Clayton, Missouri





Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For year ending September 30, 2022

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 online.

The 2021 Saint Louis Art Fair Commemorative Print, Fireflies, is the work of photographer Radim Schreiber. Schreiber's photographs begin as mere visual inspiration that eventually turn into a sketch of an image he wants to capture. In 2003, inspiration struck while he was on a plane, so he made a drawing on paper of a glowing firefly on a blade of grass with the moon shining against the night sky. At that time, however, there had not been enough advancements in the low light capabilities of cameras to fully capture his vision for the final work. Finally in 2008, technology began to catch up with his vision for his firefly photos, and from then on, he has spent his summers photographing and recording fireflies.

Fireflies, along with many other insects and animals, have greatly recovered as a result of less human activity in the past year. Schreiber himself hopes that by spreading the joy of fireflies, more people will be motivated to protect the natural beauty that he preserves with his camera.

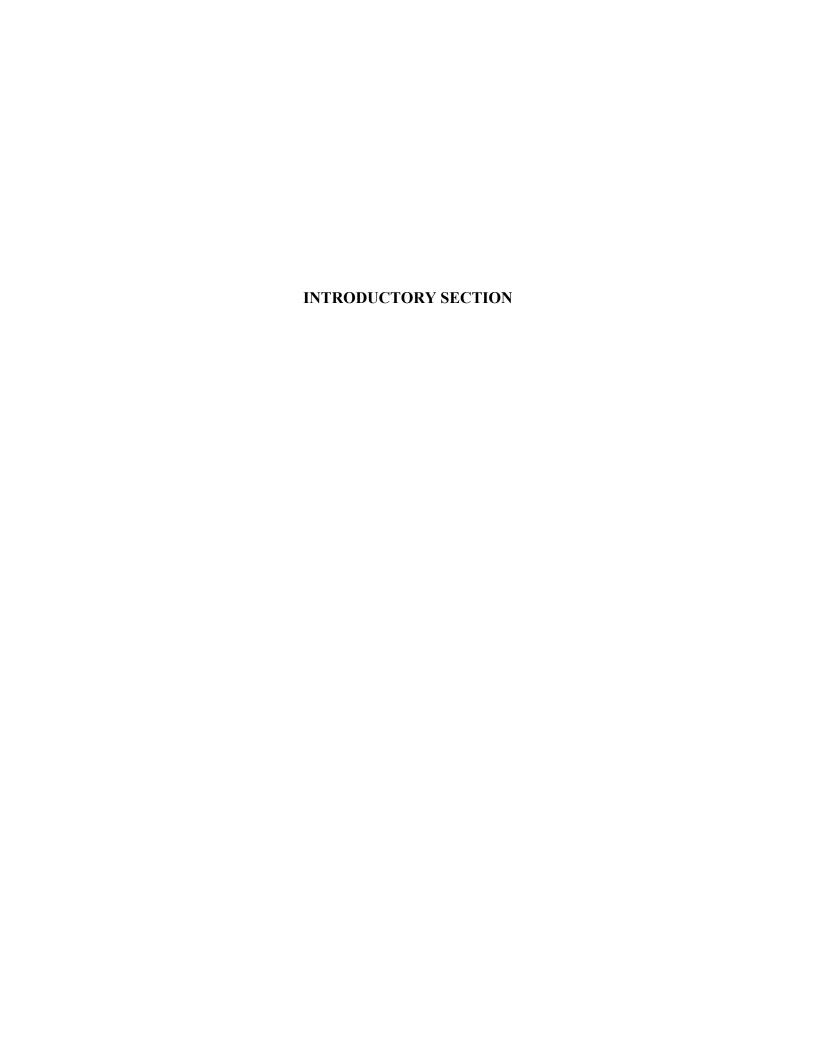
	Page(s)
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	i-vi
Principal Officials	vii
Organizational chart	viii
GFOA – Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	ix
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-4
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5-13
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	14-15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements	
Government Funds	
Balance Sheet	17-18
Reconciliation of the Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
to the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances	20-21
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Governmental	
Activities in the Statement of Activities	22
Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	23
Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position	24
Notes to the Financial Statements	25-72
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	73
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Information	74
Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios –	_ =
Nonuniformed Employees' Retirement Fund	75
Schedule of Employer Contributions – Nonuniformed Employees'	
Retirement Fund	76
Schedule of Investment Returns – Nonuniformed Employees' Retirement Fund	77
Keuremeni Fiina	/ /

CITY OF CLAYTON, MISSOURI TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued)	Page(s)
Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios –	
Uniformed Employees' Pension Fund	78 79
Schedule of Investment Returns – Uniformed Employees' Pension Fund	80
Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	81
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
Combining Balance Sheets	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	82
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	83
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	84
Combining Statements Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances	
	85
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	86
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	87
Schedules Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance –	07
Budget And Actual	
Special Taxing District Special Revenue Fund	88
Sewer Lateral Special Revenue Fund	89
2011 Bond Issue Debt Service Fund.	90
2014 General Obligation Bond Issue Debt Service Fund	91
2019 Special Obligation Bond Issue Debt Service Fund	92
2021 Special Obligation Bond Issue Debt Service Fund	93
2022 General Obligation Bond Issue Debt Service Fund	94
MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
Schedules Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balance Budget And Actual	
Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund	95
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	93 96
Equipment Replacement Capital Projects Fund	90 97
Capital Flojects Fulld	91
FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	
Combining Statement Of Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Funds	98
Combining Statement Of Changes In Fiduciary Net Position – Pension	0.0
Trust Funds	99

CITY OF CLAYTON, MISSOURI TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	Page(s)
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Net Position By Component	100
Changes In Net Position	101-102
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	103
Changes In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	104
Sales Tax Collection By Year	105
Utility Tax And Franchise Fees	106
Assessed Value And Actual Value Of Taxable Property	107
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Residential Only)	
Per \$100 of Assessed Value	108
Principal Property Taxpayers	109
Property Tax Levies And Collections	110
Ratios Of Outstanding Debt By Type	111
Ratios Of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding	112
Direct And Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	113
Legal Debt Margin Information	114
Demographic And Economic Statistics	115
Principal Employers	116
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees By Function/Program	117
Operating Indicators By Function/Program	118
Capital Asset Statistics By Function/Program	119





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

September 19, 2023

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

City of Clayton

Pursuant to City policy and in accordance with state law, the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Clayton, Missouri, for the fiscal year (FY) ended September 30, 2022, 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 Sikich LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of this independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the City for the year ended September 30, 2022, 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, 2022, 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 requires 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 17,355 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, planning and development services, 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 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 92% 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. Two new office towers representing over 500,000 square feet of Class A office space were completed in early 2023. In addition, a new 12-story Residence Inn Hotel encompassing over 155,000 square feet also opened in early 2023. A new mixed-use project in the heart of downtown Clayton, consisting of 236 apartments and almost 11,000 square feet of retail space, is under construction. An 11-story Marriott AC Hotel is under construction and is expected to open sometime in 2024. With several more large projects currently seeking zoning approval, Clayton remains the region's premiere dining destination, with restaurants ranging from Casa Don Alfonso to Starbucks.

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 planned 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 begin updating the City's comprehensive plan, including the downtown area, in the next fiscal year.

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.

Economic activity is returning in the City and entire region as nearly all businesses and community activities are open at full capacity. The City is currently seeing increasing revenues and expenditures, largely due to inflationary pressures.

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.

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of Clayton city government is to foster a diverse and inclusive community with a vital balance of neighborhoods, businesses, commercial and government centers, educational institutions, and a healthy environment through an open, equitable, accessible and fiscally responsible government.

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.
- Economic Development and Vibrant Downtown 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 received a St. Louis Green Business Challenge Award in 2021 for its commitment to sustainability through various "green" projects, policies, and equipment replacement. 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 \$11.5 million in infrastructure, parks, and facility improvements. The plan is funded by annual revenues, grants, a portion of the remaining General Obligation bond funds.

The Board of Aldermen has approved a budget for the fiscal year 2023 General Fund with a projected deficit of \$2,274,360 which is planned as a one-time use of fund balance as the City experiences inflation-related price increases related to contracts and commodities while revenues continue to return to pre-pandemic levels. Previous budgets have resulted in year-end surpluses over the last several years which has helped build a strong General Fund unassigned fund balance of 73% of annual expenditures. The City is committed to adjusting 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. 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 35 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, 2021. This award is for the City's production of a high quality annual financial report using an extraction of information from their Annual Comprehensive 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 seven years. The City intends to also prepare a PAFR to conform with the award requirements for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022 and will submit this document to GFOA for award consideration.

The GFOA has also awarded the Distinguished Budget Award to the City for its fiscal year 2022 budget. The City has received this award for 15 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 2023 budget document for award consideration.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The quality and timely preparation of the Annual Comprehensive 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, Sikich 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,

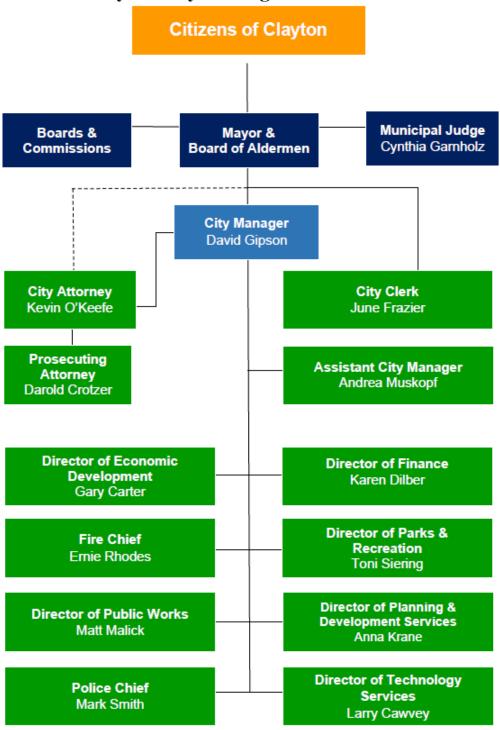
David Gipson City Manager Karen Dilber Director of Finance

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Mayor Michelle Ha	arris
Aldermen:	
Ward I	intz
Ward IBecky P	
Ward IIIra Berkov	
Ward II Susan Bradley B	Buse
Ward III Bridget McAnd	
Ward IIIGary Fe	
City ManagerDavid Gip	oson
City Manager	
City Manager	
City Manager	
Department Directors:	
Department Directors:	lerk
Department Directors: June Frazier, City C Karen Dilber, Fina	lerk ince
Department Directors:	lerk ince
Department Directors:	lerk ince nent ogy
Department Directors:	lerk ince nent ogy
Department Directors:	lerk ince nent ogy nent lice
Department Directors:	lerk ance nent ogy nent dice Fire
Department Directors:	lerk ance nent ogy nent dice Fire orks
Department Directors:	lerk ince nent ogy nent dice Fire orks tion



City of Clayton Organization Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

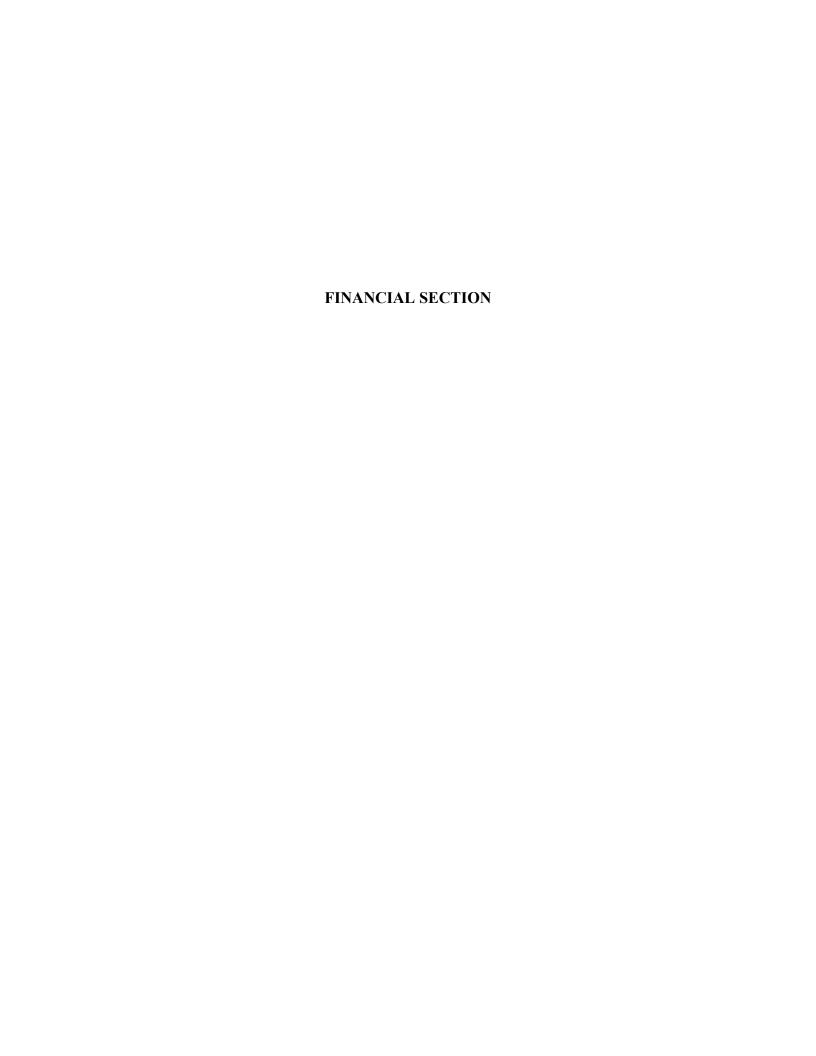
City of Clayton Missouri

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2021

Chustophu P Morrill

Executive Director/CEO







12655 Olive Blvd., Suite 200 St. Louis, MO 63141 314.275.7277

SIKICH.COM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the City as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Adjustments to Prior Period Financial Statements

As part of our audit of the 2022 financial statements, we also audited adjustments described in Note 14 that were applied to restate the 2021 financial statements. In our opinion, such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied. We were not engaged to audit, review, or apply any procedures to the 2021 financial statements of the City other than with respect to the adjustments and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on the 2021 financial statements as a whole.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Change in Accounting Principle

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which established a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset as reported in Note 14. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required 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.

Supplementary 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 supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information is 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.

The supplementary 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, other supplemental information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required By Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 19, 2023 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.

Sikich LLP

St. Louis, Missouri September 19, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

September 30, 2022

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, 2022. 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 \$111,320,817. Of this amount, \$21,552,522 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$10,210,650 due to revenues exceeding expenses.
- At the close of fiscal year 2022, the City's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$42,780,741, an increase of \$5,883,682 in comparison to the prior year balance of \$38,195,292 due to increased property tax, sales tax, parking and investment revenues as local economic activity has increased. Approximately 47% of the ending fund balance, or \$19,955,927, is unassigned and available for spending at the City's discretion.
- At the end of fiscal year 2022, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$19,955,927, or 74% 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

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, 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, bond issuance, 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
- Capital Projects

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

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.

The City adopts an annual budget for all governmental funds except the Drug Forfeiture Funds. 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 fiduciary activities (e.g., assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments). 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 \$111,320,817 at the close of the most recent fiscal year, an increase of \$10,210,650.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

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 \$77,788,179 or 70% 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.

Unrestricted net position of \$21,552,522 is another major portion of the City's net position (19%) 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, 2022 and 2021:

	Septen	nber 30	2022 Change				
	2022	2021	Amount	Percent			
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$ 68,470,255	\$ 48,801,826	\$ 19,668,429	40.3%			
Capital assets, net	98,289,743	100,801,949	(2,512,206)	-2.5%			
Total assets	166,759,998	149,603,775	17,156,223	11.5%			
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	197,467	228,215	(30,748)	-13.5%			
Deferred amounts related							
to pensions	8,940,122	467,901	8,472,221	1810.7%			
Total deferred outflows							
of resources	9,137,589	696,116	8,441,473	1212.7%			
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	3,425,685	9,123,919	(5,698,234)	-62.5%			
Long-term liabilities	36,517,387	3,033,476	33,483,911	1103.8%			
Total liabilities	39,943,072	12,157,395	27,785,677	228.5%			
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred charges on refunding	40,853	44,938	(4,085)	-9.1%			
Deferred amounts related to other	.0,022	,,,	(1,000)	3.170			
post-employment benefits	470,936	250,879	220,057	87.7%			
Deferred amounts related	., .,,		,				
to pensions	2,212,261	8,171,279	(5,959,018)	-72.9%			
Leases	20,754,470	-	20,754,470	100.0%			
Total deferred inflows							
of resources	23,478,520	8,467,096	15,011,424	177.3%			
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	77,788,179	69,989,337	7,798,842	11.1%			
Restricted	11,980,116	8,658,384	3,321,732	38.4%			
Unrestricted	21,552,522	23,760,679	(2,208,157)	-9.3%			
							
Total net position	\$ 111,320,817	\$ 102,408,400	\$ 8,912,417	8.7%			

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.

	Septe	mber 30	2022 Change			
	2022	2021	Amount	Percent		
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 7,557,272	\$ 6,509,090	\$ 1,048,182	16.1%		
Operating grants and						
contributions	1,850,634	3,977,836	(2,127,202)	-53.5%		
Capital grants and						
contributions	2,199,408	2,435,936	(236,528)	-9.7%		
General revenues						
Property tax	9,941,614	8,756,495	1,185,119	13.5%		
Sales tax	10,524,550	8,583,839	1,940,711	22.6%		
Utility tax	4,943,445	4,617,848	325,597	7.1%		
Other taxes	261,560	273,323	(11,763)	-4.3%		
American rescue plan act	1,749,989	-	1,749,989	100.0%		
Investment income	715,304	388,121	327,183	84.3%		
Gain on sale of capital						
assets	62,897	88,317	(25,420)	-28.8%		
Miscellaneous	98,216	238,345	(140,129)	-58.8%		
Total revenues	39,904,889	35,869,150	4,035,739	11.3%		
Program Expenses						
General government	5,121,281	2,538,400	2,582,881	101.8%		
Public safety	10,726,647	12,948,515	(2,221,868)	-17.2%		
Public works	8,840,108	8,151,320	688,788	8.5%		
Parks and recreation	3,780,710	4,068,651	(287,941)	-7.1%		
Economic development	348,843	308,769	40,074	13.0%		
Community development	870,886	988,682	(117,796)	-11.9%		
Interest on long-term debt	5,764	888,286	(882,522)	-99.4%		
Total program expenses	29,694,239	29,892,623	(198,384)	-0.7%		
Change in net position	10,210,650	5,976,527	4,234,123	70.8%		
Net position, beginning of year	102,408,400	96,431,873	5,976,527	6.2%		
Restatement	(1,298,233)		(1,298,233)	100.0%		
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	101,110,167	96,431,873	4,678,294	4.9%		
Net position end of year	\$ 111,320,817	\$ 102,408,400	\$ 10,210,650	10.0%		

The City's overall net position of \$111,320,817 increased \$10,210,650 during the current fiscal year. Fiscal year 2022 revenues totaling \$39,904,889 are \$4,035,739 more than fiscal year 2021 mostly related to a higher amount of tax revenue recorded in fiscal year 2022. Program revenue totaling \$11,607,314 is \$1,315,548 less than fiscal year 2021 with a larger amount of revenue from charges for services offset by a net decrease in operating and capital grants and contributions than in the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

General revenue from property, sales, and utility taxes total \$25,409,609, an increase of \$3,451,427 from fiscal year 2021 and 90% of total general revenues of \$28,297,575. Property tax revenue increased \$1,185,119 to \$9,941,614. Sales tax increased by \$1,940,711 to \$10,524,550 as retail, dining and hotel and business travel activity has continued to increase in the area. Utility tax increased by \$325,597 to \$4,943,445. The City also received the one-time American Rescue Plan Act funding of \$1,749,989. The City expects continued growth in property tax due to increased property values including new properties added to assessment rolls. Sales tax is expected to increase above pre-pandemic levels due to increased economic activity and also inflation.

Program expenses totaling \$29,694,239 were \$198,384 lower than fiscal year 2021. This change includes an increase in non-uniform pension and other post-employment benefit expenses with the largest impact affecting general government, and a decrease in uniform pension with the largest impacting the public safety expenses.

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 \$42,780,741, an increase of \$5,883,682 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 47% of this total amount (\$19,955,927) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance consists of nonspendable funds of \$257,120 for prepaids; restricted funds of \$14,764,765 for capital projects, economic development, debt service, public safety, and sewer lateral; and assigned funds of \$2,339,809 for purchases on order and for the FY 2023 budgeted General Fund deficit and \$5,463,120 for capital projects.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance is \$19,955,927 while total fund balance is \$22,311,579. Unassigned fund balance represents 74% of total General Fund expenditures. The City's General Fund minimum reserve policy level is 25% of expenditures, with a goal of 50%, and a take-action point of 40%. The City's fiscal year 2022 General Fund balance increased \$3,716,125. Fiscal year 2022 revenue totaled \$29,738,592 and is \$2,957,994 more than fiscal year 2021. Increases in revenue occurred in almost every category of revenue with the largest increases in property and sales tax revenue and parking-related revenue. The \$3.7 million increase in fund balance from the prior year results primarily from these increases in revenue as well as the American Rescue Plan Act funding and operational transfers into the general fund and an increase in expenditures of only \$370,045.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The Capital Improvement Fund balance of \$5,882,901 is restricted for capital projects. The decrease in fund balance of \$26,937 due to combined capital outlay and transfers to other funds in excess of current fiscal year revenue. Transfers out of \$3,634,544 are to pay a portion of the debt service on the 2011 and 2021 refunding bonds and to cover a portion of capital equipment replacement costs in the General Fund.

The Equipment Replacement Fund has a total fund balance of \$9,293,680, which is partially nonspendable, restricted, and assigned 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 Capital Improvement Fund, although some of the funding is ultimately from the General Fund. The change in fund balance varies from year to year based on the replacement schedule of capital items purchased in this fund. In FY 2022, contributions to the fund and other sources of revenue exceeded expenditures, resulting in an increase in fund balance of nearly \$1.5 million.

The Capital Project Fund balance is \$1,981,099 which is comprised of a \$3,295,642 positive balance of 2014 GO Bond Construction Fund which were previously recorded in the debt service fund, and a \$1,314,543 negative balance due to Ice Rink and Multi-Use Recreation Facility project expenditures which were incurred prior to the issuance of any bond funds. The City originally expected to issue bonds to fund the project, however these plans have been postponed. The negative balance will be eliminated with a transfer of Capital Improvement Funds over a four-year period.

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 \$29,383,279 and is \$2,584,298 higher than the original budget mostly due to higher-than-expected amounts of property tax, sales tax, and parking-related revenue received. The final budget for expenditures totaled \$27,881,915 and was \$665,049 lower than the original budget mostly due to position vacancies and postponed purchases. As stated earlier, the City's policy on General Fund balance is a minimum of 25% of operating expenditures, with a goal of 50% and a take-action point of 40%. The current unassigned General Fund balance is at 74%.

Overall, the net change in fund balance was an increase of \$3,716,125. Actual General Fund revenue totaling \$29,738,592 was \$355,313 more than the final budget. Actual General Fund expenditures totaling \$27,012,096 were \$869,819 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, 2022 totaled \$98,289,743 (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 a decrease of \$2,512,206 with capital assets increasing \$3,020,404, construction in progress decreasing \$789,999 and offset by an increase in accumulated depreciation of \$4,742,611.

The following table details the net capital assets:

	Septen	nber	30	2022 Change			
	2022		2021		Amount	Percent	
Land	\$ 10,326,819	\$	10,326,819	\$	-	0.0%	
Building	37,381,753		38,753,944		(1,372,191)	-3.5%	
Improvements other than							
building	10,513,214		10,334,997		178,217	1.7%	
Machinery and equipment	4,379,087		5,273,881		(894,794)	-17.0%	
Infrastructure	32,230,284		31,863,723		366,561	1.2%	
Construction in progress	 3,458,586		4,248,585		(789,999)	-18.6%	
Total capital							
assets, net	\$ 98,289,743	\$	100,801,949	\$	(2,512,206)	-2.5%	

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 \$27,707,835 at the end of the current fiscal year. Of this amount, \$10,871,194 is general obligation debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City and \$16,836,639 is special obligation debt.

A summary of the City's total debt, net of premium or discount, is as follows:

Sep	otember 30	2022 Change				
2022	2021	Amount	Percent			
\$	- \$ 11,752,162	\$ (11,752,162)	-100.0%			
	- 6,112,892	(6,112,892)	-100.0%			
11,335,12	12,930,433	(1,595,312)	-12.3%			
5,501,51	-	5,501,518	100.0%			
10,871,19	-	10,871,194	100.0%			
	- 17,125	(17,125)	-100.0%			
\$ 27,707,83	\$ 30,812,612	\$ (3,104,779)	-10.1%			
	\$ 11,335,12 5,501,51 10,871,19	\$ - \$ 11,752,162 - 6,112,892 11,335,121 12,930,433 5,501,518 - 10,871,194 -	2022 2021 Amount \$ - \$ 11,752,162 \$ (11,752,162) - 6,112,892 (6,112,892) 11,335,121 12,930,433 (1,595,312) 5,501,518 - 5,501,518 10,871,194 - 10,871,194 - 17,125 (17,125)			

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

The Outlook for Next Year's Budget

A \$2,274,360 budgeted deficit is planned in fiscal year 2023 in the General Fund due to rising costs of operations coupled with inflation. The City will monitor expenditures for reductions and savings and will evaluate long-term solutions for a long-term balanced budget, including discontinuing City-funded waste hauling. The fiscal year 2023 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. Sales tax, parking, and recreational programming revenue continues to increase. The City plans to develop a Bike & Pedestrian Master Plan and a Parks Master Plan. The City has several large development projects in process or starting soon. The City expects significant short-term revenue gains as economic activity continues to grow, including revenue growth caused by inflation.

Highlights of the fiscal year 2023 budget are as follows:

- For all funds, revenue is \$37,408,791 and expenditures are \$40,806,056, excluding other financing sources and uses. Expenditures remain high due to the continuing expenditure of capital replacement, improvement, and project funds.
- For the General Fund, revenue and other financing sources total \$28,414,791, and expenditures total \$30,689,151 with the resulting expectations of a budget deficit of \$2,274,360 for the year.
- Capital Improvement and Capital Project fund expenditures are budgeted to be \$4,742,632 and include various infrastructure, facilities and parks improvements. The five-year capital improvements plan for fiscal years 2023-2027 totals \$11,585,315.

The City started to see an increase in revenues for the first time since the onset of the COVID-19 global pandemic during fiscal year 2022. Revenues have improved but some of them are likely to take at least another year to return to pre-pandemic levels. The FY 2023 budget includes improved revenue projections from the prior year for the areas impacted by the economy. The City's budget maintains high service levels and factors in inflation for both revenue and expenditures. Several large economic development projects will bring an additional tax base for property and sales taxes. The City continues to evaluate options to assure long-term financial stability now that the pandemic-related federal grant funding programs have ended.

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 City of Clayton, Missouri 10 N. Bemiston Avenue Clayton, MO 63105



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities				
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,745,879			
Investments		32,488,946			
Receivables, net:					
Intergovernmental		2,299,794			
Public utility licenses		561,076			
Special assessments		15,528			
Ambulance		195,261			
Court		62,760			
Interest		108,332			
Staff reimbursements		151,159			
Other		908,807			
Note receivable		400,000			
Leases		18,814,056			
Prepaid items		563,479			
Capital assets					
Land and construction in progress		13,785,405			
Other capital assets, net		84,504,338			
Total assets		165,604,820			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amounts related to other post-employment benefits		197,467			
Deferred amounts related to pensions		8,940,122			
Total deferred outflows of resources		9,137,589			

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)

September 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities					
LIABILITIES	_					
Accounts payable	\$	1,051,155				
Accrued interest payable		203,949				
Accrued liabilities		1,003,512				
Unearned revenues		298,300				
Deposits		868,769				
Noncurrent liabilities						
Due within one year		2,736,829				
Due in more than one year						
Compensated absenses		251,733				
Bonded debt		25,582,833				
Net pension liability		6,734,673				
Other post-employment benefit liability		1,211,319				
Total liabilities		39,943,072				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amounts related to bond refunding		40,853				
Deferred amounts related to other post-employment benefits		470,936				
Deferred amounts related to benefit post-employment benefits Deferred amounts related to pensions		2,212,261				
Leases		20,754,470				
Total deferred inflows of resources		23,478,520				
Total deferred lilliows of resources		23,470,320				
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		77,788,179				
Restricted:						
Economic development		91,970				
Debt service		1,894,319				
Public safety		1,220,399				
Sewer lateral projects		104,794				
Capital projects		8,668,634				
Unrestricted		21,552,522				
Total net position	\$	111,320,817				

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	_				Program Revenues						
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		Expenses		Charges For Services	G	Operating Frants And Intributions	Capital Grants And Contributions	Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position			
Government activities:											
General government	\$	5,121,281	\$	2,612,840	\$	579,167	\$ 61,495	\$ (1,867,779)			
Public safety		10,726,647		2,523,703		526,817	7,022	(7,669,105)			
Public works		8,840,108		1,575,199		526,155	1,493,863	(5,244,891)			
Parks and recreation		3,780,710		845,530		218,495	637,028	(2,079,657)			
Economic development		348,843		-		-	-	(348,843)			
Community development		870,886		-		-	-	(870,886)			
Interest, bond issuance, and fiscal charges		5,764		-				(5,764)			
Total governmental activities	\$	29,694,239	\$	7,557,272	\$	1,850,634	\$ 2,199,408	(18,086,925)			
		eral Revenue	S								
		Property						9,941,614			
		Sales						10,524,550			
		Utility						4,943,445			
		Other						261,560			
		merican rescue	pla	n act				1,749,989			
		vestment inco	_					715,304			
	G	ain on sale of o	capit	al assets				62,897			
		iscellaneous	•					98,216			
		Total gener	al re	evenues				28,297,575			
	Cha	nge in net posi	ition					10,210,650			
	Net	position, begin	nning	g of year, as r	estate	ed		101,110,167			
	Net	position, end	of ye	ear				\$ 111,320,817			

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2022

	General Fund	In	Capital aprovement Fund	Equipment Replacement Fund		Capital Projects Fund		ects Governmental			Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS	Φ 4.771.026	ф	1 452 401	Φ	1.060.012	Ф	1 0 40 0 60	Ф	711 501	Ф	10.745.070	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,771,826	\$	1,453,491	\$	1,960,013	\$	1,848,968	\$	711,581	\$	10,745,879	
Investments	16,542,034		5,180,812		6,982,430		1,245,808		2,537,862		32,488,946	
Receivables, net:												
Intergovernmental	1,036,269		712,160		254,587		202,575		94,203		2,299,794	
Public utility licenses	561,076		-		-		-		-		561,076	
Special assessments	-		15,528		-		-		-		15,528	
Ambulance	195,261		-		-		-		-		195,261	
Court	62,760		-		-		-		-		62,760	
Interest	55,358		18,618		24,057		882		9,417		108,332	
Staff reimbursements	149,403		-		1,756		-		-		151,159	
Other	1,198,974		109,015		-		-		818		1,308,807	
Leases	18,814,056		-		-		-		-		18,814,056	
Prepaid items	15,843		-		241,277		-		-		257,120	
Advances to other funds			1,314,543								1,314,543	
Total assets	\$ 43,402,860	\$	8,804,167	\$	9,464,120	\$	3,298,233	\$	3,353,881	\$	68,323,261	
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$ 638,278	\$	385,205	\$	3,313	\$	2,591	\$	21,768	\$	1,051,155	
Accrued liabilities	1,003,512		-		-		-		· <u>-</u>		1,003,512	
Unearned revenue	131,173		-		167,127		-		_		298,300	
Deposits	650,441		218,328		-		-		-		868,769	
Advances from other funds	-		-		_		1,314,543		-		1,314,543	
Total liabilities	2,423,404		603,533		170,440		1,317,134		21,768		4,536,279	
					. ,,		<i>j-</i> . <i>j</i> -		-,,		<i>)</i>	

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

September 30, 2022

	General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Equipment Replacement Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenues			•		0.000	
Property taxes	\$ 66,329	\$ 13,775	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,631	\$ 100,735
Special assessments		15,528	-	-	-	15,528
Ambulance	72,748	-	-	-	-	72,748
Court	62,760	-	-	-	-	62,760
Leases	18,466,040	2,288,430				20,754,470
Total deferred inflows of resources	18,667,877	2,317,733			20,631	21,006,241
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable						
Prepaid items	15,843	-	241,277	-	-	257,120
Restricted						
Capital projects	-	5,882,901	3,589,283	1,981,099	-	11,453,283
Economic development	-	-	-	-	91,970	91,970
Debt service	-	-	-	-	1,894,319	1,894,319
Public safety	-	-	-	-	1,220,399	1,220,399
Sewer lateral	-	-	-	-	104,794	104,794
Assigned						
General government	23,833	-	-	-	-	23,833
Public works	41,616	-	-	-	-	41,616
Capital projects	-	-	5,463,120	-	-	5,463,120
Subsequent years' budget	2,274,360	-	-	-	-	2,274,360
Unassigned	19,955,927	-	-	-	-	19,955,927
Total fund balances	22,311,579	5,882,901	9,293,680	1,981,099	3,311,482	42,780,741
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 43,402,860	\$ 8,804,167	\$ 9,464,120	\$ 3,298,233	\$ 3,353,881	\$ 68,323,261

See notes to financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 42,780,741
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 capital assets is \$153,911,766,	
and accumulated depreciation is \$55,622,023.	98,289,743
Certain amounts are not a use of financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. These items consist of:	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	8,940,122
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(2,212,261)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	197,467
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(470,936)
Certain changes related to bond refundings are amortized over time and are not	
reported in the funds.	(40,853)
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, municipal court receivables, 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.	251,771
Certain 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.	306,359
On the fund basis, interest is recorded as an expenditure as it comes due. On the	
government-wide financial statements, interest is accrued as an expense in the period	
to which it relates.	(203,949)
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:	
Net pension liability	(6,734,673)
Other post-employment benefit liability	(1,211,319)
Compensated absences	(863,562)
Bonds payable	(25,820,000)
Unamortized bond premium	 (1,887,833)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 111,320,817

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Equipment Replacement Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 7,090,542	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,764,112	\$ 9,854,654
Special assessments	-	5,192	-	-	94,184	99,376
Sales taxes	5,742,024	4,288,601	-	-	493,925	10,524,550
Licenses and permits	2,605,419	-	-	-	-	2,605,419
Public utility licenses	4,943,445	-	-	-	-	4,943,445
Intergovernmental	3,792,874	1,362,772	206,214	202,575	-	5,564,435
Community programs	1,850,437	-	-	-	-	1,850,437
Parking facilities and meters	2,164,292	-	-	-	-	2,164,292
Fines and forfeitures	734,987	-	-	-	5,138	740,125
Donations and reimbursements	-	369,413	18,637	-	-	388,050
Investment income	532,539	60,865	77,364	15,458	30,116	716,342
Miscellaneous	282,033	-	42,858	-	· <u>-</u>	324,891
Total revenues	29,738,592	6,086,843	345,073	218,033	3,387,475	39,776,016
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	4,352,173	-	-	-	-	4,352,173
Parks and recreation	2,424,668	-	-	-	-	2,424,668
Public safety	12,924,885	-	-	-	38,999	12,963,884
Public works	5,992,473	-	-	-	-	5,992,473
Economic development	392,143	-	-	-	-	392,143
Community development	925,754	-	-	-	-	925,754
Capital outlay	· -	2,479,236	988,417	294,577	65,117	3,827,347
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	17,125	-	1,635,000	1,652,125
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	45	-	758,340	758,385
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	_	271,341	271,341
Total expenditures	27,012,096	2,479,236	1,005,587	294,577	2,768,797	33,560,293
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES	2,726,496	3,607,607	(660,514)	(76,544)	618,678	6,215,723

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

	General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Equipment Replacement Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$ 989,629	\$ -	\$ 2,006,716	\$ 517,045	\$ 2,297,792	\$ 5,811,182
Transfers out	-	(3,634,544)	-	-	(2,176,638)	(5,811,182)
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-	15,190,000	15,190,000
Premium on refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-	1,421,258	1,421,258
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent	-	-	_	_	(17,062,099)	(17,062,099)
Sale of capital assets	-	-	118,800	-	-	118,800
Total other financing sources (uses)	989,629	(3,634,544)	2,125,516	517,045	(329,687)	(332,041)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,716,125	(26,937)	1,465,002	440,501	288,991	5,883,682
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	18,595,454	5,909,838	7,828,678	1,540,598	3,022,491	36,897,059
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 22,311,579	\$ 5,882,901	\$ 9,293,680	\$ 1,981,099	\$ 3,311,482	\$ 42,780,741

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 5,883,682
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
The governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures (\$2,552,168). However, in the statement of activites, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation (\$5,008,471) expense. This is the difference between the two amounts in the current year.	(2,456,303)
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.	(55,903)
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 increased this fiscal year by \$71,119. 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 increased by \$8,584 and court cases decreased by \$2,718. Deferred inflows related to ambulance taxes decreased this fiscal year by \$11,009.	65,976
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. Refunding bonds issued Premium on refunding bonds issued Repayment of bonds and finance purchase Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Amortization of premiums, deferred amounts on refunding, and other fiscal charges	(15,190,000) (1,421,258) 1,652,125 17,062,099 1,005,899
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 Prepaid items Compensated absences Pension expense Other post-employment benefits expense	18,063 36,409 (128,682) 3,769,249 (30,706)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 10,210,650

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

September 30, 2022

	Pension Trust Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,182,749
Investments	
U.S. government and agency securities	2,232,035
Common stocks	6,819,537
Corporate bonds	5,079,920
Taxable municipal obligations	655,432
Mutual funds	46,215,213
Property funds	9,065,502
Interest receivable	101,156
Total assets	71,351,544
LIABILITIES	
Accrued investment expenses	25,698
NET POSITION RESTRICTED	
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 71,325,846

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

	Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Participant contributions	\$ 536,726
Employer contributions	1,419,479
Total contributions	1,956,205
Investment income:	
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value	
of investments and interest and dividends	(10,316,265)
Less: investment fees	(443,432)
Total investment income	(10,759,697)
Total additions	(8,803,492)
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	3,648,504
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(12,451,996)
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR	
PENSIONS, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	83,777,842
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR	
PENSIONS, END OF YEAR	\$ 71,325,846

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2022

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 included an examination of the nature and significance of the entity's relationship with the City, financial benefit or burden to the City, the ability of the City Board to appoint members of the governing board, and the level of influence the City has over the activities of the organization. Based on these criteria, the City has two Pension Trust Funds, the Non-Uniformed Employees' Retirement Fund and the Uniformed Employees' Pension Fund (the Plans) whose financial information have been included within the accompanying financial statements as of September 30, 2022 as pension trust funds (also see note 7) as the plans are fiduciary component units of the City. The Plans function for the benefit of these employees and are each governed by a seven-member pension board appointed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen. The Non-Uniformed Employees' Retirement Fund is funded based on an actuarially determined amount, in addition to employees contributing 3% of their annual salary. The City contributes to the Uniformed Employees' Pension Fund which is based on an actuarially determined amount and employees are required to contribute 5% of basic pay during the first 30 years of credited service. The contributions made by the City to the Plans, create a financial burden on the City. The City is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels, which results in the Plans being fiscally dependent upon the City. The Non-Uniformed Employees' Retirement Fund and Uniformed Employees' Pension Fund are reported as pension trust funds. The information presented in the financial statements for the Non-Uniformed Employees' Retirement Fund and Uniformed Employees' Pension Fund is as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and September 30, 2022, respectively. The Plans do not issue separate stand-alone financial reports.

The City also has another component unit, the Industrial Development Authority (IDA), which is reported using the blending method because the City is the sole corporate member of the not-for-profit corporation and due to the significance of operational or financial relationships with the City. The IDA is a not-for-profit corporation established by the Board and formed under RSMo Chapter 349, The Industrial Development Corporation Act, and was incorporated in 1981. All of the Directors are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Board of Aldermen. The IDA is included in the City's reporting entity because of the City's ability to impose its will on the IDA as the City provides administrative support to the IDA. The IDA does not issue separate financial statements.

Related Organization

The City's officials are responsible for appointing members to the boards of other organizations, but the City's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making such appointments. The Mayor or Board of Aldermen appoints a majority of the governing members of the Daniele Community Improvement District (CID) and Bonhomme CID. These related organizations do not meet the criteria for inclusion as component units as there is no financial benefit or burden relationship and the City cannot impose its will on these organizations; therefore, they are not included as component units within the City's financial reporting entity.

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 City does not have any business-type activities.

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.

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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 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, the City's initial costs related to the ice rink demolition project, and construction costs of projects funded by the remaining 2014 General Obligation Bonds. The City voluntarily elects this fund to be considered major.

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.

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fiduciary Fund Type – Pension Trust Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for fiduciary activities (e.g., assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments). When these assets are held under the terms of a formal trust agreement, a pension trust fund is used. The pension trust funds account for the assets of the City's Non-uniformed Employees' Retirement Fund and Uniformed Employees' Pension Fund. 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 \$500,891 and \$58,908, respectively.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the fiscal year-end 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, but only recorded in the fund financial statements if they do not 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.

Capital Assets (Continued)

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:

Assets	Years
Building	15-50
Improvements other than building	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 accrued and 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, or if the employee is eligible for normal retirement, the employee may sell back 50% of their unused but accrued sick leave balance. Compensatory leave time is granted instead of overtime pay at 1 ½ times the actual hours worked if a supervisor and non-exempt employee agree. The maximum compensatory time accrual for non-exempt employees with the exception of uniformed Fire and Police Department personnel, is forty-eight (48) hours of actual time worked (72 hours of accrued compensatory time). For non-exempt, uniformed Police Department personnel, the maximum accrual is fifty-three and one-third (53.3333) hours of actual time worked (80 hours of accrued compensatory time). For non-exempt, uniformed Fire Department personnel, the maximum accrual is ninety-six (96) hours of actual time worked (144 hours of accrued compensatory time). Accrued compensatory time is paid out at the time of separation. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if the amounts due at year end have matured. A liability and expense is recorded on the government-wide financial statements as the benefits accrue to employees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability or asset, 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 does 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.

Fund Balance (Continued)

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 \$65,449 for the General Fund, \$588,256 for the Capital Improvement Fund, \$221,502 for the Capital Projects Fund, \$336,378 for the Equipment Replacement Fund, and \$2,000 for the aggregate remaining funds.

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 Taxes (Continued)

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.

Adopted Accounting Pronouncement

During the current year, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.

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, 2022, the City's bank balances were fully insured or collateralized.

Investments

A summary of investments as of September 30, 2022 is as follows:

	<u>Maturities</u>										
	Fair	No	Less Than	1 - 5	6-10	More Than	Credit				
Investments	Value	Maturity	One Year	Years	Years	10 Years	Risk				
Governmental											
Activities											
Negotiable											
certificates											
of deposit	\$ 8,504,034	\$ -	\$ 4,672,546	\$ 3,831,488	\$ -	\$ -	Not Rated				
U.S. Agencies	23,984,912	-	1,499,808	22,485,104	-	-	AA+				
Total Govern-											
mental											
Activities	32,488,946		6,172,354	26,316,592							
Fiduciary Funds											
U.S. government and											
agency securities											
U.S. Treasuries	1,176,105	-	-	717,004	78,805	380,296	N/A				
U.S. Agencies	1,055,930	-	-	79,003	183,716	793,211	AA+				
Common stock	6,819,537	6,819,537	-	-	-	-	Not rated				
Corporate bonds	150,350	-	-	80,360	-	69,990	AAA				
Corporate bonds	444,878	-	-	167,243	-	277,635	AA				
Corporate bonds	2,954,719	-	-	1,038,342	1,222,686	693,691	A				
Corporate bonds	1,432,658	-	-	599,484	525,777	307,397	BBB				
Corporate bonds	8,254	-	-	-	-	8,254	CCC				
Corporate bonds	89,061	-	150	-	31,500	57,411	Not rated				
Taxable municipal											
obligations	236,002	-	-	-	152,637	83,365	AA				
Taxable municipal											
obligations	200,113	-	-	44,875	155,238	-	A				
Taxable municipal											
obligations	219,317	-	-	72,066	-	147,251	Not rated				
Mutual funds	46,215,213	46,215,213	-	-	-	-	Not rated				
Property funds	9,065,502	9,065,502	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	Not rated				
Total Fiduciary											
Funds	70,067,639	62,100,252		2,798,377	2,350,359	2,818,501					
Total Invest-											
ments	\$ 102,556,585	\$ 62,100,252	\$ 6,172,354	\$ 29,114,969	\$ 2,350,359	\$ 2,818,501					

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.

Investment Policy (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Safety – 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.

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

Return on Investment – 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 to 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 or unless circumstances warrant other consideration, as approved by the City Manager.

Pension Trust Funds

The investment policies of the pension trust funds allow certain types of equity and fixed income securities, such as common and preferred stock, American depository receipts, real estate investment trusts, 144a securities, government and agency debt, corporate bonds, commercial paper, mortgage backed securities, asset backed securities, money market instruments, inflation protected bonds, bank loans, convertible securities, and emerging market debt. The policies do not allow investing in companies that derive more than 10% of their revenues from the manufacturing or distribution of tobacco or securities denominated in a foreign currency.

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 address certain guidelines regarding credit risk. Corporate bonds, which are obligations of U.S. corporations shall be diversified by issuer type. AAA and AA rated securities may be held up to a maximum of 5% per issuer. A rated securities may be held up to a maximum of 2.5% per issuer, and BBB rated securities may be held up to a maximum of 1% per issuer. Overall credit quality of the portfolio should be A or higher. Core fixed income securities must be rated at least Baa by Moody's and BBB Standard & Poor's at the time of purchase. When issues are downgraded below BBB rated quality, the Investment Manager will notify the Director of Finance and the Investment Consultant within three business days of any such downgrade along with their recommendations on how to proceed. The overall portfolio of opportunistic fixed income investments should be rated at least BBB by two of the three primary rating agencies. The above investment table reflects the credit ratings for the two retirement plans associated with the securities invested in the pension trust funds as of September 30, 2022, 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

Governmental Activities

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 for investments 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, 2022, the City of Clayton Uniformed Employees' Pension Fund has \$7,967,387 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.

Custodial credit risk for deposits in the pension trust funds follow the City's policy on deposits as the pension trust funds are pooled with the City funds.

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.

Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

Fair Value (Continued)

The City had the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2022:

			Fair Value Measurements Using					
	Total Investments		N	noted Prices in Active farkets for ntical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Unol I	nificant oservable nputs evel 3)
Investments by fair value level		_		_				
Primary Government								
Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$	8,504,034	\$	8,504,034	\$	=	\$	=
U.S. agency securities		23,984,912				23,984,912		
Primary governmental investments								
at fair value level		32,488,946		8,504,034	_	23,984,912		
Fiduciary Funds								
U.S. government and agency securities		2,232,035		_		2,232,035		-
Common stocks		6,819,537		6,819,537		-		-
Corporate bonds		5,079,920		-		5,079,920		=
Taxable municipal obligations		655,432		-		655,432		=
Mutual funds		39,525,296		39,525,296				-
Fiduciary funds investments at								
fair value level		54,312,220	_	46,344,833		7,967,387		-
Total investments by fair value level		86,801,166	\$	54,848,867	\$	31,952,299	\$	
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV): Fiduciary Funds								
Closely held mutual fund		6,689,917						
Property fund		9,065,502						
Total assets measured at NAV		15,755,419						
Total investments	\$	102,556,585						

Negotiable certificates of deposit, 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. 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.

Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

Fair Value (Continued)

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

	Net Asset Value	funded mitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Closely held mutual fund (a) Property fund (b)	\$ 6,689,917 9,065,502	\$ - -	Daily Quarterly	1 day 60-90 days notice
	\$ 15,755,419	\$ _		

- (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

The City's capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance October 1 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30 2022
Non-depreciable capital assets				
Land	\$ 10,326,81	9 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,326,819
Construction in progress	4,248,58	5 2,173,690	2,963,689	3,458,586
Total non-depreciable				
capital assets	14,575,40	4 2,173,690	2,963,689	13,785,405
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	57,777,58	5 -	-	57,777,585
Improvements other than buildings	13,583,49	4 729,426	-	14,312,920
Machinery and equipment	13,778,13	8 364,358	321,763	13,820,733
Infrastructure	51,966,74	0 2,248,383		54,215,123
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	137,105,95	7 3,342,167	321,763	140,126,361
Less: Accumulated depreciation for capital assets				
Buildings	19,023,64	1 1,372,191	-	20,395,832
Improvements other than buildings	3,248,49	7 551,209	-	3,799,706
Machinery and equipment	8,504,25	7 1,203,249	265,860	9,441,646
Infrastructure	20,103,01	7 1,881,822		21,984,839
Total accumulated depreciation	50,879,41	2 5,008,471	265,860	55,622,023
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	86,226,54	5 (1,666,304)	55,903	84,504,338
Capital assets, net	\$ 100,801,94	9 \$ 507,386	\$ 3,019,592	\$ 98,289,743

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs for the year ended September 30, 2022 as follows:

	 Amount
General government Public safety Public works Parks and recreation	\$ 807,081 1,066,212 2,361,785 773,393
Total depreciation expense	\$ 5,008,471

4. INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund balances are the result of an advance of funds from the Capital Improvement Fund to the Capital Projects Fund in fiscal year 2021 to finance costs associated with the design of a new all-season ice rink and recreational facility and demolition of the existing facility. Project costs began with the expectation of a bond issuance to fund the project; however plans for an all-season rink and related bond issuance have been postponed. The advance will be repaid in installments over 4 years with the final installment occurring in FY 2025. There is no interest being charged.

Interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2022 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Capital Improvement Fund	Capital Projects Fund	\$ 1,314,543
		\$ 1,314,543

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Individual interfund transactions at September 30, 2022 are as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	 Amount
General Fund	Special Business District	\$ 514,329
General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	475,300
2011 Bond Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	561,569
Equipment Replacement Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	2,006,716
Capital Projects Fund	2014 General Obligation Bond Fund	17,045
2022 General Obligation Bond Fund	2014 General Obligation Bond Fund	1,070,424
2021 Special Obligation Bond Fund	2011 Bond Fund	574,840
2021 Special Obligation Bond Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	90,959
Capital Projects Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	 500,000
		\$ 5,811,182

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 DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

		Balance October 1 2021		Additions	1	Reductions	Se	Balance eptember 30 2022		Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities										
General obligation bond	\$	11,455,000	\$	10,180,000	\$	11,455,000	\$	10,180,000	\$	620,000
Unamortized premium		297,162		793,660		399,628		691,194		-
Special obligation bonds		17,625,000		5,010,000		6,995,000		15,640,000		1,425,000
Unamortized premiums		1,418,325		627,598		849,284		1,196,639		-
Finance purchase		17,125		-		17,125		-		-
Net pension liability		-		6,734,673		-		6,734,673		-
OPEB liability		1,431,418		-		220,099		1,211,319		80,000
Compensated absences		734,881		1,594,665		1,465,984		863,562		611,829
Total governmental activities	\$	32,978,911	\$	24,940,596	\$	21,402,120	\$	36,517,387	\$	2,736,829
	Ť	-)- : -)	Ť	<i>y-</i>	Ť	,,	Ť)	Ť	,,

The liabilities for compensated absences, net pension, and OPEB are generally liquidated by the General Fund. The debt service funds liquidate the general and special obligation bonds.

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, 2022 was \$10,630,000.

During 2019, 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 recognized to operations through 2031 using the straight-line method, which approximates the bonds outstanding method.

Special Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 totaling \$5,010,000, were issued on October 26, 2021 with interest rates ranging from 2% to 4%, maturing December 1, 2031. The 2021 bonds were issued to refund the Series 2011 special obligation bonds and to pay the costs of issuing the bonds. The balance at September 30, 2022 was \$5,010,000. The refunding decreased the City's total debt service payments by \$575,777 and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$543,944.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2022 totaling \$10,180,000, were issued on January 25, 2022 with interest rates ranging from 2% to 4%, maturing December 1, 2034. The 2022 bonds were issued to refund the Series 2014 general obligation bonds and to pay the costs of issuing the bonds. The balance at September 30, 2022 was \$10,180,000. The refunding decreased the City's total debt service payments by \$1,016,496 and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$918,617.

Maturities

2028-2032

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

General Obligation Bond

7,755,000

15,640,000

For the years ending September 30,	 Payment		Principal		Interest
2023	\$ 924,600	\$	620,000	\$	304,600
2024	943,900		665,000		278,900
2025	946,700		695,000		251,700
2026	963,000		740,000		223,000
2027	972,600		780,000		192,600
2028-2032	5,094,600		4,590,000		504,600
2033-2034	 2,132,200		2,090,000		42,200
	\$ 11,977,600	\$	10,180,000	\$	1,797,600
	Spec	cial O	bligation Bond	ds	
For the years ending September 30,	 Payment		Principal		Interest
2023	\$ 2,003,250	\$	1,425,000	\$	578,250
2024	2,014,200		1,505,000		509,200
2025	2,016,525		1,580,000		436,525
2026	2,010,425		1,650,000		360,425
2027	2,005,875		1,725,000		280,875

8,213,500

18,263,775

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Legal Debt Margin

Under the statutes of the State of Missouri, the limit of bonded indebtedness is 10% of the most recent assessed valuation. This does not include an additional debt limit of 10% assessed valuation available for street improvements or waterworks and electric plants as provided under the statutes of the State of Missouri. The computation is as follows:

Assessed valuation – 2021 tax year	<u>\$ 1,208,744,000</u>
Debt limit – 10% of assessed valuation	<u>\$ 120,874,000</u>
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit:	
Total general obligation bonded debt	10,871,000
Less: Amount available in Debt Service Fund	1,020,852
Bond indebtedness applicable to debt limit	9,850,148
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 111,023,852</u>

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, 2022, 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, 2022, \$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 Corporation project. At September 30, 2022, \$11,136 was issued and remains outstanding.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Conduit Debt

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 CMC Real Estate Company LLC project. At September 30, 2022, \$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, 2022, \$19,179,140 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, 2022, \$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, 2022, \$355,133,220 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, 2022, \$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, 2022, \$9,110,329 was issued and remains outstanding.

7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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.

Current membership in the Plan is as follows:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits Active employees	75 54 84
	213

City Of Clayton Non-Uniformed Employees' Retirement Fund (NUERF)

<u>Plan Description And Provisions</u> (Continued)

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 \$446,285 were made by the City to the NUERF in fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. These contributions were calculated in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements based on an actuarial valuation performed at July 1, 2021. The Entry Age Normal actuarial funding method is used to determine contributions.

City Of Clayton Non-Uniformed Employees' Retirement Fund (NUERF) (Continued)

Plan Description And Provisions (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

A condensed summary of financial information for the NUERF as of and for the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, as presented in the City's fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 is as follows:

Assets Liabilities	\$ 21,028,014
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 21,028,014
Contributions Total investment income (loss)	\$ 706,010 (2,785,536)
Total additions	(2,079,526)
Benefits	1,098,203
Change In Net Position	\$ (3,177,729)

City Of Clayton Non-Uniformed Employees' Retirement Fund (NUERF) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Disclosures

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

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a-b)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 22,424,500	\$ 24,205,743	\$ (1,781,243)
Changes for the year			
Service cost	561,591	-	561,591
Interest	1,571,239	-	1,571,239
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	(566,221)	-	(566,221)
Changes of assumptions	37,599	-	37,599
Contributions – employer	-	536,394	(536,394)
Contributions – employee	-	169,616	(169,616)
Net investment income	-	(2,668,061)	2,668,061
Benefit payments	(1,098,203)	(1,098,203)	-
Administrative expense		(117,475)	117,475
Net changes	506,005	(3,177,729)	3,683,734
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 22,930,505	\$ 21,028,014	\$ 1,902,491
Plan fiduciary net position as a			
percentage of the total pension liability			91.70%

The amounts reported as changes in assumptions include the mortality tables were updated from MP-2020 to MP-2021, the interest rate was updated to be 7.00%, net of investment expense only, implemented an administrative expense load to normal cost based on prior year's administrative expenses, and implemented a valuation method for surplus to adjust total employer contribution based on a 30-year open amortization.

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

Actuarial valuation date	July 1, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2022
Inflation	2.0%
Salary increases	3.5% - 5.0% based on years of service
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of investment expenses

City Of Clayton Non-Uniformed Employees' Retirement Fund (NUERF) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Disclosures (Continued)

The valuation method used is the entry age normal, in which benefits are projected and spread so that the total normal cost will be a level percentage of salaries from date of hire to date of termination. The normal cost assigned to the City reflects a reduction due to mandatory employee contributions.

The actuarial value of assets is market value as of the valuation date reduced by 2/3 and 1/3 of the gain/(loss) in each of the prior years, respectively.

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 General Employees table, amount-weighted, projected generationally with mortality improvement scale MP-2021.

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:

City Of Clayton Non-Uniformed Employees' Retirement Fund (UERF) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Disclosures (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Core bonds	15%	2.47%
Multi-sector bonds	15%	3.47%
U.S. large cap equity	30%	5.61%
U.S. small cap equity	15%	6.67%
Non-U.S. equity	15%	6.54%
Core real estate	10%	6.12%
	100%	

The above long-term expected real rates of return represent best estimates of arithmetic 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 15-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:

City Of Clayton Non-Uniformed Employees' Retirement Fund (NUERF) (Continued)

Sensitivity Of The NPL To Changes In The Discount Rate (Continued)

	19	6 Decrease	Current	19	6 Increase
Discount rate		6.00%	7.00%		8.00%
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	4,788,210	\$ 1,902,491	\$	(505,707)

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$123,935 related to the NUERF. At September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the NUERF from the following sources:

	•	Deferred Outflows Resources	_	Deferred Inflows Resources	(et Deferred Outflows (Inflows)
Differences in experience	\$	101,310	\$	(516,044)	\$	(414,734)
Changes of assumptions		86,424		(172,761)		(86,337)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,472,482		- -		1,472,482
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		300,000		<u>-</u>		300,000
Balance at September 30, 2022	\$	1,960,216		(688,805)		1,271,411

^{*}The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the Net Pension Liability for the year ending September 30, 2023.

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

Fiscal year ending September 30,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2023	\$ 217,737
2024	97,352
2025	(112,827)
2026	769,149
Total	\$ 971,411

City Of Clayton Uniformed Employees' Retirement 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	13
Active employees	88
	174

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.

City Of Clayton Uniformed Employees' Retirement Fund (UERF) (Continued)

<u>Plan Description And Provisions</u> (Continued)

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 \$883,085 were made by the City to the UERF in plan year 2022. These contributions were calculated in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements based on an actuarial valuation performed at January 1, 2022. The Entry Age Normal actuarial funding method is used to determine contributions.

A condensed summary of financial information for the UERF as of and for the City's fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 is as follows:

Assets	\$ 50,323,530
Liabilities	 25,698
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 50,297,832
Contributions	1,250,195
Total Investment Income (Loss)	 (7,974,161)
Total Additions	(6,723,966)
Benefits	2,550,301
Change In Net Position	\$ (9,274,267)

City Of Clayton Uniformed Employees' Retirement Fund (UERF) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Disclosures

The components of the NPL are shown as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a-b)
Balance at September 30, 2021	\$ 54,393,762	\$ 59,572,099	\$ (5,178,337)
Changes for the year			
Service cost	1,138,933	-	1,138,933
Interest	3,799,538	-	3,799,538
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	(1,720,510)	-	(1,720,510)
Changes of assumptions	68,592	-	68,592
Contributions – employer	-	883,085	(883,085)
Contributions – employee	-	367,110	(367,110)
Net investment income	-	(7,648,204)	7,648,204
Benefit payments	(2,550,301)	(2,550,301)	-
Administrative expense	-	(325,957)	325,957
Net changes	736,252	(9,274,267)	10,010,519
Balance at September 30, 2022	\$ 55,130,014	\$ 50,297,832	\$ 4,832,182
Plan fiduciary net position as a			
percentage of the total pension liability			91.23%

The amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from an update to the mortality improvement scale from MP-2020 to MP-2021.

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

Actuarial valuation date	January 1, 2022
Measurement date	September 30, 2022
Inflation	2.0%
Salary increases	3.5%
Investment rate of return	7.0%

City Of Clayton Uniformed Employees' Retirement Fund (UERF) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Disclosures (Continued)

The valuation method used is the entry age normal, in which benefits are projected and spread so that the total normal cost will be a level percentage of salaries from date of hire to date of termination. The normal cost assigned to the City reflects a reduction due to mandatory employee contributions.

The actuarial value of assets is market value as of the valuation date reduced by 2/3 and 1/3 of the gain/(loss) in each of the prior years, respectively.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Safety Employees table, amount-weighted, projected generationally with mortality improvement scale MP-2021.

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 weighing the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

City Of Clayton Uniformed Employees' Retirement Fund (UERF) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Disclosures (Continued)

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 Expected Real Rate of Return
Core bonds	20%	2.47%
Multi-sector bonds	10%	3.47%
U.S. large cap equity	30%	5.61%
U.S. small cap equity	15%	6.67%
Non-U.S. equity	15%	6.54%
Core real estate	10%	6.12%
	100%	

The above long-term expected real rates of return represent best estimates of arithmetic 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 13-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.

City Of Clayton Uniformed Employees' Retirement Fund (UERF) (Continued)

Sensitivity Of The NPL (Asset) 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:

	_1	% Decrease	 Current	_1	% Increase
Discount rate		6.00%	7.00%		8.00%
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	11,931,367	\$ 4,832,182	\$	(1,030,953)

<u>Pension Expense And Deferred Outflows Of Resources And Deferred Inflows Of Resources</u> <u>Related To Pensions</u>

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$(2,563,814) related to the UERF. At September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to the UERF from the following sources:

	0	eferred utflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows)	
Differences in experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	\$	188,473	\$	(1,523,456)	\$	(1,523,456) 188,473
investments		6,791,433				6,791,433
Balance at September 30, 2022	\$	6,979,906	\$	(1,523,456)	\$	5,456,450

City Of Clayton Uniformed Employees' Retirement Fund (UERF) (Continued)

<u>Pension Expense And Deferred Outflows Of Resources And Deferred Inflows Of Resources</u> Related To Pensions (Continued)

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

Fiscal year ending September 30,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2023	\$ 483,601
2024	1,095,665
2025	1,904,374
2026	2,063,953
2027	(91,143)
Total	\$ 5,456,450

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. No assets are accumulated in a trust for the plan. 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.

Plan Description (Continued)

<u>Employees Covered by Benefit Terms</u>. As of September 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	15
Active employees	178
	193

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>. The City's total OPEB liability of \$1,211,319 was measured as of September 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods. The total OPEB liability in the October 1, 2022 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	4.77%
Annual wage increases	3.5% for Uniformed; 3.5% to 5.0% for Non-Uniformed
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.5% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5% for 2028 and later years
Valuation method	Entry age normal, level percent of salary

<u>Discount Rate</u>. 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 PubG-2010 Amount Weighted General Mortality using Scale MP 2021 for Non-Uniformed Plan and PubS-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Mortality using Scale MP 2021 for Uniformed Plan.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at September 30, 2021	\$ 1,431,418
Changes for the year	
Service cost	95,046
Interest	36,227
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(279,625)
Benefit payments	(71,747)
Net Changes	(220,099)
Balance at September 30, 2022	\$ 1,211,319

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

- The discount rate has been increased from 2.43% to 4.77% since the previous valuation. The discount rate of 4.77% is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index as of September 30, 2022. The increase in the discount rate decreased the liability.
- Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General table, projected generationally with scale MP-2021 for the Non-Uniformed and Uniformed Plans.

<u>Sensitivity Results</u>. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City as of September 30, 2022, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.77%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.77%) than the current rate:

	Current							
		6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	19	% Increase		
Discount rate		3.77%		4.77%		5.77%		
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,322,222	\$	1,211,319	\$	1,112,096		

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

Sensitivity Results (Continued)

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City as of September 30, 2022, as well as what the City's total 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.

		Heal	Current thcare Trend		
	 6 Decrease		rate	19	% Increase
Discount rate	5.50%		6.50%		7.50%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,081,352	\$	1,211,319	\$	1,364,207

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$30,708.

At September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows Resources	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows)		
Difference between expected and actual Changes in assumptions	\$	23,218 174,249	\$	(5,042) (465,894)	\$	18,176 (291,645)	
Total	\$	197,467	\$	(470,936)	\$	(273,469)	

Deferred outflows net of deferred inflows of resources of \$(273,469) related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense in the City's fiscal year following the System's fiscal year as follows:

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

Sensitivity Results (Continued)

Amortization Schedule

2023	\$ (28,818)
2024	(28,818)
2025	(28,818)
2026	(28,818)
2027	(28,017)
Thereafter	 (130,180)
Total	\$ (273,469)

9. LESSOR DISCLOSURES

The City entered into a lease agreement on January 1, 2013, to lease a building in Oak Knoll Park through December 31, 2022. Payments are currently \$8,000 per month. This lease is noncancelable and maintains an interest rate of 0.234%. The City collected \$96,000 and recognized a \$95,869 reduction in the related deferred inflow of resource. The remaining lease receivable and offsetting deferred inflow of resources for this agreement are \$23,991 and \$23,967, respectively, as of September 30, 2022.

The City entered into a lease agreement on September 24, 2019, to lease 30 parking lot spaces through September 23, 2118. Payments are currently \$2,550 per month and will increase annually based on the changes in fair market value of similar parking in the area. The lease is noncancelable and maintains an interest rate of 2.084%. During the fiscal year, the City collected \$30,600 and recognized a \$22,452 reduction in the related deferred inflow of resources. The remaining lease receivable and offsetting deferred inflow of resources for this agreement are \$2,188,496 and \$2,154,979, respectively, as of September 30, 2022.

The City entered into a lease agreement on May 1, 2013, to lease a floor in a building to an outside entity through December 31, 2042. The lease agreement is noncancelable and there was no interest charged as the full amount of rent was paid in advance in the amount of \$4,324,593. This amount paid in advance will be recognized over 20 years. The City recognized a \$216,230 reduction in the related deferred inflow of resource and related revenue. At September 30, 2022, the deferred inflows related to this lease was \$2,288,430.

9. LESSOR DISCLOSURES (Continued)

The City entered into a lease agreement on February 1, 2008, to lease parking spaces through January 31, 2048. Payments are based on the number of monthly spaces leased and a rate that adjusts annually to fair market value in the area. Lease revenue is shared with St. Louis County in a specified percentage based on a separate lease. The lease is noncancelable, and the lease maintains an interest rate of 2.033%. The City collected \$49,818 and recognized a \$54,744 reduction in the related deferred inflow of resource. The remaining lease receivable and offsetting inflow of resource for this agreement are \$1,454,715 and \$1,421,132, respectively, as of September 30, 2022.

The City entered into a lease agreement on February 1, 2012, to lease parking spaces through January 31, 2075. Payments are based on the number of monthly spaces leased and a rate that adjusts annually to fair market value in the area. The lease is noncancelable and the lease maintains an interest rate of 2.084%. The City collected \$292,350 and recognized a \$284,064 reduction in the related deferred inflow of resource. The remaining lease receivable and offsetting inflow of resource for this agreement are \$15,146,855 and \$14,865,961, respectively, as of September 30, 2022.

During the year, the City recognized lease revenue of \$578,843 and interest revenue of \$358,307 related to leases.

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. The City does not have any equity interest in this joint venture. 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 complete 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 \$150,000 for its annual operational subsidy for the year ended September 30, 2022, a capital and ERF subsidy of \$150,000, \$93,447 for half of the repairs to the natatorium roof, and an additional \$277,029 for its share of the recreation facility's fiscal year 2021 deficit. As of September 30, 2022, the joint venture has assets of approximately \$19,000,000, liabilities of approximately \$1,100,000 and equity of approximately \$17,900,000.

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. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of September 30, 2022, 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 2022 was \$293,354. 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 \$15,961. In total, the amount of City property taxes abated by these arrangements during the year ended September 30, 2022, was approximately \$309,315.

14. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. With the implementation, the City is required to record the beginning net position and fund balance of lease receivables and deferred inflows related to leases.

The beginning net position and fund balance has been restated to reflect the new guidance as follows:

	C	Sovernmental Activities		General Fund
Beginning Net Position/Fund Balance				
As Previously Reported	_\$_	102,408,400	_\$_	19,893,687
Lease receivable		18,924,522		18,924,522
Lease deferred inflow		(18,924,522)		(18,924,522)
Total Net Restatement				
Beginning Net Position/				
Fund Balance, As Restated	\$	102,408,400	\$	19,893,687

15. RESTATEMENT

The Non-Uniformed Employees' Retirement Fund's beginning net position was restated from \$24,485,871 to \$24,205,743 as of September 30, 2021 due to a change in plan year. The beginning net position and fund balance were restated as of September 30, 2021 for the Governmental Activities and General Fund as stated below:

	Governmental Activities			General Fund
Beginning Net Position/Fund Balance As Previously Reported	\$	102,408,400	\$	19,893,687
Prepaid pension		(1,298,233)		(1,298,233)
Beginning Net Position/Fund Balance, As Restated	\$	101,110,167	\$	18,595,454

16. FUTURE PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

- GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The objective of this Statement is to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with: 1) commitments extended by issuers, 2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and 3) related note disclosures. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The requirements of this Statement are effective or the year ending September 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). This Statement: 1) defines a SBITA; 2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset--an intangible asset--and a corresponding sub-scription liability; 3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and 4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the year ending September 30, 2023.

16. FUTURE PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022, addresses a variety of topics including: Classification and re-porting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative instrument or a hedging derivative instrument; clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives; Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, related to: a) the determination of the public-private and public-public partnership (PPP) term and b) recognition and measurement of installment payments and the transfer of the underlying PPP asset; clarification of provisions in Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, related to the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, classification of a SBITA as a short-term SBITA, and recognition and measurement of a subscription liability; extension of the period during which the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt; accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP); disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions; pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government; clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements--and Management's Discussion and Analysis--for State and Local Governments, as amended, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statements; terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Re-sources, and Net Position; and terminology used in Statement 53to refer to resource flows statements. This statement is effective upon issuance for requirements related to the extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63. The effective date for the requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs is the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. The effective date for the requirement related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 is the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.

16. FUTURE PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

- GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections--an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, enhances accounting and financial reporting requirement for accounting changes and error corrections. This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. This Statement also addresses corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements. This Statement requires that: a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. Furthermore, this Statement addresses how information that is affected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in required supplementary information (RSI) and supplementary information (SI). This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.
- GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for: 1) leave that has not been used and 2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if: a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, b) the leave accumulates, and c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. This Statement requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences-including parental leave, military leave, and jury duty leave--not be recognized until the leave commences. This Statement also requires that a liability for specific types of compensated absences not be recognized until the leave is used. This Statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. With respect to financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, this Statement requires that expenditures be recognized for the amount that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. This Statement amends the existing requirement to disclose the gross increases and decreases in a liability for compensated absences to allow governments to disclose only the net change in the liability (as long as it is identified as a net change). In addition, governments are no longer required to disclose which governmental funds typically have been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City, as lessor, signed a lease dated December 27, 2022 with the Clayton Early Childhood Center, as lessee. The lease is for use of Oak Knoll Park and the lease term is from January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2032, plus an option period for an additional 10 years. Base rent is \$8,500 per month and shall increase every January 1 of each odd-numbered year by a percentage equal to the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index statistics.

The City signed a purchase agreement in January 2023 with MacQueen Equipment, Inc for the purchase of a Pierce Enforcer Tractor/Tiller in the amount of \$2,076,800 and a Pierce Enforcer Pumper in the amount of \$1,098,500.

The City signed an agreement in March 2023 with Byrne and Jones Construction for construction work related to the Maryland Avenue Park Construction Project in the amount of \$526,400.

The City signed an agreement in March 2023 with Microsurfacing Contractors, LLC for the fiscal year 2023 Microsurfacing Project in the amount of \$550,659.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Original Budget	Final Budget	 Actual	 Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	6,746,222	\$ 7,090,120	\$ 7,090,542	\$ 422
Sales taxes		4,973,312	5,742,027	5,742,024	(3)
Licenses and permits		2,239,610	2,650,836	2,605,419	(45,417)
Public utility licenses		4,622,887	4,943,448	4,943,445	(3)
Intergovernmental		3,701,929	3,768,184	3,792,874	24,690
Community programs		1,785,319	1,849,078	1,850,437	1,359
Parking facilities and meters		1,745,050	2,181,508	2,164,292	(17,216)
Fines and forfeitures		605,200	732,315	734,987	2,672
Investment income		83,265	173,823	532,539	358,716
Miscellaneous		296,187	 251,940	 282,033	 30,093
Total revenues		26,798,981	 29,383,279	 29,738,592	 355,313
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government					
Nondepartmental		619,190	633,021	612,637	(20,384)
Information systems		1,467,499	1,409,160	1,395,652	(13,508)
Finance		779,857	775,649	746,035	(29,614)
City manager's office		703,440	754,346	689,486	(64,860)
Municipal court		375,642	365,136	359,435	(5,701)
Board of aldermen and city clerk		73,641	73,641	58,620	(15,021)
Personnel administration		291,812	261,431	267,283	5,852
Parking control		234,558	233,196	223,025	(10,171)
Public safety		13,212,514	13,458,119	12,924,885	(533,234)
Public works		6,697,231	6,101,979	5,992,473	(109,506)
Parks and recreation		2,537,240	2,446,929	2,424,668	(22,261)
Economic development		501,981	416,927	392,143	(24,784)
Community development		1,052,359	952,381	925,754	(26,627)
Total expenditures		28,546,964	27,881,915	27,012,096	(869,819)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES		(1,747,983)	 1,501,364	 2,726,496	 1,225,132
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	989,629	 989,629	 989,629	 -
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(758,354)	\$ 2,490,993	3,716,125	\$ 1,225,132
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RE	STATE	D.		18,595,454	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR				\$ 22,311,579	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON INFORMATION

September 30, 2022

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 and Asset Forfeiture Fund and fiduciary (pension) funds for the fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. 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 (GAAP). Accordingly, budgetary comparisons in the required supplementary information and other supplemental information are presented on this 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 THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS NONUNIFORMED EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND

Last Nine Fiscal Years

MEASUREMENT DATE JUNE 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability									
Service cost	\$ 561,591	\$ 593,018	\$ 523,913	\$ 504,137	\$ 539,453	\$ 500,005	\$ 478,954	\$ 478,857	\$ 378,669
Interest	1,571,239	1,526,612	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	(566,221)	(96,328)	158,266	145,765	(170,492)	(269,014)	(427,158)	(61,854)	51,094
Changes of assumptions	37,599	(283,541)	138,110	- (020.006)	(505.050)	(505.255)	(130,351)	413,213	(7.52.0.40)
Benefit payments	(1,098,203)	(1,044,323)	(899,597)	(838,896)	(707,952)	(707,375)	(702,700)	(560,970)	(752,949)
Net change in total pension liability	506,005	695,438	1,352,754	1,162,404	952,696	759,403	413,910	1,373,891	718,119
Total pension liability, beginning	22,424,500	21,729,062	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	22,930,505	22,424,500	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	536,394	624,178	502,464	481,932	534,824	538,890	559,056	544,097	473,909
Contributions - employee	169,616	171,584	173,203	169,259	159,800	150,996	144,794	139,616	137,488
Pension plan net investment income	(2,676,135)	5,354,264	573,282	728,198	1,438,824	1,841,090	249,335	1,053,742	1,859,720
Benefit payments	(1,098,203)	(1,044,323)	(899,597)	(838,896)	(707,952)	(707,375)	(702,700)	(560,970)	(752,949)
Administrative expense	(92,475)	(67,788)	(65,509)	(66,685)	(58,265)	(57,685)	(52,551)	(47,672)	(49,687)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(3,160,803)	5,037,915	283,843	473,808	1,367,231	1,765,916	197,934	1,128,813	1,668,481
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	24,188,817	19,150,902	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, beginning	21,028,014	24,188,817	19,150,902	18,867,059	18,393,251	17,026,020	15,260,104	15,062,170	13,933,357
rian nauciary net position, ending	21,020,014	24,100,017	19,130,902	10,007,039	10,393,231	17,020,020	13,200,104	13,002,170	13,933,337
Employer net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,902,491	\$ (1,764,317)	\$ 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 percentage liability									
of the total pension liability	91.70%	107.87%	88.13%	92.59%	95.73%	93.24%	87.19%	88.15%	88.67%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,974,174	\$ 5,406,878	\$ 5,609,363	\$ 5,205,076	\$ 5,266,677	\$ 5,196,464	\$ 5,005,772	\$ 4,793,040	\$ 4,864,905
Employer's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	38.25%	(32.63%)	45.96%	29.00%	15.58%	23.77%	44.78%	42.26%	36.60%

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.

Net investment income was adjusted in 2022 by \$16,926 to adjust the beginning of year plan fiduciary net position to the plan's audited amounts.

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. In 2021, the plan updated the mortality improvement scale from MP-2019 to MP-2020. The Plan updated the salary increase assumption from severe a liparticipants to service-based rates ranging from 5.0% for new hires to 3.5% for those with 15 or more years of service. The Plan updated interest rate to be 7.0%; net of investment expenses only. Implemented an administrative expenses. The Plan modified the pre-retirement death benefit modified to provide a spousal benefit in the event of an active death, if the participant has 5 or more years of credited service, prior to early or normal retirement eligibility instead of refund of contributions only. In 2022, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from an update to the mortality improvement scale from MP-2020 to MP-2021.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS NONUNIFORMED EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND

Last Nine Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined pension contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 531,004	\$ 619,693	\$ 500,128	\$ 473,176	\$ 525,359	\$ 529,622	\$ 547,815	\$ 531,691	\$ 453,411	\$ 539,154
determined contribution	446,285	624,178	502,464	481,932	534,824	538,890	559,056	544,097	473,909	539,154
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 84,719	\$ (4,485)	\$ (2,336)	\$ (8,756)	\$ (9,465)	\$ (9,268)	\$ (11,241)	\$ (12,406)	\$ (20,498)	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 4,974,174	\$ 5,533,330	\$ 5,565,522	\$ 5,492,499	\$ 5,415,836	\$ 5,341,921	\$ 5,382,226	\$ 4,914,959	# \$ 4,859,875	\$ 4,787,179
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.97%	11.28%	9.03%	8.77%	9.88%	10.09%	10.39%	11.07%	9.75%	11.26%

Notes to schedule:

Valuation date:

Mortality

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of July 1

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar, closed

Remaining amortization period 15 years

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

Inflation 2.00%

Salary increases 4.00%

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of investment expenses

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

2021: Pre-Retirement Mortality: Pub-2010 General Employees table, amount-weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2021. Post-Retirement Mortality: Retired members: Pub-2010 General Retirees table, amount-weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2021. Disabled members: Pub-2010 General/Teachers Disabled table, amount-weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2021. Beneficiary members: Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor table, amount weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2021. 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. Disabled 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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual rate of return, net of investment expense	(11.18%)	28.33%	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 THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS UNIFORMED EMPLOYEES' PENSION FUND

Last Nine Fiscal Years

MEASUREMENT DATE SEPTEMBER 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability									
Service cost	\$ 1,138,933	\$ 832,442	\$ 1,096,636	\$ 1,005,464	\$ 994,484	\$ 941,122	\$ 888,793	\$ 838,618	\$ 839,544
Interest	3,799,538	2,737,370	3,511,446	3,384,479	3,258,781	3,141,917	3,013,562	2,860,499	2,753,542
Differences between expected									
and actual experience	(1,720,510)	-	(68,468)	(320,836)	(143,420)	(279,615)	(92,530)	457,271	977,634
Changes of assumptions	68,592	-	276,664	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refund of member contributions	(2,550,301)	(1,839,103)	(2,399,612)	(2,295,082)	(2,354,204)	(2,025,952)	(2,030,975)	(2,009,305)	(3,094,899)
Net change in total pension liability	736,252	1,730,709	2,416,666	1,774,025	1,755,641	1,777,472	1,778,850	2,147,083	1,475,821
Total pension liability, beginning	54,393,762	52,663,053	50,246,387	48,472,362	46,716,721	44,939,249	43,160,399	41,013,316	39,537,495
Total pension liability, ending	55,130,014	54,393,762	52,663,053	50,246,387	48,472,362	46,716,721	44,939,249	43,160,399	41,013,316
Dies C. Janieron et annielien									
Plan fiduciary net position	002.005	026 021	1.070.043	1 141 252	1 100 970	1 127 (01	1.052.420	045 922	057 121
Contributions - employer	883,085	936,031	1,078,842	1,141,253	1,109,879	1,137,681	1,053,439	945,822	857,131
Contributions - employee	367,110	255,318	540,230	336,825	327,813	303,847	277,605	264,381	249,647
Net investment income	(7,762,510)	5,502,214	6,995,708	8,119,976	(1,446,798)	5,599,207	3,405,344	1,152,431	1,876,874
Benefit payments	(2,550,301)	(1,839,103)	(2,399,612)	(2,295,082)	(2,354,204)	(2,025,952)	(2,030,975)	(2,009,305)	(3,094,899)
Administrative expense	(211,651)	(108,414)	(88,142)	(222,244)	(234,931)	(203,696)	(206,272)	(212,257)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(9,274,267)	4,746,046	6,127,026	7,080,728	(2,598,241)	4,811,087	2,499,141	141,072	(111,247)
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	59,572,099	54,826,053	48,699,027	41,618,299	44,216,540	39,405,453	36,906,312	36,765,240	36,876,487
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	50,297,832	59,572,099	54,826,053	48,699,027	41,618,299	44,216,540	39,405,453	36,906,312	36,765,240
Employer net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,832,182	\$ (5,178,337)	\$ (2,163,000)	\$ 1,547,360	\$ 6,854,063	\$ 2,500,181	\$ 5,533,796	\$ 6,254,087	\$ 4,248,076
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage									
of the total pension liability (asset)	91.23%	109.52%	104.11%	96.92%	85.86%	94.65%	87.69%	85.51%	89.64%
Covered payroll	\$ 7,336,526	\$ 6,987,614	\$ 7,391,292	\$ 6,763,010	\$ 6,564,009	\$ 5,888,391	\$ 5,643,996	\$ 5,319,108	\$ 5,493,694
Employer's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	65.86%	(74.11%)	(29.26%)	22.88%	104.42%	42.46%	98.05%	117.58%	77.33%

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.

The plan had a change in fiscal year end from December 31 to September 30. The change in the Plan's fiscal year end resulted in the Plan recognizing a 9-month period between December 31, 2020 and September 30, 2021. The change in Net Pension Liability during this period is reported with the September 30, 2021 measurement date. The change will result in a one-time adjustment that will be immediately recognized in the Plan's pension expense. The change is being applied prospectively.

Changes in assumptions: In 2020, the mortality tables were updated from RP-2000 Blue Collar to PubS-2010 mortality table, and the mortality improvement scale was updated from Scale BB to MP-2020. In 2021, the mortality tables were updated from MP-2020 to MP-2021, the interest rate was updated to be 7.00%, net of investment expense only, implemented an administrative expense load to normal cost based on prior year's administrative expenses, and implemented a valuation method for surplus to adjust total employer contribution based on a 30-year open amortization.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS UNIFORMED EMPLOYEES' PENSION FUND

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years Ended

	September 30,									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined pension contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 909,504	\$ 1,051,246	\$ 1,108,910	\$ 1,078,425	\$ 1,082,658	\$ 1,000,892	\$ 898,643	\$ 814,376	\$ 1,004,082	\$ 1,029,534
determined contribution	883,085	1,078,842	1,141,253	1,109,879	1,137,681	1,053,439	945,822	857,131	1,004,082	965,627
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 26,419	\$ (27,596)	\$ (32,343)	\$ (31,454)	\$ (55,023)	\$ (52,547)	\$ (47,179)	\$ (42,755)	\$ -	\$ 63,907
Covered payroll	\$ 7,336,526	\$ 6,746,242	\$ 7,157,605	\$ 7,416,189	\$ 6,453,084	\$ 6,318,542	\$ 5,984,753	\$ 5,629,787	\$ 5,519,943	\$ 5,697,480
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.04%	15.99%	15.94%	14.97%	17.63%	16.67%	15.80%	15.22%	18.19%	16.95%

Notes to schedule:

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 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 dollar percentage of payroll, closed period

Remaining amortization period 13 years

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

Inflation 2.00%

Salary increases 3.50%

Investment rate of return 2021: 7.00%, net of investment expenses; 2020 and prior: 7.00%, 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

Mortality 2021: Pre-Retirement Mortality - Pub 2010 Safety Employees table, amount-weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2021. Post-Retirement Mortality - Pub-2010

Safety Retirees table, Safety Disabled table or Contingent Survivor table, amount-weighted, projected generationally with scale MP-2021. 2020 through 2015: RP-2000 Blue

Collar Table with 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

Last Nine Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual rate of return, net of investment expense	(14.92%)	14.29%	19.75%	(3.32%)	14.35%	9.34%	3.18%	5.69%	16.85%

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

REOUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

September 30, 2022

		Measurement Date as of September 30,									
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	
Service Cost	\$	95,046	\$	115,185	\$	83,477	\$	72,392	\$	72,917	
Interest Cost		36,227		35,543		49,578		46,747		42,890	
Differences between expected and actual experience		_		29,328		-		(6,654)		(2,417)	
Changes in assumptions or other input		(279,625)		(251,568)		199,421		64,696		(33,043)	
Net benefits paid by employer	<u></u>	(71,747)		(85,139)		(90,803)		(84,559)		(67,377)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		(220,099)		(156,651)		241,673		92,622		12,970	
Total OPEB liability, beginning		1,431,418		1,588,069		1,346,396		1,253,774		1,240,804	
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	1,211,319	\$	1,431,418	\$	1,588,069	\$	1,346,396	\$	1,253,774	
Covered payroll	\$	12,310,700	\$	12,279,592	\$	12,723,127	\$	12,908,688	\$	11,868,920	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		9.84%		11.66%		12.48%		10.43%		10.56%	

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

In FY22: (1) The discount rate has been increased from 2.43% to 4.77% since the previous valuation. The discount rate of 4.77% is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index as of September 30, 2022. The increase in the discount rate decreased the liability. (2) The mortality projection scale was updated from MP-2020 to MP-2021.

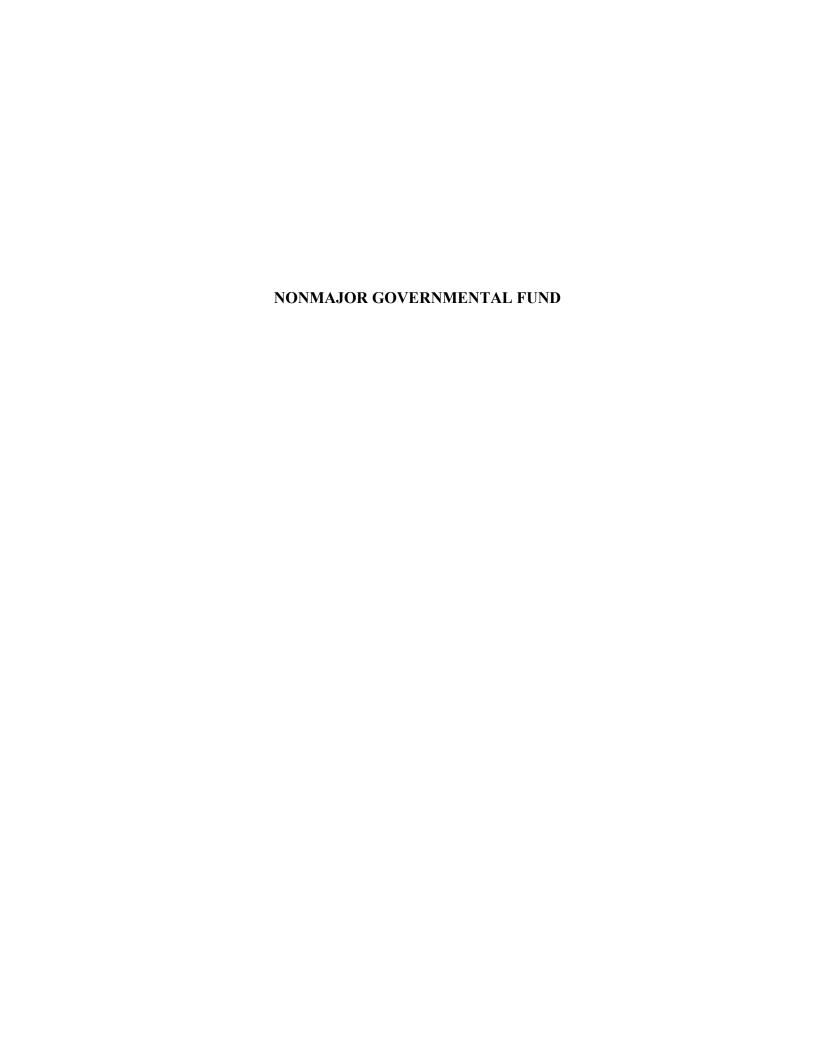
In FY21: (1) The discount rate has been increased from 2.14% to 2.43% since the previous valuation. The discount rate of 2.43% is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index as of September 30, 2021. The increase in the discount rate decreased the liability. (2) The mortality assumption for Uniformed employees was updated from RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table with Generational-BB Scale to PubS-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Mortality – MP-2020. Additionally, the mortality improvement scale for Non-Uniformed employees was updated from MP-2019 to MP-2020. These changes increased the liability. (3) The salary scale for non-uniformed employees was updated from 4.0% to a scale based on years of service with a range of 3.5% - 5.0%. This slightly increased the liability. (4) The starting per capita costs were updated based on current premiums. This decreased the liability.

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

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.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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 \$2,000 per residence.

Drug and Asset 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.

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

2014 General Obligation Bond Issue Fund - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the repayment of general obligation bond principal and interest.

2019 Special Obligation 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.

2021 Special Obligation 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.

2022 General Obligation Bond Issue Fund - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the repayment of general obligation bond principal and interest.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2022

	Special Revenue		ebt vice	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 313,957	\$ 39	97,624	\$ 711,581
Investments	1,120,308	1,4	17,554	2,537,862
Accounts receivable	818		-	818
Intergovernmental receivable	-	9	94,203	94,203
Interest receivable	 4,336		5,081	 9,417
Total assets	\$ 1,439,419	\$ 1,9	14,462	\$ 3,353,881
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 21,768	\$		\$ 21,768
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	 488		20,143	 20,631
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted				
Economic development	91,970		-	91,970
Debt service	-	1,89	94,319	1,894,319
Public safety	1,220,399		-	1,220,399
Sewer lateral	104,794		-	104,794
Total fund balances	1,417,163	1,89	94,319	3,311,482
Total liabilities, deferred inflows				
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 1,439,419	\$ 1,9	14,462	\$ 3,353,881

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

September 30, 2022

ACCEPTEG	Special Taxing District			Sewer Lateral		Drug and Asset Forfeiture		Total
ASSETS Coch and each equivalents	\$ 20,508		\$	25,922	\$	267,527	\$	313,957
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	Ф	73,705	Ф	92,788	Ф	953,815	Ф	1,120,308
Accounts receivable		13,103		818		933,613		818
Interest receivable		406		443		3,487		4,336
Total assets	\$	94,619	\$	119,971	\$	1,224,829	\$	1,439,419
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	2,161	\$	15,177	\$	4,430	\$	21,768
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	488						488
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted								
Economic development		91,970		-		-		91,970
Public safety		-		-		1,220,399		1,220,399
Sewer lateral				104,794		-		104,794
Total fund balances		91,970		104,794		1,220,399		1,417,163
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources, and fund balances	\$	94,619	\$	119,971	\$	1,224,829	\$	1,439,419

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

September 30, 2022

	20: Boi Issue	nd	Obligati	General on Bond Fund	Oblig	9 Special gation Bond sue Fund	Obligat	Special ion Bond Fund	Obli	22 General igation Bond ssue Fund	Total
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	174,836	\$	10	\$	222,778	\$ 397,624
Investments - restricted		-		-		621,000		=		796,554	1,417,554
Intergovernmental receivable		-		-		87,491		-		6,712	94,203
Interest receivable						1,644		8		3,429	 5,081
Total assets	\$		\$	_	\$	884,971	\$	18	\$	1,029,473	\$ 1,914,462
LIABILITIES	\$	_	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes				<u>-</u>		11,522				8,621	 20,143
FUND BALANCES											
Restricted											
Debt service						873,449		18		1,020,852	 1,894,319
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	_	\$	_	\$	884,971	\$	18	\$	1,029,473	\$ 1,914,462

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Special Revenue		Debt Service Fund		Total
REVENUES	Φ.	5 00.001	Φ.	2 102 201	Φ.	0.564.110
Property taxes	\$	580,821	\$	2,183,291	\$	2,764,112
Special assessments		94,184		402.025		94,184
Sales taxes		- 5 120		493,925		493,925
Fines and forfeitures		5,138		16 222		5,138
Investment income		13,894		16,222		30,116
Total revenues		694,037		2,693,438		3,387,475
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety		38,999		-		38,999
Capital outlay		65,117		-		65,117
Debt service						
Principal		-		1,635,000		1,635,000
Interest and fiscal charges		-		758,340		758,340
Bond issuance costs		-		271,341		271,341
Total expenditures		104,116		2,664,681		2,768,797
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		589,921		28,757		618,678
OVER EAI ENDITURES		309,921	-	20,737		010,070
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		-		2,297,792		2,297,792
Transfers out		(514,329)		(1,662,309)		(2,176,638)
Issuance of bonds		-		15,190,000		15,190,000
Issuance of premium on bonds		-		1,421,258		1,421,258
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent		_		(17,062,099)		(17,062,099)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(514,329)		184,642		(329,687)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		75,592		213,399		288,991
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,341,571		1,680,920		3,022,491
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	1,417,163	\$	1,894,319	\$	3,311,482

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Special Taxing District		Sewer Lateral	Drug and Asset Forfeiture	Total
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	580,821	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 580,821
Special assessments		-	94,184	-	94,184
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	5,138	5,138
Investment income		1,276	1,421	 11,197	 13,894
Total revenues		582,097	 95,605	 16,335	 694,037
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Public safety		-	-	38,999	38,999
Capital outlay			65,117		 65,117
Total expenditures			65,117	38,999	 104,116
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		582,097	 30,488	(22,664)	 589,921
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out	-	(514,329)	 -	 	 (514,329)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		67,768	30,488	(22,664)	75,592
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		24,202	74,306	 1,243,063	 1,341,571
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	91,970	\$ 104,794	\$ 1,220,399	\$ 1,417,163

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

	2011 Bond Issue Fund	2014 General Obligation Bond Issue Fund	2019 Special Obligation Bond Issue Fund	2021 Special Obligation Bond Issue Fund	2022 General Obligation Bond Issue Fund	Total
REVENUES						
Property taxes Sales taxes	\$ -	\$ 706,934	\$ 1,194,147	\$ -	\$ 282,210	\$ 2,183,291
Investment income	- 7	2 450	493,925	20	7,419	493,925
Total revenues	7	710,393	5,317 1,693,389	20	289,629	16,222
I otal revenues		/10,393	1,693,389		289,629	2,693,438
EXPENDITURES						
Debt Service:						
Principal	-	670,000	965,000	-	-	1,635,000
Interest and fiscal charges	186	13,559	461,775	105,828	176,992	758,340
Bond issuance costs				84,141	187,200	271,341
Total expenditures	186	683,559	1,426,775	189,969	364,192	2,664,681
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	(179)	26,834	266,614	(189,949)	(74,563)	28,757
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	561,569	-	_	665,799	1,070,424	2,297,792
Transfers out	(574,840)	(1,087,469)	_	-	-	(1,662,309)
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	_	5,010,000	10,180,000	15,190,000
Premium on refunding bonds issued	-	-	_	627,598	793,660	1,421,258
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent	-	-	_	(6,113,430)	(10,948,669)	(17,062,099)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(13,271)	(1,087,469)		189,967	1,095,415	184,642
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(13,450)	(1,060,635)	266,614	18	1,020,852	213,399
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	13,450	1,060,635	606,835			1,680,920
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 873,449	\$ 18	\$ 1,020,852	\$ 1,894,319

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		J)	Over Under) Budget
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	513,729	\$	563,164	\$	580,821	\$	17,657
Investment income		600		600		1,276		676
Total revenues		514,329		563,764		582,097		18,333
EXPENDITURES Economic development		<u>-</u> _						
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		514,329		563,764		582,097		18,333
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out		(514,329)		(514,329)		(514,329)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	_	\$	49,435		67,768	\$	18,333
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR						24,202		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR					\$	91,970		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SEWER LATERAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	8		Final Budget	Actual		Over (Under) Budget		
REVENUES		<u> </u>		8				8
Special assessments	\$	94,250	\$	94,250	\$	94,184	\$	(66)
Investment income		355		355		1,421		1,066
Total revenues		94,605		94,605		95,605		1,000
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		80,000		65,117		65,117		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	14,605	\$	29,488		30,488	\$	1,000
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR						74,306		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR					\$	104,794		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - 2011 BOND ISSUE DEBT SERVICE FUND

	- 8		Final Budget Actual		Over (Under) Budget			
REVENUES				• •		_		(4.5)
Investment income	\$	20	\$	20	\$	7	\$	(13)
EXPENDITURES								
Debt Service								
Principal	4	470,000		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		178,675		2,000		186	_	(1,814)
Total expenditures	(648,675		2,000		186		(1,814)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(648,655)		(1,980)		(179)		1,801
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	(648,675		563,569		561,569		(2,000)
Transfers out				(575,024)		(574,840)		184
Total other financing sources (uses)		648,675		(11,455)		(13,271)		(1,816)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	20	\$	(13,435)		(13,450)	\$	(15)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR						13,450		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR					\$	_		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - 2014 GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND ISSUE FUND

	Original Budget]	Final Budget	Actual		,	Over Under) Budget
REVENUES								
General property taxes	\$	884,821	\$	705,282	\$	706,934	\$	1,652
Investment income		6,438		6,438		3,459		(2,979)
Total revenues		891,259		711,720		710,393		(1,327)
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service								
Principal		670,000		670,000		670,000		-
Interest and fiscal changes		342,738		17,900		13,559		(4,341)
Total expenditures	1,	012,738		687,900		683,559		(4,341)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	([121,479]		23,820		26,834		3,014
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out			(1,087,469)	(1	1,087,469)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (121,479)	\$ (1,063,649)	(1	1,060,635)	\$	3,014
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR					1	1,060,635		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR					\$			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - 2019 SPECIAL OBLIGATION BOND ISSUE DEBT SERVICE FUND

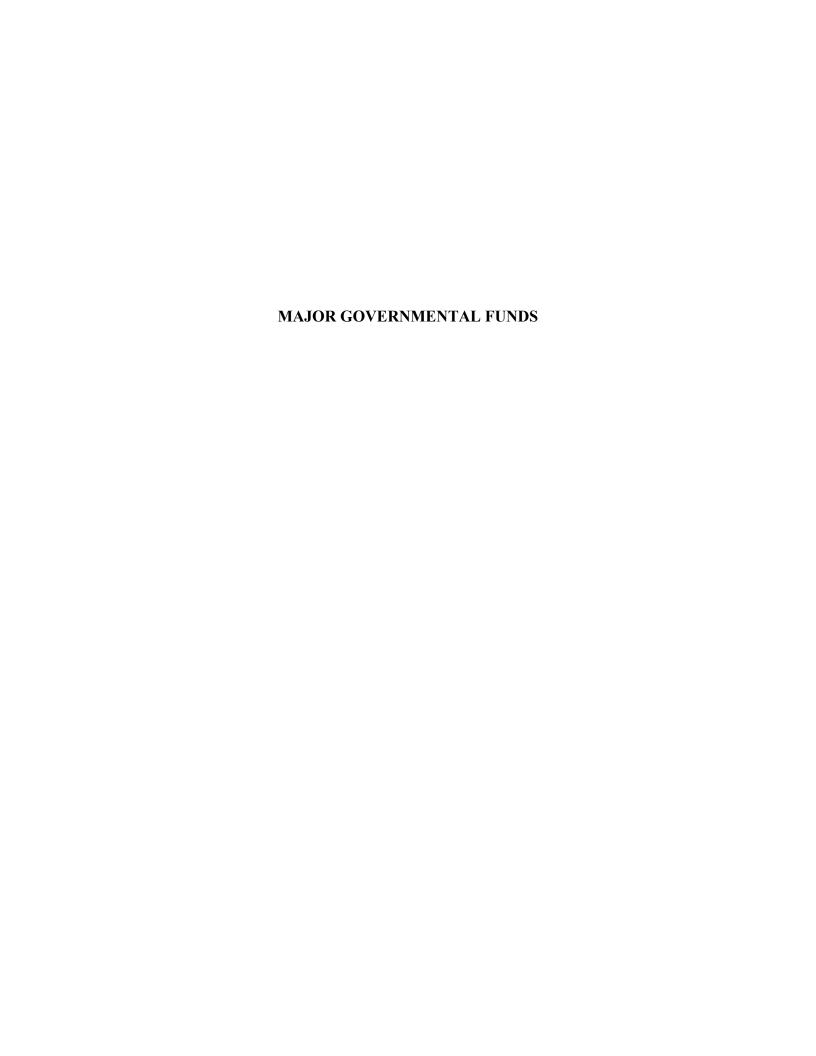
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 1,119,443	\$ 1,194,148	\$ 1,194,147	\$ (1)
Sales Taxes	495,000	495,000	493,925	(1,075)
Investment income	 100	5,319	 5,317	(2)
Total revenues	 1,614,543	 1,694,467	1,693,389	(1,078)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service				
Principal	965,000	965,000	965,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	463,775	463,775	461,775	(2,000)
Total expenditures	1,428,775	1,428,775	1,426,775	(2,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 185,768	\$ 265,692	266,614	\$ 922
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			606,835	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 873,449	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - 2021 SPECIAL OBLIGATION BOND ISSUE DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Orig Bud	ginal dget		inal ıdget	Actual		Over (Under) Budget	
REVENUES	¢		¢		¢	20	¢	20
Investment income	\$		\$		\$	20	\$	20
EXPENDITURES								
Debt Service								
Interest and fiscal charges				190,970	1	89,969		(1,001)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES				190,970)	(1	89,949)		1,021
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		_	(665,801	6	65,799		(2)
Refunding bonds issued		_		010,000		10,000		-
Premium on refunding bonds issued		-	(627,598	6	27,598		-
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent			(6,	113,430)	(6,1	13,430)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		189,969	1	89,967		(2)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	_	\$	(1,001)		18	\$	1,019
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR						-		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR					\$	18		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -2022 GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND ISSUE DEBT SERVICE FUND

REVENUES	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual	Over (Under) Budget		
Property taxes	\$	_	\$	278,099	\$	282,210	\$	4,111	
Investment income		-		7,420		7,419		(1)	
Total revenues				285,519		289,629		4,110	
EXPENDITURES									
Debt Service				260 652		264 102		(4.461)	
Interest and fiscal charges				368,653		364,192		(4,461)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		(83,134)		(74,563)		8,571	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		-		1,070,424		1,070,424		-	
Refunding bonds issued		-	1	0,180,000	1	0,180,000		-	
Premium on refunding bonds issued		-		793,660		793,660		-	
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent				0,948,669)	(1	0,948,669)			
Total other financing sources (uses)				1,095,415		1,095,415			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$	1,012,281		1,020,852	\$	8,571	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR									
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR					\$	1,020,852			



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 - The Capital Projects Fund is a capital projects fund used to support the funding of the City's share of Center of Clayton renovations, the City's initial costs related to the ice rink demolition project, and construction costs of projects funded by the remaining 2014 General Obligation Bonds.

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

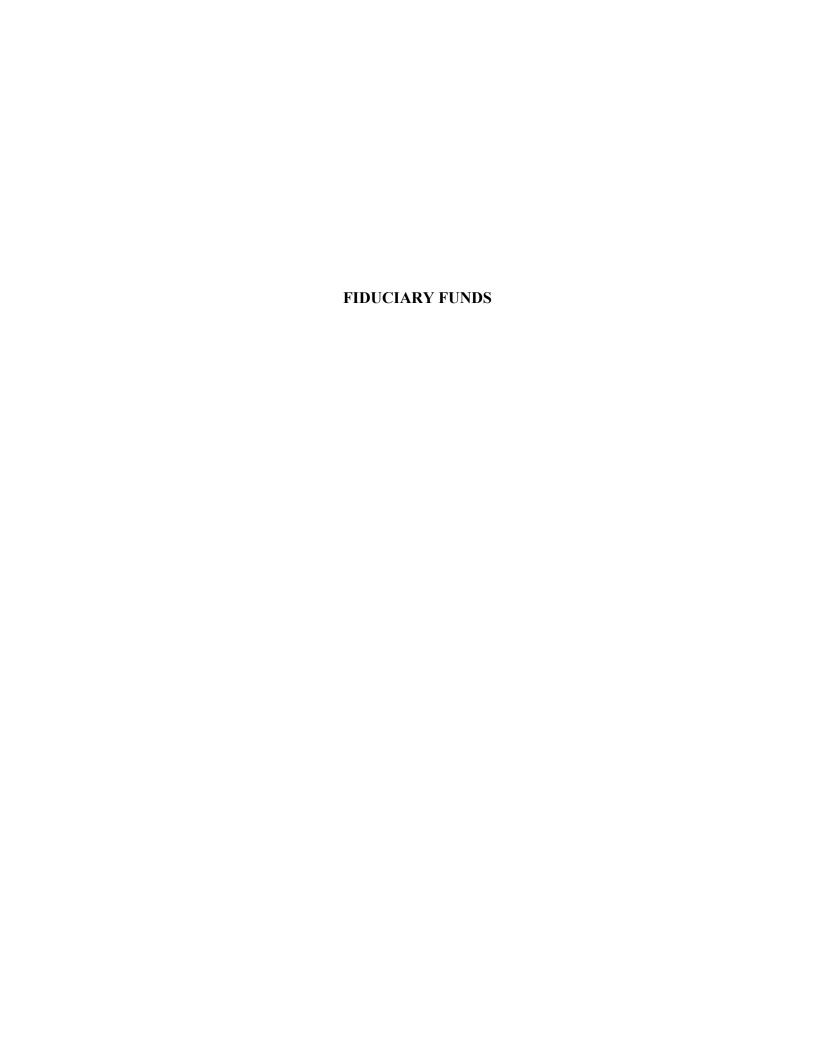
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Over (Under) Budget	
REVENUES								
Sales tax	\$	3,332,360	\$	4,610,466	\$	4,288,601	\$	(321,865)
Intergovernmental		1,062,148		1,362,711		1,362,772		61
Donations and reimbursements		366,500		153,183		369,413		216,230
Investment income		29,698		60,530		60,865		335
Special assessments		5,192		5,192		5,192		
Total revenues		4,795,898		6,192,082		6,086,843		(105,239)
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		3,253,317		2,479,236		2,479,236		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		1,542,581		3,712,846		3,607,607		(105,239)
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out		(3,630,691)		(3,636,362)		(3,634,544)		1,818
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(2,088,110)	\$	76,484		(26,937)	\$	(103,421)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR						5,909,838		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR					\$	5,882,901		

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

	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual		Over (Under) Budget		
REVENUES	.		•	4== 000	•	206211	•		
Intergovernmental		,500	\$	177,892	\$	206,214	\$	28,322	
Donations and reimbursements		,000		12,000		18,637		6,637	
Investment income	36	,025		77,364		77,364		-	
Miscellaneous				42,859		42,858		(1)	
Total revenues	106	,525		310,115		345,073		34,958	
EXPENDITURES									
Capital outlay	2,171	.288		1,300,802		988,417		(312,385)	
Debt Service	_,	,		-,,		, , , , , , ,		(==,==)	
Principal	17	,125		17,125		17,125		_	
Interest		45		45		45		_	
Total expenditures	2,188			1,317,972		1,005,587		(312,385)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,081	,933)	(1,007,857)		(660,514)		347,343	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers in	2,006	,716		2,006,716		2,006,716		-	
Sale of capital assets	87	,075		118,800		118,800		-	
Total other financing sources	2,093	,791		2,125,516		2,125,516		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 11	,858_	\$	1,117,659		1,465,002	\$	347,343	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR						7,828,678			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR					\$	9,293,680			

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

	0		Final Budget Actual		Over (Under) Budget			
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	965,535	\$	202,575	\$	202,575	\$	-
Investment income		4,329		17,089		15,458		(1,631)
Total revenues		969,864		219,664		218,033		(1,631)
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		1,452,889		294,577		294,577		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(483,025)		(74,913)		(76,544)		(1,631)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		500,000		517,045		517,045		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	16,975	\$	442,132		440,501	\$	(1,631)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR						1,540,598		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR					\$	1,981,099		



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, 2022

	No 1	ty of Clayton n-Uniformed Employees' Retirement Fund	City of Clayton Uniformed Employees' Pension Fund			Total		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	193,801	\$	988,948	\$	1,182,749		
Investments								
U.S. government and agency								
securities		-		2,232,035		2,232,035		
Common stocks		-		6,819,537		6,819,537		
Corporate bonds		-		5,079,920		5,079,920		
Taxable municipal obligations		-		655,432		655,432		
Mutual funds		19,188,828		27,026,385		46,215,213		
Property funds		1,626,942		7,438,560		9,065,502		
Interest receivable		18,443		82,713		101,156		
Total assets		21,028,014		50,323,530		71,351,544		
LIABILITIES								
Accrued liabilities				25,698		25,698		
NET POSITION RESTRICTED								
Net position restricted for pensions	\$	21,028,014	\$	50,297,832	\$	71,325,846		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - PENSION TRUST FUNDS

	No: H	y of Clayton n-Uniformed Employees' irement Fund	U	y of Clayton Iniformed Oyees' Pension Fund		Total
ADDITIONS Contributions:						
Participant contributions	\$	169,616	\$	367,110	\$	536,726
Employer contributions	Ψ	536,394	Ψ	883,085	Ψ	1,419,479
Total contributions		706,010		1,250,195		1,956,205
Investment income (Loss): Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments						
and interest and dividends		(2,668,061)		(7,648,204)		(10,316,265)
Investment expense		(117,475)		(325,957)		(443,432)
Net investment income (Loss)		(2,785,536)		(7,974,161)		(10,759,697)
Total additions		(2,079,526)		(6,723,966)		(8,803,492)
DEDUCTIONS						
Benefits		1,098,203		2,550,301		3,648,504
Total deductions		1,098,203		2,550,301		3,648,504
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(3,177,729)		(9,274,267)		(12,451,996)
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED		24,205,743		59,572,099		83,777,842
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS, END OF YEAR	\$	21,028,014	\$	50,297,832	\$	71,325,846



CITY OF CLAYTON, MISSOURI NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	September 30,											
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013		
Governmental Activities							-		-			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 77,788,179	\$ 77,759,606	\$ 73,053,128	\$ 76,799,222	\$ 74,739,550	\$ 71,073,997	\$ 63,730,611	\$ 59,213,835	\$ 57,476,317	\$ 54,149,471		
Restricted	11,980,116	5,405,938	6,447,836	3,917,943	2,381,252	1,634,234	3,020,748	2,049,796	2,615,467	2,769,794		
Unrestricted	21,552,522	19,242,856	16,930,909	14,150,279	15,462,515	15,305,096	15,857,391	14,542,546	16,239,618	16,558,707		
Total Governmental Activities												
Net Position	\$ 111,320,817	\$ 102,408,400	\$ 96,431,873	\$ 94,867,444	\$ 92,583,317	\$ 88,013,327	\$ 82,608,750	\$ 75,806,177	\$ 76,331,402	\$ 73,477,972		

Source: Basic financial statements

CITY OF CLAYTON, MISSOURI CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS Page 1 of 2

					For The Years En	ided September 3	0,			
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
EXPENSES										
Governmental Activities										
General Government	\$ 5,121,281	\$ 2,538,400	\$ 4,770,338	\$ 5,443,152	\$ 4,481,815	\$ 4,814,472	\$ 4,965,846	\$ 4,462,401	\$ 5,015,781	\$ 5,009,171
Public Safety	10,726,647	12,948,515	13,642,622	13,594,413	12,696,321	12,255,940	11,240,555	11,243,156	11,133,094	11,980,104
Public Works	8,840,108	8,151,320	7,986,159	8,236,305	7,995,173	7,763,038	6,897,265	6,747,391	6,297,163	6,472,311
Parks and recreation	3,780,810	4,068,651	6,123,640	5,172,004	3,360,390	2,914,876	2,747,973	2,834,322	2,778,702	3,038,435
Economic development	348,843	308,769	370,375	577,677	508,248	535,756	595,984	486,341	-	-
Community development	870,886	988,682	1,055,055	1,006,341	1,040,674	1,058,584	917,979	832,718	311,973	274,020
Interest and fiscal charges	5,764	888,286	1,198,883	1,063,529	1,157,963	1,355,310	1,472,979	1,437,162	1,525,218	1,485,657
Total Governmental Activiities Expenses	29,694,339	29,892,623	35,147,072	35,093,421	31,240,584	30,697,976	28,838,581	28,043,491	27,061,931	28,259,698
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental Activities										
Charges for services:										
General Government	2,612,840	2,370,049	2,608,679	2,667,635	3,098,503	2,228,732	1,952,455	1,819,017	1,667,576	1,618,158
Public Safety	2,523,703	2,144,808	2,156,797	2,444,973	2,818,348	2,832,013	2,374,798	2,493,473	2,449,170	3,334,775
Public Works	1,575,199	1,208,999	1,209,263	1,615,737	1,556,265	1,511,207	1,354,173	1,323,109	1,223,177	1,238,118
Parks and recreation	845,530	785,234	330,933	971,692	997,971	1,050,064	1,042,643	1,024,886	1,038,084	982,734
Economic Development	-	-	1,191	19,177	12,182	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	1,850,634	3,977,836	3,260,578	1,987,207	1,718,667	1,174,849	1,143,239	1,966,370	1,895,184	1,828,807
Capital grants and contributions	2,199,408	2,435,936	2,065,607	1,465,069	1,997,673	4,888,546	1,983,200	1,230,820	2,441,406	3,923,903
Total Governmental Activities Program Rrevenues	11,607,314	12,922,862	11,633,048	11,171,490	12,199,609	13,685,411	9,850,508	9,857,675	10,714,597	12,926,495
N (D (F)										
Net Revenues (Expenses) Total Primary Government Net Revenues (Expenses)	\$ (18,087,025)	\$ (16,969,761)	\$ (23,514,024)	\$ (23,921,931)	\$ (19,040,975)	\$ (17,012,565)	\$ (18,988,073)	\$ (18,185,816)	\$ (16,347,334)	\$ (15,333,203)

CITY OF CLAYTON, MISSOURI CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS Page 2 of 2

	For The Years Ended September 30,										
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION											
Governmental Activities											
Taxes:											
Property	\$ 9,941,614	\$ 8,756,495	\$ 9,376,040	\$ 9,006,455	\$ 9,088,794	\$ 9,051,027	\$ 8,326,593	\$ 8,055,653	\$ 7,051,113	\$ 7,340,797	
Sales	10,524,550	8,583,839	7,851,390	8,421,580	8,148,321	7,101,367	7,257,356	7,085,858	6,186,273	5,723,220	
Utility	4,943,445	4,617,848	4,773,931	5,070,234	5,744,718	5,301,493	5,235,918	5,434,842	5,452,949	5,364,645	
Other	261,560	273,323	249,752	242,728	246,369	240,183	236,529	100,488	100,488	100,489	
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	1,749,989	388,121	81,150	167,192	175,559	183,866	192,157	198,215	202,533	214,458	
Investment income	715,304	88,317	764,478	790,982	560,330	283,949	331,992	246,181	138,456	122,293	
Gain on sale of capital assets	62,897	238,345	1,967,646	-	(50,851)	41,001	4,024,986	-	6,323	-	
Miscellaneous	98,216		14,066	2,506,887	408,926	214,256	185,115	245,587	62,629	187,736	
Total Governmental Activities General Revenues											
And Other Changes in Net Position	28,297,575	22,946,288	25,078,453	26,206,058	24,322,166	22,417,142	25,790,646	21,366,824	19,200,764	19,053,638	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION BEFORE RESTATEMENT Governmental activities	10,210,550	5,976,527	1,564,429	2,284,127	5,281,191	5,404,577	6,802,573	3,181,008	2,853,430	3,720,435	
RESTATEMENT Governmental activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,706,233)	-	-	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION Governmental activities	10,210,550	5,976,527	1,564,429	2,284,127	5,281,191	5,404,577	6,802,573	(525,225)	2,853,430	3,720,435	
Total Governmental Activities Change in Net Position	\$ 10,210,550	\$ 5,976,527	\$ 1,564,429	\$ 2,284,127	\$ 5,281,191	\$ 5,404,577	\$ 6,802,573	\$ (525,225)	\$ 2,853,430	\$ 3,720,435	

Source: Basic financial statements

CITY OF CLAYTON, MISSOURI FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	September 30,									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 15,843	\$ 1,314,664	\$ 1,447,225	\$ 1,540,355	\$ 1,561,882	\$ 137,521	\$ 133,928	\$ 196,165	\$ 24,339	\$ 17,715
Assigned	2,339,809	103,203	248,876	112,724	101,865	75,447	151,333	162,249	107,705	1,030,039
Unassigned	19,955,927	18,475,820	17,105,672	16,359,632	15,803,748	16,774,553	16,658,068	16,004,710	16,207,104	15,389,726
Total General Fund	\$ 22,311,579	\$ 19,893,687	\$ 18,801,773	\$ 18,012,711	\$ 17,467,495	\$ 16,987,521	\$ 16,943,329	\$ 16,363,124	\$ 16,339,148	\$ 16,437,480
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 241,277	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	14,764,765	10,472,927	11,986,158	9,804,423	9,404,959	9,326,000	12,913,899	15,807,553	3,328,388	5,017,628
Committed	-	7,828,678	6,324,376	6,229,291	5,414,329	5,236,670	5,049,806	3,458,922	2,621,045	2,167,454
Assigned	5,463,120	-	283,051	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned			(2,094,062)	(2,018,015)				(268,271)	(1,636,835)	(913,659)
Total All Other										
Governmental Funds	\$ 20,469,162	\$ 18,301,605	\$ 16,499,523	\$ 14,015,699	\$ 14,819,288	\$ 14,562,670	\$ 17,963,705	\$ 18,998,204	\$ 4,312,598	\$ 6,271,423

Source: Basic financial statements

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

					For The Years	Ended September	30,			
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Revenues										
Property Taxes	\$ 9,854,654	\$ 8,775,991	\$ 9,403,270	\$ 8,959,729	\$ 9,088,794	\$ 9,051,027	\$ 8,411,302	\$ 8,058,411	\$ 7,095,591	\$ 7,403,480
Special Assessments	99,376	107,156	100,535	99,334	113,595	107,721	128,334	151,706	131,814	180,111
Sales Taxes	10,524,550	8,583,839	7,851,390	8,421,580	8,148,321	7,101,367	7,257,356	6,954,159	6,065,100	5,620,069
Licenses and permits	2,605,419	2,320,249	2,575,902	2,614,950	2,823,850	2,170,772	1,934,515	1,793,424	1,617,546	1,577,390
Public utility licenses	4,943,445	4,617,848	4,773,931	5,070,234	5,744,718	5,301,493	5,235,918	5,434,842	5,452,949	5,364,645
Intergovernmental	5,564,435	5,986,363	4,785,080	3,146,709	3,340,241	2,498,143	2,670,657	2,547,724	4,242,718	4,030,845
Community programs	1,850,437	1,666,054	1,331,322	1,900,666	1,900,933	1,910,456	1,814,190	1,853,324	1,806,270	1,713,754
Parking facilities and meters	2,164,292	1,736,967	1,750,570	2,320,134	2,279,399	2,256,024	1,997,499	1,928,908	1,790,473	1,707,401
Fines and forfeitures	740,125	1,665,342	670,438	664,861	970,319	948,652	864,913	1,200,721	1,067,415	2,012,156
Donations and reimbursements	388,050	474,412	529,423	529,020	899,713	4,016,959	694,944	559,030	470,190	2,008,212
Investment income	716,342	390,110	766,036	790,982	560,330	283,949	331,992	246,181	138,456	122,293
Miscellaneous	324,891	597,650	400,811	385,115	508,245	417,411	388,766	513,165	151,949	305,347
Total Revenues	39,776,016	36,921,981	34,938,708	34,903,314	36,378,458	36,063,974	31,730,386	31,241,595	30,030,471	32,045,703
Expenditures										
General government	4,352,173	4,217,397	4,068,834	3,903,764	3,683,857	3,374,336	3,148,997	3,112,501	4,424,982	4,438,505
Parks and recreation	2,424,668	2,483,734	5,246,803	4,490,177	2,583,506	2,257,630	2,131,223	2,140,523	4,850,023	4,992,413
Public safety	12,963,884	12,934,302	12,802,677	12,717,274	11,960,204	11,404,125	10,434,097	10,459,971	2,255,175	2,451,301
Public Works	5,992,473	5,897,747	5,941,193	6,173,166	6,051,921	5,976,177	5,637,166	5,652,642	10,231,631	11,331,936
Economic development	392,143	313,678	370,173	575,607	507,434	536,541	598,487	484,908	10,231,031	11,551,550
Community development	925,754	991,403	1,048,198	999,210	1,041,255	1,055,687	920,584	828,553	314,959	275,160
Capital outlay	3,827,347	4,308,596	7,276,661	5,171,746	5,406,728	9,814,424	8,178,107	3,049,893	5,625,574	8,089,679
Debt service:	3,027,347	4,308,390	7,270,001	3,171,740	3,400,728	9,014,424	0,170,107	3,049,693	3,023,374	0,009,079
Principal	1,652,170	2,038,018	1,888,018	2,503,018	3,350,437	3,648,214	3,582,579	3,013,765	2,900,407	4,397,690
Interest and fiscal charges	758,340	1,060,395	1,192,382	1,140,362	1,231,983	1,460,382	1,585,645	1,587,457	1,505,084	1,487,881
Bond issue costs	271,341	1,000,393	151,359	1,140,302	1,231,963	1,400,362	1,383,043	16,647	1,303,064	1,407,001
					25 017 225	20.527.516	26.216.005		22 107 925	27.464.565
Total Expenditures	33,560,293	34,245,270	39,986,298	37,674,324	35,817,325	39,527,516	36,216,885	30,346,860	32,107,835	37,464,565
Excess of Expensitures ove Revenues	6,215,723	2,676,711	(5,047,590)	(2,771,010)	561,133	(3,463,542)	(4,486,499)	894,735	(2,077,364)	(5,418,862)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of bonds	15,190,000	-	12,430,000	-	-	-	-	21,735,000	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	1,421,258	-	1,578,245	-	-	-	-	920,519	-	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	(17,062,099)	-	(8,553,084)	-	-	-	-	(8,904,781)	-	-
Sale of capital assets	118,800	217,325	2,865,275	2,512,637	175,459	106,699	4,032,205	64,108	20,207	34,106
Transfers in	5,811,182	8,286,221	8,614,916	7,021,244	8,010,570	7,774,545	9,933,507	8,252,504	7,205,701	8,914,942
Transfers out	(5,811,182)	(8,286,221)	(8,614,916)	(7,021,244)	(8,010,570)	(7,774,545)	(9,933,507)	(8,252,504)	(7,205,701)	(8,914,942)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(332,041)	217,325	8,320,436	2,512,637	175,459	106,699	4,032,205	13,814,846	20,207	34,106
Net change in fund balances	\$ 5,883,682	\$ 2,894,036	\$ 3,272,846	\$ (258,373)	\$ 736,592	\$ (3,356,843)	\$ (454,294)	\$ 14,709,581	\$ (2,057,157)	\$ (5,384,756)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	7.77	% 10.35 9	% 9.88 9	% 11.21 %	% 15.07 °	% 17.19 %	% 18.43 %	6 16.92 ⁹	% 16.64 %	6 20.04 %

CITY OF CLAYTON, MISSOURI SALES AND USE TAX COLLECTION BY YEAR LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Genera	ıl Fund		Capita			
Fiscal Year	1 Cent County- Wide Sales Tax	1/4 Cent Local Option Sales Tax	1/4 Cent Fire Sales Tax (1)	1/2 Cent Public Safety Sales Tax (2)	1/2 Cent Capital Improvement Sales Tax	1/2 Cent Parks & Storm Water Sales Tax (3)	Use Tax (4)	Total
2022	\$ 3,051,946	\$ 788,463	\$ 915,661	\$ 985,954	\$ 1,562,114	\$ 1,836,863	\$ 1,383,549	\$ 10,524,550
2021	2,680,223	607,673	704,161	892,048	1,196,798	1,407,989	1,094,947	8,583,839
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	-	7,257,355
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

⁽¹⁾ The Fire Sales Tax was approved in April 2014, and the City began collection in FY 2015.

⁽²⁾ The Public Safety Sales Tax was approved in 2017, and the City began collection in FY 2018.

⁽³⁾ Beginning in FY 2020, a portion of the total Parks & Storm Water Sales Tax is recorded in the 2019 SO Refunding & Improv. Bond Fund.

⁽⁴⁾ The Use tax was approved in 2018, and the City began collection in April 2019.

CITY OF CLAYTON, MISSOURI UTILITY TAX AND FRANCHISE FEES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Utility		Franchise Fee			
Fiscal Year	Electric	Gas	Water	Telephone	C	able T.V.	Total
2022	\$ 2,682,595	\$ 723,946	\$ 457,572	\$ 1,079,332	\$	207,978	\$ 5,151,423
2021	2,399,661	652,975	411,545	1,153,667		232,058	4,849,905
2020	2,412,118	638,504	394,823	1,328,486		255,743	5,029,674
2019	2,572,400	775,026	412,007	1,310,801		252,756	5,322,990
2018	3,004,440	739,116	394,589	1,606,573		207,722	5,952,439
2017	2,662,297	656,203	354,063	1,628,930		260,866	5,562,359
2016	2,716,760	609,240	356,242	1,553,676		262,048	5,497,967
2015	2,792,032	811,152	312,802	1,518,856		267,938	5,702,780
2014	2,750,215	847,509	314,708	1,540,517		262,125	5,715,074
2013	2,683,072	784,469	302,916	1,594,188		234,154	5,598,800
% Increase							
(Decrease)							
from 2013-							
2022	-0.02%	-8%	51%	-32%		-11%	-8%

⁽¹⁾ The City received an electric utility settlement in FY 2018.

CITY OF CLAYTON, MISSOURI ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	Real Property		- · ·					Ra	ilroads		Total		
Fiscal Year		esidential Property		ommercial Property	_	ersonal roperty		And tilities	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Dire Tax F		
2022	\$	677,735	\$	436,330	\$	91,406	\$	3,272	\$ 1,208,744	\$ 5,214,935	\$ 0.	.668	
2021		641,275		447,513		85,670		3,343	1,177,801	5,040,989	0.	.699	
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		82,829		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	

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

CITY OF CLAYTON, MISSOURI DIRECT AND ALL OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (RESIDENTIAL ONLY) PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
City of Clayton:										
General	0.497	0.520	0.515	0.583	0.571	0.629	0.614	0.646	0.659	0.659
Police Building Debt	0.091	0.102	0.101	0.114	0.113	0.123	0.122	0.128	-	-
General Obligation Debt	0.080	0.077	0.072	0.120	0.141	0.121	0.129	0.124	0.128	0.130
Total City of Clayton	0.668	0.699	0.688	0.817	0.825	0.873	0.865	0.898	0.787	0.789
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	0.418	0.443	0.443	0.489	0.489	0.515	0.515	0.523	0.523	0.523
St. Louis County Library	0.206	0.235	0.212	0.234	0.234	0.246	0.246	0.250	0.250	0.173
Special School District	1.016	1.108	1.108	1.198	1.191	1.241	1.235	1.261	1.240	1.012
St. Louis Community College	0.279	0.199	0.199	0.213	0.211	0.219	0.218	0.220	0.220	0.220
Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District (Extension)	0.104	0.108	0.108	0.117	0.116	0.120	0.088	0.088	0.107	0.082
Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum Distric	0.246	0.253	0.255	0.272	0.269	0.280	0.278	0.280	0.280	0.268
Sheltered Workshop (Dev. Disability Productive)	0.071	0.075	0.075	0.084	0.084	0.088	0.088	0.090	0.089	0.084
Clayton School District	4.037	4.153	4.155	3.692	3.649	3.842	3.849	4.103	4.017	3.743
Deer Creek Sewer District	0.066	0.069	-	-	=	-	0.083	0.086	0.086	0.840
University City Storm Sewer District	0.069	0.076					0.093	0.093	0.000	0.000
Total Overlapping Governments	6.542	6.748	6.584	6.329	6.274	6.580	6.722	7.023	6.842	6.975
Total City And Overlapping Governments	7.210	7.447	7.272	7.146	7.099	7.453	7.587	7.921	7.629	7.764

Source - St. Louis County Assessor

CITY OF CLAYTON, MISSOURI PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT FISCAL YEAR AND NINE FISCAL YEARS AGO

		2022		2013			
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value (2)	
LCP Forsyth Blvd Property Owner LLC	\$ 30,400,000	1	2.52%	\$ -		-	
Clayton Franklin Clayton Plaza LLC	23,914,880	2	1.98%	-		-	
Prime US 101 South Hanley LLC	22,176,670	3	1.83%	-		-	
Clayton Corporate Park Mgmt. Co.	19,460,580	4	1.61%	27,935,740	1	3.25%	
Clayton Central Owner LLC	16,571,200	5	1.37%	11,541,530	7	1.34%	
BLR Properties LLC	16,475,860	6	1.36%	-		-	
MEPT Shaw Park Plaza LLC PTA - K #145	15,126,950	7	1.25%	12,282,560	6	1.43%	
8182 Maryland Associates MOLTD PTNSP	13,108,830	8	1.08%	10,463,780	9	1.22%	
Barton Apartments SPE LLC	12,298,780	9	1.02%	-		-	
Forsyth Centre Associates LLC	11,839,460	10	0.98%	-		-	
KBS Clayton Plaza LLC	-		-	21,602,050	2	2.51%	
KBSII Pierre Laclede Center LLC	-		-	21,300,850	3	2.48%	
Centene Center, LLC	-		-	14,794,050	4	1.72%	
Duke Realty Limited Partnership	-		-	13,513,730	5	1.57%	
Brown Shoe Company	-		-	11,235,200	8	1.31%	
HEF 1 - StL No. 1 LLC	 			10,080,000	10	1.17%	
Total	\$ 181,373,210		15.01%	\$ 154,749,490		17.98%	

Source - St. Louis County Assessor

CITY OF CLAYTON, MISSOURI PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Τε	axes Levied	Collected The Fisca Of the 1	ıl Year	C	Collections In	Total Collections To Date Date (2)(3)			
Ended September 30,	Fis	For the cal Year (1)	Amount	Percent of Levy		Subsequent Years	Amount	Percent of Levy		
2022	\$	8,844,654	\$ 9,096,545	102.8 %	6 \$	127,306	\$9,223,851	104.3 %		
2021		8,635,147	8,536,565	98.9		(247,958)	8,288,606	96.0		
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		

Notes:

- (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.

CITY OF CLAYTON, MISSOURI RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE (1)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Dollars in Thousands, Except Per Capita)

	Governmental Activities								_				
Fiscal Year	Capital General Improvement Obligation Bonds Bonds		ovement Obligation Note Finance		Total Primary Government		Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Per Capita (2)					
2022	\$	16,837	\$	10,871	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,708	2.63 %	\$	1,597
2021		19,043		11,752		-		17		30,813	2.62		1,775
2020		20,467		12,415		-		119		33,001	3.06		2,070
2019		16,359		13,058		-		218		29,635	3.01		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	4.51		2,484
2015 (3)		26,800		15,434		558		595		43,388	4.82		2,722
2014		31,092		-		756		677		32,525	2.28		2,041
2013		33,743		-		944		754		35,441	2.51		2,224

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 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

CITY OF CLAYTON, MISSOURI RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Percentage Of Actual Taxable Value of Property (2)	Per Capita (3)
2022	\$ 10,871	0.90 %	626
2021	11,752	1.00	677
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	-	-	-

Notes:

- (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 Propery" table for property value data.
- (3) See "Demographic and Economic Statistics" table for population data.

Source: Basic financial statements and Assessor of St. Louis County

CITY OF CLAYTON, MISSOURI DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT September 30, 2022

Name Of Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable To City Of Clayton	Amount Applicable To City Of Clayton		
St. Louis County	\$ 78,023,299	4.12%	\$ 3,214,560		
Clayton School District	49,082,000	89.4%	43,894,033		
Subtotal	127,105,299		47,108,593		
City of Clayton	27,707,833	100.0%	27,707,833		
Total	\$ 154,813,132		\$ 74,816,426		

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

CITY OF CLAYTON, MISSOURI LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	City Purposes Basic Limit										
Assessed Valuation	\$ 1,208,744										
Debt Limit - 10% of assessed valuation Amount of debt applicable to debt limit Total general obligation debt Less: Amount available in debt service fund Net bond indebtedness applicable to debt limit	\$ 120,874 10,871 1,021 9,850										
Legal Debt margin	\$ 111,024										
City Purposes Basic Limit		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Debt Limit (1) Total net debt applicable to Debt Limit		\$ 120,874 9,850	\$ 117,780 11,574	\$ 116,876 11,197	\$ 100,281 11,683	\$ 101,619 12,468	\$ 90,217 13,463	\$ 89,789 14,115	\$ 86,773 14,807	\$ 86,688	\$ 86,052
Legal debt margin		\$ 111,024	\$ 106,206	\$ 105,679	\$ 88,598	\$ 89,151	\$ 76,754	\$75,674	\$71,966	\$ 86,688	\$ 86,052

9.58%

11.65%

12.27%

14.92%

15.72%

17.06%

0.00%

0.00%

9.83%

Note:

8.15%

Source: Basic financial statements

Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit

⁽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.

CITY OF CLAYTON, MISSOURI DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (Thousands of Dollars)	Per capita Income (1)	Clayton School District Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)		
2022	17,355	\$ 1,254,350	\$ 72,276	2,368	0.8 %		
2021	17,355	1,175,385	67,726	2,412	1.3		
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		

Notes:

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

(2) Source: Administrative Office - School District of Clayton.

(3) Source: 2013 through 2015 - Missouri Department of Economic Development. 2016 through 2022 -

Missouri Economic Research & Information Center.

CITY OF CLAYTON, MISSOURI PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2022		2013					
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment (1)	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment (1)			
Centene Corporation	2,979	1	6.48%	1,307	3	2.84%			
St. Louis County	2,000	2	4.35%	2,162	1	4.70%			
<u> </u>	,			,	1				
Enterprise Holdings, Inc.	1,118	3	2.43%	1,623	2	3.53%			
Washington University	830	4	1.80%	960	4	2.09%			
Commerce Bank NA	563	5	1.22%	488	6	1.06%			
Caleres (Brown Shoe Co., Inc.)	484	6	1.05%	726	5	1.58%			
Clayton School District	452	7	0.98%	443	8	0.96%			
Moneta Group, LLC	407	8	0.88%	-	-	-			
Armstrong Teasdale	377	9	0.82%	381	9	0.83%			
Ritz Carlton	370	10	0.80%	300	10	0.65%			
Husch Blackwell		-	0.00%	448	7	0.97%			
Total	10,534		22.90%	8,838		19.21%			

Notes:

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

⁽¹⁾ Percentage for 2013 and 2022 based on estimate of 46,000 total daytime employees in the Downtown Area.

CITY OF CLAYTON, MISSOURI FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Full-Time Equivalent Employees As Of September 30,									
Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General government:										
City Manager (1)	3.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.60	2.75
Economic Development	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.65	1.75
Events (1) (2)	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-
Parking Control (3)	3.00	3.00	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	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Municipal court (4)	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Information systems (5)	8.00	8.00	7.90	7.90	5.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.50
Planning and development (6)	10.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	10.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00
Police:										
Officers (7)	49.00	48.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	49.00	49.00	49.00	49.00	52.00
Civilians (3) (5)	4.75	4.75	4.85	7.85	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Fire:										
Firefighters and officers (8)	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	36.00	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 (9)	14.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	15.00
Vehicle maintenance (10)	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00
Building maintenance (11)	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	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 (2) (12)	6.75	6.25	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	5.75	5.75	6.50	7.50
Parks maintenance (11) (13)	9.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	9.00
Total	175.50	172.00	177.50	177.50	169.50	163.50	161.50	160.50	160.50	168.50

Notes:

- (1) Marketing & Communications Specialist position split between City Manager's Office and Events beginning in 2022.
- (2) Transfer of Event Specialist position to Events (new program) from Parks and Recreation Administration & Recreation in 2015. Position vacant and not filled in 2022.
- (3) Parking Control moved from the Police Department to Administrative Services in 2020.
- (4) Court Assistant added in 2018. One full-time Court Assistant was replaced with part-time positions in 2012. Full-time Court Assistant position vacated and replaced with part-time position for last 6 months of 2021.
- (5) Revised allocation of position split between Information Systems and Police in 2019 and 2021.
- (6) Deputy Building Official position eliminated in 2014 and Planner/Substainability Coordinator eliminated in 2012. New Administrative Specialist position added in 2017. Plans Examiner added in 2018. Planner postion vacated and was not filled in 2021.
- (7) Detective position permanently eliminated in 2014 and 2021. Other staffing positions reduced in 2014 due to retirements. A Lieutenant was added in 2018. One full-time Police Officer position not filled in 2021 and filled in 2022.
- (8) 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.
- (9) Asstistant Forester position eliminated in 2014. Municipal Service position vacated and was not filled in 2021 and another vacated and not filled in 2022.
- (10) Fleet and Building Manager position eliminated in 2014.
- (11) Facilites Maintenance Supervisor position transferred from Park Maintenance in 2014.
- (12) Recreation Assistant Supervisor position eliminated in 2014. New Inclusion Services Coordinator position added in 2017. Communinity Recreation Supervisor position vacated and not filled in 2021, filled in 2022 with half of position funded by the City.
- (13) One laborer position eliminated in 2014. One laborer position added in 2018.

Source: City of Clayton Annual Budgets

CITY OF CLAYTON, MISSOURI OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal Y	Year				
Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Police:										
Arrests	340	468	385	484	729	719	898	894	1,281	1,540
Parking violations	540	479	469	1,112	886	931	3,221	3,269	1,400	1,846
Traffic violations	1,848	1,355	809	1,381	2,065	2,095	3,221	3,576	5,892	6,171
Parking tickets (1)	25,724	21,447	18,618	27,404	33,308	35,585	47,103	49,684	37,905	28,944
Fire:										
Emergency response - ambulance	1,293	1,083	1,242	1,435	1,604	1,592	1,597	1,655	1,619	1,577
Emergency response - fire	1,373	1,298	1,308	1,394	1,504	1,598	1,440	1,747	1,904	1,378
Inspections	650	642	674	660	656	661	569	656	683	709
Parks and Recreation:										
Shaw Park Pool - Passes	764	823	394	547	766	785	804	809	915	1,006
Shaw Park Ice Rink - Passes	-	-	-	-	11	29	28	34	36	55
Platinum Passes	300	261	260	344	402	447	463	449	448	452
Tennis Court - Passes	43	70	33	39	45	52	54	89	120	157
Shelter Rentals (including picnic pads) (2)	459	459	149	349	285	305	302	313	322	177
Planning and Development:										
Residential permits issued	265	273	313	327	304	278	348	310	325	324
Est. cost of construction for residential permits	\$ 16,992,476	\$ 27,241,790	\$ 46,479,336	\$ 34,247,386	\$ 20,610,886	\$ 15,417,999	\$ 56,122,533	\$ 56,085,206	\$ 31,818,681	\$ 22,738,220
Commercial permits issued	177	144	123	134	146	133	133	138	122	134
Est.cost of construction for commercial permits	\$ 153,413,990	\$ 102,753,621	\$ 233,065,786	\$ 299,536,497	\$ 186,315,067	\$ 78,297,903	\$ 20,635,084	\$ 30,080,212	\$ 38,585,373	\$ 26,620,710
Finance and Administration:										
Business licenses issued	828	846	939	923	920	883	813	873	936	942
Liquor licenses issued	69	66	72	70	70	71	69	71	70	65

Notes:

No operating indicators by function/program are available for the Public Works Department.

Sources: City of Clayton Annual Reports (2013-2022), various City departments

⁽¹⁾ Parking tickets not included in parking violations.

⁽²⁾ No shelter rentals held from April 2020 - June 2020 due to COVID-19 restrictions.

CITY OF CLAYTON, MISSOURI CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year										
Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
General Government:											
Parking Control	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	-	-	-	
Police:											
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Vehicles	19	19	19	19	19	23	23	23	23	23	
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 (1)	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	
Rescue Vehicles (1)	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	1	1	
Ambulances (2)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Command Vehicles	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	
Public Works:											
Lane miles of streets - paved	106.73	106.73	106.71	106.71	106.71	98.75	98.72	98.72	98.72	98.72	
Lane miles of alleys (3)	8.01	8.01	6.41	6.41	6.41	6.41	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	
Miles of sidewalks (4)	61.75	61.75	61.75	61.75	61.75	54	54	54	54	54	
Number of street light fixtures (5)	2,143	2,139	2,134	2,116	2,103	2,036	2,035	2,024	2,024	2,200	
Number of signalized											
Number of traffic signals (6)	24	24	24	23	22	22	22	22	22	22	
Parks and Recreation:											
Acres of Parks (7)	78.73	78.73	78.48	78.48	78.42	78.42	78.42	78.42	93.19	93.19	
Number of Parks	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	
Athletic Complex	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Aquatic Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

Notes:

- (1) In 2015, transfer of truck from City of Ladue. As of 2018, the truck is no longer in Clayton due to sharing the vehicle with City of Maplewood. In 2022, the pumper is no longer shared with Maplewood and is used as a rescue vehicle when another primary unit is out of service.
- (2) Reserve ambulance totaled in 2021 and City is waiting on replacement.
- (3) Based on lane mile unit of measure where 1 mile of pavement 12 ft. wide equals one lane mile.
- (4) Quantity represents paved linear miles of sidewalk.
- (5) An inventory of the existing street light fixtures was completed in 2014.
- (6) Number of signalized intersections owned and maintained by the City.
- (7) In 2015, The Center of Clayton transferred ownership of Stuber Gymnasium to Clayton School District; property boundaries were adjusted accordingly reducing park acreage by 15.02 acres. In 2015, added property to Hanley Park additional 0.25 acres. In 2018 added 0.25 acres for Maryland Park, which has not yet been developed.

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

Sources: City of Clayton Annual Reports (2013-2022), various City departments.