| 2015 | 15,939 | | 901,032 | | 56,530 | | 2,485 | 2.0 % | | |
| 2014 | 15,939 | | 936,129 | | 58,732 | | 2,549 | 3.4 % | | |
| 2013 | 15,939 | | 888,344 | | 55,734 | | 2,588 | 3.8 % | | |
| 2012 | 15,939 | | 941,899 | | 59,094 | | 2,504 | 3.4 % | | |
| 2011 | 15,939 | | 919,728 | | 57,703 | | 2,455 | 4.6 % | | |

⁽¹⁾ Source: Data from U.S. Census Bureau.

⁽²⁾ Data from American Community Survey Estimates. Restated to per Capita income.

⁽³⁾ Administrative Office - School District of Clayton.

^{(4) 2008} through 2015 - Missouri Department of Economic Development. 2016 through 2020 - Missouri Economic Research & Information Center.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT FISCAL YEAR AND NINE FISCAL YEARS AGO

| | | 2020 | | 2011 | | | | | |
|---|--------------|------|-----------------------------|-----------|------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | Percentage Of Total City | | | Percentage Of Total City | | | |
| Employer | Employees | Rank | Employment (1) | Employees | Rank | Employment (2) | | | |
| Centene Corporation | 2,441 | 1 | 5.31 | 866 | 4 | 2.47 | | | |
| St. Louis County | 1,573 * | 2 | 3.42 | 2,195 | 1 | 6.27 | | | |
| Enterprise Holdings, Inc. | 956 | 3 | 2.08 | 1,499 | 2 | 4.28 | | | |
| Washington University | 723 | 4 | 1.57 | _ | | _ | | | |
| Commerce Bank NA | 562 | 5 | 1.22 | 506 | 5 | 1.45 | | | |
| Caleres (Brown Shoe Co., Inc.) | 503 | 6 | 1.09 | 988 | 3 | 2.82 | | | |
| Clayton School District | 486 | 7 | 1.06 | 450 | 6 | 1.29 | | | |
| Husch Blackwell | 389 | 8 | 0.85 | _ | _ | _ | | | |
| Ernest & Young U.S. LLP | 348 | 9 | 0.76 | 266 | 9 | 0.76 | | | |
| RubinBrown LLP | 332 | 10 | 0.72 | _ | | _ | | | |
| Armstrong Teasdale | _ | | _ | 412 | 7 | 1.18 | | | |
| Ritz Carlton | _ | | _ | 286 | 8 | 0.82 | | | |
| Sheraton Clayton Plaza Hotel/Restaurant | _ | | _ | 259 | 10 | 0.74 | | | |
| | 8,313 | _ | 18.08 | 7,727 | | 22.08 | | | |

Notes:

- (1) Percentage for 2020 based on estimate of 46,000 total daytime employees in the Downtown Area.
- (2) Percentage for 2011 based on estimate of 35,000 total daytime employees in the Downtown Area.

Source: Business License Database from City of Clayton Finance Division, St. Louis County Human Resources Division, Washington University Education Division, Clayton School District, Husch Blackwell Human Resources Division, Armstrong Teasdale Human Resources Division and Rubin Brown Human Resources Division.

^{*} The number of employees listed for St. Louis County is the same as was listed in 2019. Per St Louis County they are unable to provide data.

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

| Full-Time | Equivalent En | anlovees As O | f September 30. |
|-----------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | | | |

| | | | | and Deler to | TOTAL PARTY | , | ocpicinoci o | , | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Function/Program | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 |
| General government: | | | | | | | | | | |
| City Manager | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.60 | 2.75 | 3.00 | 4.00 |
| Economic Development | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.65 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 |
| Events (8) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Parking Control | 3.00 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Human resources | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Finance (10) | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| Municipal court (9) | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 3.00 |
| Information systems (12) | 7.90 | 7.90 | 5.75 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 3.50 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Planning and development (3) (10) | 11.00 | 11.00 | 11.00 | 10.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 11.00 |
| Police: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Officers (4) | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 49.00 | 49.00 | 49.00 | 49.00 | 52.00 | 52.00 | 52.00 |
| Civilians | 4.85 | 7.85 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 |
| Fire: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Firefighters and officers (12) | 42.00 | 42.00 | 36.00 | 35.00 | 35.00 | 35.00 | 35.00 | 35.00 | 35.00 | 35.00 |
| Civilians | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Public Works: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Engineering | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| Street maintenance (2) | 14.00 | 14.00 | 14.00 | 14.00 | 14.00 | 14.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 | 16.00 | 16.00 |
| Vehicle maintenance (5) | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Building maintenance (6) (7) | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Parking maintenance | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Parks and Recreation: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Administration/recreation (1) (8) (11) | 6.75 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 5.75 | 5.75 | 6.50 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 7.50 |
| Parks maintenance (6) (7) | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 |
| Total | 177.50 | 177.50 | 169.50 | 163.50 | 161.50 | 160.50 | 160.50 | 168.50 | 170.25 | 173.25 |

Notes:

- (1) Recreation Assistant Supervisor position eliminated in 2014.
- (2) Laborer position eliminated in 2013, and Assistant Forester position eliminated in 2014.
- (3) Deputy Building Official position eliminated in 2014 and Planner/Sustainability Coordinator eliminated in 2012.
- (4) A Lieutenant added in 2018. Staffing positions reduced in 2014 due to retirements.
- (5) Fleet and Building Manager position eliminated in 2014.
- (6) Facilities Maintenance Supervisor position transferred from Park Maintenance in 2014.
- (7) One laborer position added in 2018. Staffing for Parks Supervisor transferred to Building Maintenance and one laborer position eliminated in 2014.
- (8) Transfer of Event Specialist position to Events (new program) from Parks and Recreation Administration & Recreation in 2015.
- (9) Court Assistant added in 2018. One full-time Court Assistant was replaced with part-time positions in 2012.
- (10) Plans Examiner added in 2018. New Administrative Specialist position added in 2017.
- (11) New Inclusion Services Coordinator position added in 2017.
- (12) Training Officer added in 2018. Six firefighters/paramedics added in 2019. Three were added for the full year and 3 were added the 2nd half of 2019.

Source: City of Clayton Annual Budgets

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | | | | | Fiscal | Year | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Function/Program | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 |
| Police: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arrests | 385 | 484 | 729 | 719 | 898 | 894 | 1,281 | 1,540 | 1,253 | 1,217 |
| Parking violations | 469 | 1.112 | 886 | 931 | 3,221 | 3,269 | 1,400 | 1.846 | 1.654 | 2,182 |
| Traffic violations | 809 | 1,381 | 2.065 | 2,095 | 3,221 | 3,576 | 5,892 | 6,171 | 6,583 | 7,061 |
| Parking tickets * | 18,618 | 27,404 | 33,308 | 35,585 | 47,103 | 49,684 | 37,905 | 28,944 | 29,888 | 37,198 |
| Fire: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Emergency response ambulance | 1,242 | 1,435 | 1,604 | 1,592 | 1,597 | 1,655 | 1,619 | 1,577 | 1,639 | 1,524 |
| Emergency response- fire | 1,308 | 1,394 | 1,504 | 1,598 | 1,440 | 1,747 | 1,904 | 1,378 | 1,661 | 1,639 |
| Inspections | 674 | 660 | 686 | 661 | 569 | 656 | 683 | 709 | 640 | 787 |
| Parks and recreation: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shaw Park Pool - Passes | 394 | 547 | 766 | 785 | 804 | 809 | 915 | 1,006 | 1,281 | 1,189 |
| Shaw Park Ice Rink - Passes | _ | _ | 11 | 29 | 28 | 34 | 36 | 55 | 42 | 53 |
| Platinum Passes | 260 | 344 | 402 | 447 | 463 | 449 | 448 | 452 | 420 | 525 |
| Tennis Court - Passes | 33 | 39 | 45 | 52 | 54 | 89 | 120 | 157 | _ | 43 |
| Shelter Rentals (including picnic pads) ** | 149 | 349 | 285 | 305 | 302 | 313 | 322 | 177 | 302 | 305 |
| Community development: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential permits issued | 313 | 327 | 304 | 278 | 348 | 310 | 325 | 324 | 278 | 308 |
| Estimated cost of construction | | | | | | | | | | |
| for residential permits | \$ 46,479,336 | \$ 34,247,386 | \$ 20,610,886 | \$ 15,417,999 | \$ 56,122,533 | \$ 56,085,206 | \$ 31,818,681 | \$ 22,738,220 | \$ 15,533,472 | \$ 22,374,538 |
| Commercial permits issued | 123 | 134 | 146 | 133 | 133 | 138 | 122 | 134 | 142 | 153 |
| Est. cost of construction | | | | | | | | | | |
| for commercial permits | \$ 233,065,786 | \$ 299,536,497 | \$ 186,315,067 | \$ 78,297,903 | \$ 20,635,084 | \$ 30,080,212 | \$ 38,585,373 | \$ 26,620,710 | \$ 33,232,912 | \$ 52,113,313 |
| Finance and administration: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Business licenses issued | 939 | 923 | 920 | 883 | 813 | 873 | 936 | 942 | 935 | 805 |
| Liquor licenses issued | 72 | 70 | 70 | 71 | 69 | 71 | 70 | 65 | 59 | 60 |

Notes:

No operating indicators by function/program are available for the Administration or Public Works Departments

Sources: City of Clayton Annual Reports (2010-2019), various City departments

^{*} Parking tickets not included in parking violations.

^{**} No shelter rentals held from April 2020 - June 2020 due to COVID-19 restrictions.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | | | | | Fiscal Y | l'ear | | | 2013 2012 2011 | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Function/Program | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | | | | | | | | | |
| Police: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stations | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Vehicles | 19 | 19 | 19 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 25 | 25 | | | | | | | | | |
| Parking Control* | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | | | | | | | | | |
| Fire: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stations | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Vehicles: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ladder Trucks | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Pumpers | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Rescue Trucks (6) | - | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Ambulances | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Command Vehicles | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| Public Works: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Miles of streets - paved | 106.7 | 106.7 | 106.7 | 98.8 | 98.7 | 98.7 | 98.7 | 98.7 | 98.7 | 98.7 | | | | | | | | | |
| Miles of alleys (1) | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | | | | | | | | | |
| Miles of sidewalks (3) | 62 | 52 | 62 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of street lights (2) | 2,134 | 2,103 | 2,103 | 2,036 | 2,035 | 2,024 | 2,024 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,200 | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of traffic signals (5) | 24 | 23 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 24 | | | | | | | | | |
| Parks and recreation: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acres of Parks (4) (7) | 78.5 | 78.4 | 78.4 | 78.4 | 74.2 | 74.2 | 89.0 | 89.0 | 89.0 | 84.4 | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of Parks (4) | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 10 | | | | | | | | | |
| Athletic Complex | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Aquatic Center | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |

^{*}Parking Control is under direct control of the Police Department.

Notes:

- (1) Based on lane mile unit of measure where 1 mile of pavement 15 ft. wide equals one lane mile. (15ft. Represents a standard residential alley width).
- (2) An inventory of the existing street light fixtures was completed in 2014.
- (3) Quantity represents paved linear miles of sidewalk.
- (4) In 2012 added Anderson Park size 4.6 acres.
- (5) Number of signalized intersections owned and maintained by the City.
- (6) In 2015, transfer of truck from City of Ladue. As of 2018, the truck is no longer in Clayton.
- (7) In 2015, The Center of Clayton transferred ownership of Stuber Gymnasium to Clayton School District (property boundaries were adjusted accordingly) reduced by 15.02 acres. In 2015, added property to Hanley Park additional 0.25 acres.

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the Administration, Finance, or Planning functions.

Source: City of Clayton Annual Reports (2009+A15-2018), various City departments