S&P Rating: "AA+" (See "BOND RATING" herein)

In the opinion of Gilmore & Bell, P.C., Bond Counsel to the City, under existing law and assuming continued compliance with certain requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), the interest on the Bonds (including any original issue discount properly allocable to an owner thereof) (1) is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax and (2) is exempt from income taxation by the State of Missouri. The Bonds have not been designated as "qualified taxexempt obligations" within the meaning of Section 265(b)(3) of the Code. See "TAX MATTERS" in this Official Statement.



\$12,430,000 CITY OF CLAYTON, MISSOURI SPECIAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING AND IMPROVEMENT BONDS SERIES 2019

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: December 1, as shown on the inside cover

The Bonds are issuable only as fully-registered bonds and, when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as registered owner and nominee for The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York. DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. Principal of and semiannual interest on the Bonds will be payable at maturity at the principal payment office of UMB Bank, N.A. in St. Louis, Missouri, as paying agent (the "Paying Agent"). So long as DTC or its nominee, Cede & Co., is the Bondowner, such payments will be made directly to such Bondowner. DTC is expected, in turn, to remit such payments to the DTC Participants (herein defined) for subsequent disbursement to the Beneficial Owners (herein defined).

Interest on the Bonds will accrue from their date, and will be payable on each June 1 and December 1, beginning on June 1, 2020, by check or draft mailed by the Paying Agent, or by electronic transfer upon written request made as described herein, to the registered owners thereof as of the close of business on the fifteenth day of the month preceding the applicable interest payment date. Bonds will be issued in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof.

The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity as further described herein.

The Bonds and the interest thereon will constitute special obligations of the City of Clayton, Missouri (the "City"), payable solely from amounts appropriated in each Fiscal Year (herein defined) (1) out of the income and revenues of the City provided for such Fiscal Year plus (2) any unencumbered balances from previous years. The Bonds do not constitute general obligations or indebtedness of the City within the meaning of any constitutional, statutory or charter limitation or provision, and the City does not pledge its full faith and credit and is not obligated to levy taxes or resort to any other moneys of the City to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds.

The payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds is subject to annual appropriation by the City. The City is not required or obligated to make any such annual appropriation. No property of the City is pledged or encumbered as security for the payment of the Bonds.

Certain risk factors are associated with the purchase of the Bonds. See "RISK FACTORS" herein.

See inside cover for maturities, principal amounts, interest rates, prices and CUSIP numbers.

The Bonds are offered when, as and if issued by the City, subject to the approval of legality by Gilmore & Bell, P.C., St. Louis, Missouri, Bond Counsel to the City. Certain legal matters related to the Official Statement will be passed upon by Gilmore & Bell, P.C., St. Louis, Missouri. Piper Jaffray & Co. has served as financial advisor to the City on this transaction. It is expected that the Bonds will be available for delivery at DTC on or about October 2, 2019.

\$12,430,000 CITY OF CLAYTON, MISSOURI SPECIAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING AND IMPROVEMENT BONDS SERIES 2019

MATURITY SCHEDULE Base CUSIP: 184274

Maturity (December 1)	Principal <u>Amount</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>CUSIP</u>
2020	\$ 835,000	5.00%	104.222%	FP8
2021	965,000	5.00	107.867	FQ6
2022	1,020,000	5.00	111.364	FR4
2023	1,070,000	5.00	114.816	FS2
2024	1,125,000	5.00	118.090	FT0
2025	1,175,000	5.00	121.252	FU7
2026	1,235,000	5.00	124.070	FV5
2027	1,295,000	4.00	116.623	FW3
2028	1,350,000	3.00	108.802	FX1
2029	1,390,000	3.00	107.750	FY9
2030	480,000	2.00	100.398	FZ6
2031	490,000	2.00	99.676	GA0

CITY OF CLAYTON, MISSOURI

10 North Bemiston Avenue Clayton, Missouri 63105 (314) 727–8100

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Michelle Harris, Mayor Joanne Boulton, Alderman Richard Lintz, Alderman Ira Berkowitz, Alderman Mark Winings, Alderman Bridget McAndrew, Alderman Susan Bradley Buse, Alderman

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Janet Watson, Interim City Manager/Director of Finance & Administration
June Frazier, City Clerk

CITY'S COUNSEL

Kevin O'Keefe, Esq. Curtis, Heinz, Garrett & O'Keefe, P.C. Clayton, Missouri

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

Piper Jaffray & Co. St. Louis, Missouri

PAYING/ESCROW AGENT

UMB Bank, N.A. St. Louis, Missouri

BOND COUNSEL

Gilmore & Bell, P.C. St. Louis, Missouri

REGARDING USE OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the City or the Underwriter to give any information or to make any representations with respect to the Bonds offered hereby other than those contained in this Official Statement, and, if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by any of the foregoing. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy nor shall there be any sale of the Bonds offered hereby by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale. The information set forth herein has been furnished by the City and other sources which are believed to be reliable, but such information is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness and is not to be construed as a representation by the Underwriter. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the City since the date hereof.

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING, THE UNDERWRITER MAY OVER-ALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS THAT STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE BONDS AT A LEVEL ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

THE BONDS HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, OR UNDER ANY STATE SECURITIES OR "BLUE SKY" LAWS. THE BONDS ARE OFFERED PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Certain statements included or incorporated by reference in this Official Statement constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 21E of the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 27A of the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Such statements are generally identifiable by the terminology used such as "plan," "expect," "estimate," "anticipate," "projected," "budget" or other similar words.

THE ACHIEVEMENT OF CERTAIN RESULTS OR OTHER EXPECTATIONS CONTAINED IN SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS INVOLVE KNOWN AND UNKNOWN RISKS, UNCERTAINTIES AND OTHER FACTORS WHICH MAY CAUSE ACTUAL RESULTS, PERFORMANCE OR ACHIEVEMENTS DESCRIBED TO BE MATERIALLY DIFFERENT FROM ANY FUTURE RESULTS, PERFORMANCE OR ACHIEVEMENTS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED BY SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. THESE FUTURE RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES INCLUDE THOSE DISCUSSED IN THE CAPTION "RISK FACTORS." NEITHER THE CITY NOR ANY OTHER PARTY PLANS TO ISSUE ANY UPDATES OR REVISIONS TO THOSE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS IF OR WHEN THEIR EXPECTATIONS, OR EVENTS, CONDITIONS OR CIRCUMSTANCES UPON WHICH SUCH STATEMENTS ARE BASED OCCUR.

THIS PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT IS DEEMED TO BE FINAL (EXCEPT FOR PERMITTED OMISSIONS) BY THE CITY FOR PURPOSES OF COMPLYING WITH RULE 15c2-12 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT

\$12,430,000 CITY OF CLAYTON, MISSOURI SPECIAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING AND IMPROVEMENT BONDS SERIES 2019

INTRODUCTION

This introduction is only a brief description and summary of certain information contained in this Official Statement and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the more complete and detailed information contained in the entire Official Statement, including the cover page and appendix hereto, and the documents summarized or described herein. A full review should be made of the entire Official Statement.

Purpose of the Official Statement

The purpose of this Official Statement is to furnish information relating to (1) the City of Clayton, Missouri (the "City") and (2) the City's Special Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2019 (the "Bonds"), to be issued in the principal amount of \$12,430,000.

The City

The City is a home rule city and political subdivision of the State of Missouri. It is the government seat of St. Louis County, Missouri, and is located 8 miles west of downtown St. Louis City. Its central location, surrounded by major roads and highways, makes it accessible to all points in the St. Louis region. The City encompasses approximately 2.54 square miles and has an estimated population of 16,826 according to the U.S. Census Bureau. See the captions "GENERAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION CONCERNING THE CITY," "ECONOMIC INFORMATION CONCERNING THE CITY," "DEBT STRUCTURE OF THE CITY" and "FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE CITY" herein.

Purpose of the Bonds

The Bonds are being issued pursuant to an ordinance adopted by the Board of Aldermen on September 24, 2019 (the "Bond Ordinance") for the purpose of providing funds to (1) refund all of the City's outstanding Taxable Build America (Direct-Pay) Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2009B, in the principal amount of \$8,580,000 (the "Refunded Bonds"), (2) renovate The Center of Clayton Community Recreation Center (the "Project") and (3) pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. See the section herein captioned "PLAN OF FINANCING."

Security and Source of Payment

The payment of the principal or redemption price of and interest on the Bonds is subject to annual appropriation by the Board of Aldermen of the City. The City is not required or obligated to make any such appropriation. No property of the City is pledged or encumbered to secure payment of the Bonds.

The Bonds and the interest thereon will constitute special obligations of the City payable solely from amounts appropriated in each Fiscal Year (herein defined) (1) out of the income and revenues of the City provided for such Fiscal Year plus (2) any unencumbered balances from previous years. The City is not obligated to make any such annual appropriation. The Fiscal Year of the City begins on each October 1 and ends on September 30 (the "Fiscal Year").

The Bonds do not constitute general obligations or indebtedness of the City within the meaning of any constitutional, statutory or charter limitation or provision, and the City does not pledge its full faith and credit and

is not obligated to levy taxes or resort to any other moneys or property of the City to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds. See the caption "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS" herein.

Financial Statements

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2018, is included in *Appendix A* to this Official Statement.

Continuing Disclosure

The City will undertake, pursuant to a Continuing Disclosure Agreement between the City and UMB Bank, N.A., as dissemination agent (the "Continuing Disclosure Agreement"), to provide certain financial information and operating data relating to the City and to provide notices of the occurrence of certain enumerated events relating to the Bonds. The financial information, operating data and notice of events will be filed by the City in compliance with Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Rule"). See the section herein captioned "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE."

PLAN OF FINANCING

Funding Sources

The City intends to annually budget and appropriate revenues from the City's ½-cent parks and storm water sales tax to pay debt service on the portion of the Bonds that will be used to pay the costs of the Project. The City intends to annually budget and appropriate revenues from the City's property tax levy to pay debt service on the portion of the Bonds that will be used for the refunding of the Refunded Bonds. These revenues are not pledged as security for the payment of the Bonds, and there can be no assurance that the City will appropriate funds for payment of the Bonds. See the sections herein captioned "FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE CITY – Parks and Storm Water Sales Tax" and "– Property Tax Levies and Collections – Tax Rates."

Refunding of the Refunded Bonds

A portion of the proceeds of the Bonds will be used for the purpose of currently refunding the Refunded Bonds. The City will enter into an Escrow Trust Agreement dated as of September 1, 2019 (the "Escrow Trust Agreement"), with UMB Bank, N.A., St. Louis, Missouri, as escrow agent (the "Escrow Agent"). Pursuant to the Escrow Trust Agreement, the City will transfer a portion of the proceeds of the Bonds to the Escrow Agent for deposit in the Escrow Fund (the "Escrow Fund") established under the Escrow Trust Agreement to purchase direct obligations of, or obligations the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America (the "Escrowed Securities"). The Escrowed Securities will mature in such amounts and at such times as shall be sufficient, together with interest to accrue thereon and any cash deposit to the Escrow Fund, to pay the principal of and redemption premium, if any, on the Refunded Bonds as the same become due and payable to and including the redemption date. The Refunded Bonds will be redeemed on December 1, 2019.

The Project

Approximately \$5,300,000 of the Bond proceeds will be used to pay the costs of renovating The Center of Clayton Community Recreation Center ("The Center"), a 136,000-square foot facility that includes four gymnasiums, two pools, a suspended jogging track, weight lifting, aerobic/dance areas, a 30-foot climbing wall, classrooms, lounge, Subway restaurant, and meeting rooms. The Center was jointly financed by the City and the Clayton School District in 1997; the City contributed about two-thirds of the construction costs. The

Center opened for business in 1998. It is attached to Clayton High School and is utilized for athletic programs, classes and recreation needs of students. It is also available for use by both residents and non-resident members of the general public. The Clayton Parks and Recreation Department manages the day-to-day operations of The Center pursuant to policies established by the Clayton Recreation, Sports and Wellness Commission, a six-member body that includes two representatives each from the City and the Clayton School District and two members from the community at large. The Clayton School District maintains the building and grounds. The City and the Clayton School District share any operational cash shortages; for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the City's share was \$173,385. The City estimates that approximately 470,000 people use The Center annually.

The Project consists of a 6,000-foot expansion of the fitness center and administrative suite and improvements to key mechanical systems. It will include enhancements and improvements throughout the building in the locker rooms, restrooms and common spaces, including the lobby on both the first and second floors. The existing fitness center will be refurbished and the pool tanks and deck will be resurfaced. Additional work will include painting, new flooring and replacement of old lights with new energy-efficient LED lighting. The total cost of the Project is estimated at \$10,600,000; the City and the Clayton School District are each responsible for one-half of the total. The Clayton School District has already issued bonds to pay for its share.

The City has chosen Bond Architects as the architect and Hankins Construction as the general contractor. Construction on the Project began on June 1, 2019 and is expected to last 10 to 12 months.

Sources and Uses of Funds

The following table summarizes the estimated sources of funds, including the proceeds from the sale of the Bonds, and the expected uses of such funds, in connection with the plan of financing:

Sources of Funds:

Par Amount of the Bonds	\$12,430,000.00
Net Original Issue Premium	1,578,244.90
Total	\$14,008,244.90
Uses of Funds:	
Deposit to Escrow Fund	\$ 8,553,083.84
Deposit to Project Fund	5,300,000.00
Costs of Issuance (including Underwriter's Discount)	155,161.06
Total	<u>\$14,008,244.90</u>

THE BONDS

The following is a summary of certain terms and provisions of the Bonds. Reference is hereby made to the Bonds and the provisions with respect thereto in the Bond Ordinance for the detailed terms and provisions thereof.

General Description

The Bonds are being issued in the principal amount stated on the cover page hereof. The Bonds are issuable as fully-registered bonds in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof.

The Bonds will be dated as of the date of original delivery, and will mature, subject to redemption as described below, on December 1 in the years and in the principal amounts set forth on the inside cover page

hereof. Bonds will bear interest from the date thereof or from the most recent Interest Payment Date to which interest has been paid at the rates per annum set forth on the inside cover page hereof, payable semiannually on each December 1 and June 1, beginning on June 1, 2020. Interest will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months.

The principal of the Bonds will be payable at the principal payment office of UMB Bank, N.A., St. Louis, Missouri (the "Paying Agent") at the maturity date or upon earlier redemption thereof. The interest on the Bonds will be payable (a) by check or draft mailed by the Paying Agent to the persons who are the registered owners of the Bonds as of the close of business on the fifteenth day of the month preceding the respective Interest Payment Dates, as shown on the books for the registration, transfer and exchange of Bonds kept at the principal payment office of the Paying Agent (the "Bond Register"), or (b) by electronic transfer to such person in whose name such Bond is registered on the Bond Register (the "Registered Owner") upon written notice signed by such Registered Owner and given to the Paying Agent not less than 15 days prior to the 15th day (whether or not a Business Day (defined herein)) of the calendar month next preceding the Interest Payment Date (the "Record Date") for such interest, containing the electronic transfer instructions including the bank, ABA routing number and account number to which such Registered Owner wishes to have such transfer directed and an acknowledgment that an electronic transfer fee may be applicable. If the specified date for any payment on the Bonds is a date other than a Business Day, such payment may be made on the next day, other than a Saturday, Sunday or holiday, on which the Paying Agent is scheduled in the normal course of its operations to be open to the public for conduct of its banking operations ("Business Day") without additional interest and with the same force and effect as if made on the specified date for such payments.

Redemption Provisions

Optional Redemption. At the option of the City, the Bonds or portions thereof maturing on December 1, 2027 and thereafter may be called for redemption and payment prior to maturity on December 1, 2026 and thereafter as a whole or in part at any time at the price at which such Bond is to be redeemed pursuant to the terms of the Bond Ordinance (the "Redemption Price") of 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest thereon to the date fixed for such redemption pursuant to the terms of the Bond Ordinance (the "Redemption Date").

Selection of Bonds for Redemption. Bonds shall be redeemed only in the principal amount of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. When less than all of the Outstanding Bonds are to be redeemed, such Bonds shall be redeemed in such order of their Stated Maturities as shall be determined by the City, and Bonds of less than a full Stated Maturity shall be selected by the Paying Agent in \$5,000 units of principal amount in such equitable manner as the Paying Agent may determine in its discretion.

Notice and Effect of Call for Redemption. Notice of the redemption of Bonds will be mailed by the Paying Agent by first class mail at least 30 days but not more than 60 days prior to the Redemption Date to the Underwriter (defined herein) and the Registered Owners of the Bonds to be redeemed at their addresses appearing on the Bond Register. Official notice of redemption having been given as aforesaid, the Bonds or portions of Bonds to be redeemed shall become due and payable on the Redemption Date, at the Redemption Price therein specified, and from and after the Redemption Date (unless the City defaults in the payment of the Redemption Price) such Bonds or portion of Bonds shall cease to bear interest.

So long as a securities depository (as described below) is effecting book-entry transfers of Bonds, the notices specified to be provided by the Paying Agent to the Registered Owners of the Bonds will be provided only to the securities depository. It is expected that the securities depository will, in turn, notify its Participants and that the Participants, in turn, will notify the Beneficial Owners (herein defined). Any failure on the part of the securities depository or a Participant, or failure on the part of a nominee of a Beneficial Owner of a Bond, to notify the Beneficial Owner of the Bond so affected will not affect the validity of the redemption of such Bond.

CUSIP Numbers

It is anticipated that CUSIP identification numbers will be printed on the Bonds, but neither the failure to print such numbers on any Bonds, nor any error in the printing of such numbers, shall constitute cause for a failure or refusal by the purchaser thereof to accept delivery of and payment for any Bonds.

Defeasance

When any or all of the Bonds or scheduled interest payments thereon have been paid and discharged, then the requirements contained in the Bond Ordinance and all other rights granted by the Bond Ordinance shall terminate with respect to the Bonds or scheduled interest payments thereon so paid and discharged. Bonds or scheduled interest payments thereon shall be deemed to have been paid and discharged within the meaning of the Bond Ordinance if there has been deposited with the Paying Agent, or other commercial bank or trust company located in the State of Missouri and having full trust powers, at or prior to the Stated Maturity or Redemption Date of said Bonds or the interest payments thereon, in trust for and irrevocably appropriated thereto, moneys and Defeasance Obligations (herein defined) which, together with the interest to be earned on any such Defeasance Obligations, will be sufficient for the payment of the principal of and redemption premium, if any, said Bonds and interest accrued to the Stated Maturity or Redemption Date, or if default in such payment has occurred on such date, then to the date of the tender of such payments. Any money and Defeasance Obligations that at any time shall be deposited with the Paying Agent or other commercial bank or trust company by or on behalf of the City, for the purpose of paying and discharging any of the Bonds, shall be and are assigned, transferred and set over to the Paying Agent or other bank or trust company in trust for the respective Registered Owners of the Bonds, and such moneys shall be and are irrevocably appropriated to the payment and discharge thereof. All money and Defeasance Obligations deposited with the Paying Agent or other bank or trust company shall be deemed to be deposited in accordance with and subject to all of the provisions of the Bond Ordinance.

"Defeasance Obligations" means any of the following obligations: (a) cash insured at all times by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (or otherwise collateralized with obligations described in (b) or (c) below); or (b) bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills or other securities constituting direct obligations of, or obligations the principal of and interest on which are fully and unconditionally guaranteed as to full and timely payment by, the United States of America, including evidences of a direct ownership interest in future interest or principal payments on obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States of America (including the interest component of obligations of the Resolution Funding Corporation), or securities which represent an undivided interest in such obligations, which obligations are rated in the same rating category as the United States of America or higher by a nationally recognized rating service and such obligations are held in a custodial account for the benefit of the City; or (c) obligations of any state or political subdivision of any state, the interest on which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and which meet certain conditions described in the Bond Ordinance.

Book-Entry Only System

General. The Bonds are available in book-entry only form. Purchasers of the Bonds will not receive certificates representing their interests in the Bonds. Ownership interests in the Bonds will be available to purchasers only through a book-entry system (the "Book-Entry System") maintained by The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York.

The following information concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from DTC. The City takes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness thereof and neither the Indirect Participants nor the Beneficial Owners should rely on the following information with respect to such matters, but should instead confirm the same with DTC or the Direct Participants, as the case may be. There can be no assurance that DTC will abide by its procedures or that such procedures will not be changed from time to time.

DTC and its Participants. DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Ownership Interests. Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

Transfers. To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Notices. Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Bonds, such as tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Voting. Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its

usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the City as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Payments of Principal and Interest. Payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the City or the Paying Agent, on the payment date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Paying Agent or City, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the City or Paying Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of DTC, and Indirect Participants.

Discontinuation of Book-Entry System. DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the City or the Paying Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The City may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Bond certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

Registration, Transfer and Exchange of Bonds

The City will cause the Bond Register to be kept at the principal payment office of the Paying Agent or such other office designated by the Paying Agent for the registration, transfer and exchange of the Bonds as provided in the Bond Ordinance. Upon surrender of any Bond at the principal payment office of the Paying Agent, or at such other office designated by the Paying Agent, the Paying Agent shall transfer or exchange such Bond as provided in the Bond Ordinance.

The Paying Agent shall transfer or exchange such Bond for a new Bond or Bonds in any authorized denomination of the same Stated Maturity and in the same principal amount as the Bond that was presented for transfer or exchange. Bonds presented for transfer or exchange shall be accompanied by a written instrument or instruments of transfer or authorization for exchange, in a form and with guarantee of signature satisfactory to the Paying Agent, duly executed by the Registered Owner thereof or by the Registered Owner's duly authorized agent. Any additional costs or fees that might be incurred in the secondary market, other than fees of the Paying Agent, are the responsibility of the Registered Owners of the Bonds. If any Registered Owner fails to provide a correct taxpayer identification number to the Paying Agent, the Paying Agent may make a charge against such Registered Owner sufficient to pay any governmental charge required to be paid as a result of such failure. The City and the Paying Agent shall not be required to register the transfer or exchange of any Bond (a) that has been called for redemption after notice of such redemption has been mailed by the Paying Agent pursuant to the Bond Ordinance and during the period of 15 days next preceding the date of mailing of such notice of redemption, or (b) during a period beginning at the opening of business on the day after receiving written notice from the City of its intent to pay Defaulted Interest and ending at the close of business on the date fixed for the payment of Defaulted Interest pursuant to the Bond Ordinance.

SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS

The Bonds are special obligations of the City payable solely from amounts pledged or appropriated therefor in each Fiscal Year (1) out of the income and revenues provided for such Fiscal Year plus (2) any unencumbered balances for previous years. The Bonds do not constitute general obligations or indebtedness of the City within the meaning of any constitutional, statutory or charter limitation or provision, and the City does not pledge its full faith and credit and is not obligated to levy taxes or resort to any other moneys or property to the City to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds.

In the Bond Ordinance, the Board of Aldermen has directed the Director of Finance & Administration or any other officer of the City at any time charged with the responsibility of formulating budget proposals, subject to the provisions of the Bond Ordinance, to (1) include in each annual budget prepared and presented to the Board of Aldermen an appropriation of the amount necessary to pay debt service on the Bonds in the next succeeding Fiscal Year, and (2) take such further action (or cause the same to be taken) as may be necessary or desirable to assure the availability of moneys appropriated to pay such debt service on the Bonds in the next succeeding Fiscal Year.

The payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds is subject to annual appropriation by the City. The City is not required or obligated to make any such annual appropriation, and the decision whether or not to appropriate such funds will be solely within the discretion of the then current Board of Aldermen. No property of the City is pledged or encumbered as security for payment of the Bonds.

THERE CAN BE NO ASSURANCE THAT THE CITY WILL APPROPRIATE FUNDS FOR PAYMENT OF THE BONDS.

RISK FACTORS

This section describes certain risk factors affecting the payment of and security for the Bonds. The following discussion of risks is not meant to be an exhaustive list of the risks associated with the purchase of Bonds and does not necessarily reflect the relative importance of the various risks. Potential investors are advised to consider the following factors along with all other information in this Official Statement in evaluating the Bonds. There can be no assurance that other risk factors will not become material in the future.

Nature of Obligation

The Bonds do not give rise to a general obligation or other indebtedness of the City, the State of Missouri, or any other political subdivision thereof within the meaning of any constitutional, statutory or charter debt limitation or provision.

The Bonds are special obligations of the City payable solely from the annual appropriation of funds by the City for that purpose. In each Fiscal Year, payments of principal of and interest on the Bonds shall be made solely from the amounts appropriated therefor (1) out of the income and revenues of the City provided for such year plus (2) any unencumbered balances for previous years, and the decision whether to make such appropriation each year shall be within the sole discretion of the then current Board of Aldermen. Subject to the preceding sentence, the obligations of the City to make payments hereunder and to perform and observe any other covenant and agreement contained in the Bond Ordinance shall be absolute and unconditional.

If the City fails to appropriate amounts sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the Bonds in any Fiscal Year, no other funds or property will be available to pay such principal and interest. No property of the City is pledged or encumbered to secure payment of the Bonds.

The Bonds are not subject to acceleration upon the occurrence of a default under the Bond Ordinance.

No debt service reserve fund has been funded with respect to the Bonds.

Risk of Audit

The Internal Revenue Service (the "Service") has established an ongoing program to audit tax-exempt obligations to determine whether interest on such obligations should be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes. No assurance can be given that the Service will not commence an audit of the Bonds. Owners of the Bonds are advised that, if an audit of the Bonds was commenced, in accordance with its current published procedures, the Service is likely to treat the City as the taxpayer, and the Owners of the Bonds may not have a right to participate in such audit. Public awareness of any audit could adversely affect the market value and liquidity of the Bonds during the pendency of the audit, regardless of the ultimate outcome of the audit.

Determination of Taxability

The Bonds are not subject to redemption, nor are the interest rates on the Bonds subject to adjustment, in the event of a determination by the Service or a court of competent jurisdiction that the interest paid or to be paid on any Bond is or was includible in the gross income of the Registered Owner of a Bond for federal income tax purposes. Such determination may, however, result in a breach of the City's tax covenants set forth in the Bond Ordinance, which may constitute a default under the Bond Ordinance. Likewise, the Bond Ordinance does not require the redemption of the Bonds or the adjustment of interest rates on the Bonds if the interest thereon loses its exemption from income taxes imposed by the State of Missouri. It may be that Owners would continue to hold their Bonds, receiving principal and interest as and when due, but would be required to include such interest payments in gross income for federal income tax purposes.

Loss of Premium from Redemption

Any person who purchases a Bond at a price in excess of its principal amount or who holds such Bond trading at a price in excess of par should consider the fact that the Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the redemption price described herein in the event such Bonds are redeemed prior to maturity. See "THE BONDS – Redemption Provisions" herein.

Investment Rating and Secondary Market

The lowering or withdrawal of the investment rating initially assigned to the Bonds could adversely affect the market price for and the marketability of the Bonds. There is no assurance that a secondary market will develop for the purchase and sale of the Bonds. Prices of municipal securities in the secondary market are subject to adjustment upward and downward in response to changes in the credit markets and changes in operating performance of the entities operating the facilities subject to the municipal securities. From time to time the secondary market trading in selected issues of municipal securities decreases as a result of the financial condition or market position of the underwriters, prevailing market conditions, or a material adverse change in the operations of that entity, whether or not the subject securities are in default as to principal and interest payments, and other factors which may give rise to uncertainty concerning prudent secondary market practices. Municipal securities are generally viewed as long-term investments, subject to material unforeseen changes in the investor's circumstances, and may require commitment of the investor's funds for an indefinite period of time, perhaps until maturity.

No Credit Enhancement

No financial guaranty insurance policy, letter of credit or other credit enhancement will be issued to ensure payment of the Bonds. Accordingly, any potential purchaser of the Bonds should consider the financial

ability of the City to pay the Bonds. See the section herein captioned "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS".

Cybersecurity Risks

The City relies on its information systems to provide security for processing, transmission and storage of confidential personal, health-related, credit and other information. It is possible that the City's security measures will not prevent improper or unauthorized access or disclosure of personally identifiable information resulting from cyber-attacks. Security breaches, including electronic break-ins, computer viruses, attacks by hackers and similar breaches can create disruptions or shutdowns of the City and the services it provides, or the unauthorized disclosure of confidential personal, health-related, credit and other information. If personal or otherwise protected information is improperly accessed, tampered with or distributed, the City may incur significant costs to remediate possible injury to the affected persons, and the City may be subject to sanctions and civil penalties if it is found to be in violation of federal or state laws or regulations. Any failure to maintain proper functionality and security of information systems could interrupt the City's operations, delay receipt of revenues, damage its reputation, subject it to liability claims or regulatory penalties and could have a material adverse effect on its operations, financial condition and results of operations. The City has purchased an insurance policy for cybersecurity risks of loss.

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

The City maintains two employee pension plans. The City of Clayton Uniformed Employees' Pension Fund ("UERF") covers all full-time police officers and firefighters employed by the City. The City of Clayton Nonuniformed Employees' Pension Fund ("NUERF") covers substantially all full-time employees not covered under UERF. The City also provides other postemployment benefits as part of the total compensation offered to attract and retain the services of qualified employees. Future required contribution increases beyond the current fiscal year may require the City to increase its revenues, reduce its expenditures, or some combination thereof, which may impact the City's operations or limit the City's ability to generate additional revenues in the future.

For more information regarding the aforementioned plans, including the City's past contributions, net pension liability, and pension expense, see Note 7 and Note 9 and pages 58-63 in the required supplementary information to the City's financial statements included in *Appendix A* to this Official Statement. For more information about other postemployment benefits for the City's employees, see Note 8 to the City's financial statements included in *Appendix A* to this Official Statement.

Future Economic, Demographic and Market Conditions

Adverse economic conditions or changes in demographics in the City, including increased unemployment and inability to control expenses in periods of inflation, could adversely impact payment of taxes by taxpayers in the City and, therefore, the City's financial condition.

GENERAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION CONCERNING THE CITY

General Information

The City is the government seat of St. Louis County, Missouri (the "County"), and is located 8 miles west of downtown St. Louis City. Its central location, surrounded by major roads and highways, makes it accessible to all points in the St. Louis region. Clayton is an established commercial and residential center. The City's central business district contains approximately 7,000,000 square feet of office space and approximately 1,000,000 square feet of retail space. The City encompasses approximately 2.54 square miles and has an estimated population of 16,826 according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

Government and Organization of the City

The City is a constitutional home rule charter city and was incorporated in 1913 pursuant to the laws of the State of Missouri.

The City is governed by a six-member Board of Aldermen and a Mayor who, in turn, appoint a City Manager and City Clerk. The City has a Board of Aldermen-Manager non-partisan form of government. The Mayor and six Aldermen are elected for three-year staggered terms, with three Aldermen elected in two out of three years and a Mayor selected in the third year. The City is divided into three wards, with two Aldermen representing each ward. The Mayor is elected at large. The Board of Aldermen makes policy and legislative decisions. The current Mayor and Board of Aldermen are as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	First Elected	Term Expires
Michelle Harris ⁽¹⁾	Mayor	April 2019	April 2022
Joanne Boulton	Alderman – Ward I	April 2012	April 2021
Richard Lintz	Alderman – Ward I	April 2014	April 2020
Ira Berkowitz	Alderman – Ward II	April 2015	April 2021
Susan Bradley Buse	Alderman – Ward II	August 2019	April 2020
Mark Winings	Alderman – Ward III	April 2011	April 2020
Bridget McAndrew	Alderman – Ward III	April 2018	April 2021

Ms. Harris was serving as an Alderman for Ward II when she was elected Mayor in April 2019. On August 6, 2019, Ms. Buse was elected to fill her seat in a special election.

The City Manager makes executive decisions and is responsible for carrying out the policies set forth by the Board of Aldermen. The Interim City Manager is Janet Watson, who has served as the Director of Finance & Administration since November 2011. Ms. Watson assumed the role of Interim City Manager on June 1, 2019, after the former City Manager accepted a job in another city. The City has retained The Novak Consulting Group ("Novak Consulting") to aid in the recruitment plan for the City Manager search. This process began in June 2019 and is expected to conclude in late 2019. Novak Consulting will assist by preparing a candidate profile and conducting a national search including direct outreach to prospective candidates. Novak Consulting will conduct applicant screening and schedule interviews between candidates and the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

As of September 30, 2018, the City had approximately 170 full-time equivalent employees.

Municipal Services

The City provides a full range of governmental services, such as street construction and maintenance, police protection, fire protection and emergency medical services, street lights, parking, code enforcement, building inspections, zoning and land use development regulation. The City also offers a system of eleven parks, a swimming pool, a skating rink and The Center of Clayton Community Recreation Center.

Educational Institutions and Facilities

The School District of Clayton, St. Louis County, Missouri (the "District") serves the City's students. The District is comprised of one pre-kindergarten family center, three elementary schools, one middle school and one senior high school. The District has consistently received the highest available rating by the State Department of Education.

At Clayton High School, approximately 95% of the graduates go on to college. Every year, a large number of students are recognized as National Merit and Commended Scholars.

Higher learning facilities within the City are Washington University in St. Louis, with eleven schools and colleges; Fontbonne University; and Concordia Seminary, a Lutheran seminary.

Housing

The City boasts some of the most desirable housing in the St. Louis area due to its central location, excellent school district and amenities. Set forth below are the estimated median (owner-occupied) house values for the City, the County and the State of Missouri (the "State") as of 2017 (the latest date for which such information is available):

Median House Value

City	\$590,800
County	181,100
State	145,400

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

Cultural Attractions

Many of the St. Louis area's finest attractions are within a 15- minute drive of the City: the Gateway Arch, Busch Stadium, the St. Louis Convention Center, St. Louis Art Museum, Municipal ("Muny") Opera, St. Louis Science Center, St. Louis Zoo, Powell Symphony Hall, Fox Theatre and the Missouri Botanical Garden. In addition, the City hosts the annual St. Louis Art Fair, which has become one of the top—ranked festivals of its kind since its inception in 1993.

Population

According to the U.S. Bureau of the Census, the population patterns for the City, the County and the State have been as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>City</u>	County	<u>State</u>	
1990	13,874	993,529	5,117,073	
2000	12,825	1,016,315	5,595,211	
2010	15,939	998,954	5,988,927	
2017	16,214	999,539	6,075,300	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

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The following table shows the estimated population by age categories for the City, the County and the State:

Age <u>City</u>		County	<u>Missouri</u>
II., 1.,, 5	410	50 220	272 141
Under 5	418	58,328	373,141
5-19 years	4,486	189,067	1,176,263
20-24 years	1,541	63,527	425,687
25-44 years	4,007	243,990	1,536,109
45-64 years	3,491	276,007	1,608,068
65 and over	<u>2,271</u>	<u>168,620</u>	956,032
Total	<u>16,214</u>	<u>999,539</u>	<u>6,075,300</u>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

ECONOMIC INFORMATION CONCERNING THE CITY

Employment Information

Major Employers. Listed below are major employers located within the City and the approximate number of employees employed by each:

Major Employers	Product/Service	Number of Full and <u>Part-Time Employees</u>
	H H C C F	2.024
Centene Corporation	Health Care Consulting	2,024
St. Louis County	Government	1,609
Enterprise Holdings, Inc.	Car Rental	1,115
Washington University	University	694
Caleres (Brown Shoe Co., Inc.)	Shoe Manufacturer	634
Commerce Bank	Bank	550
Clayton School District	Public School	449
Husch Blackwell LLP	Law Firm	416
Armstrong Teasdale LLP	Law Firm	366
Ernst & Young U.S. LLP	Advisory Services	324

Source: City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2018.

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Unemployment. The following table sets forth estimates of the total labor force, number of employed and unemployed workers in the City and, for comparative purposes, the unemployment rates for the City, the County, the State and the United States for 2014 through 2018:

City **Labor Force Unemployment Rates** United Year **Employed Unemployed Total** City County State **States** 2014 5.9% 7,575 209 7,784 2.7% 6.1% 6.2% 7,900 2015 7,733 167 2.1 4.6 5.0 5.3 2016 7,752 153 7,905 1.9 4.2 4.6 4.9 2017 7,735 122 3.4 3.8 4.4 7,857 1.6

Source: Missouri Department of Economic Development.

106

7,753

Income

2018

The following table presents median family income for the City, the County, the State and the United States of America:

Median Family Income

1.3

3.0

3.2

3.9

City	\$159,471
County	81,817
State	64,776
United States	70,850

7,859

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

The following table presents per capita personal income for the County and the State for the years 2013 through 2017, the latest date for which such information is available:

Per Capita Personal Income ⁽¹⁾			
Year	County	State	
2013	\$57,633	\$40,152	
2014	60,512	41,538	
2015	62,119	42,839	
2016	64,533	43,587	
2017	67,029	44,978	

Per Capita Personal Income is the annual total personal income of residents divided by resident population as of July 1.
"Personal Income" is the sum of net earnings by place of residence, rental income of persons, personal dividend income, personal interest income, and transfer payments. "Net Earnings" is earnings by place of work — the sum of wage and salary disbursements (payrolls), other labor income, and proprietors' income — less personal contributions for social insurance, plus an adjustment to convert earnings by place of work to a place-of-residence basis. Personal Income is measured before the deduction of personal income taxes and other personal taxes and is reported in current dollars (no adjustment is made for price changes).

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Building Construction

The following table indicates the number of building permits issued within the City in the calendar year indicated and the total estimated valuation of these permits:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	2019 ⁽¹⁾
Residential Number of Permits Estimated Cost	321	363	351	333	204
	\$15,043,040	\$55,163,667	\$23,264,304	\$19,923,701	\$23,899,589
Commercial Number of Permits Estimated Cost	136	113	117	149	76
	\$108,964,131	\$20,187,317	\$181,416,311	\$132,212,450	\$27,868,216

⁽¹⁾ As of August 1, 2019.

Source: City of Clayton Planning Department.

DEBT STRUCTURE OF THE CITY

Debt Ratios and Related Information

Population (2018):	16,826
Assessed Valuation (7-1-2019):	\$1,202,223,196
Estimated Actual Value (7-1-2019):	\$5,148,870,230
Direct General Obligation Bonded Debt:	\$12,715,000
Overlapping General Obligation Debt:	\$63,595,044
Direct and Overlapping General Obligation Debt:	\$76,310,044
Per Capita Direct Debt:	\$756
Per Capita Direct and Overlapping General Obligation Debt:	\$4,535
Ratio of Direct Debt to Assessed Valuation:	1.06%
Ratio of Direct Debt to Estimated Actual Value:	0.25%
Ratio of Direct and Overlapping General Obligation Debt to Assessed Valuation:	6.35%
Ratio of Direct and Overlapping General Obligation Debt to Estimated Actual Value:	1.48%

General Obligation Indebtedness

The following table shows the general obligation bonded indebtedness of the City as of August 1, 2019:

Series of Bonds	Original	Final	Amount
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>
2014	\$15,000,000	03/15/2034	\$12,715,000

Special Obligation Bonds

The following table shows the special obligation bonded indebtedness of the City as of August 1, 2019:

Series of Bonds	Original	Final	Amount
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>
2009A	\$ 6,420,000	12/01/2019	\$ 715,000
2009B	8,500,000	03/15/2034	8,500,000
2011	9,845,000	12/01/2029	<u>6,940,000</u>
Total	\$24,765,000		\$16,155,000

The Bonds are being issued to refund the Series 2009B Bonds. After the issuance of the Bonds, the Series 2009B Bonds will no longer be outstanding.

Debt Service Requirements

The Bonds are special obligations of the City payable solely from amounts pledged or appropriated therefor in each Fiscal Year (1) out of the income and revenues provided for such Fiscal Year plus (2) any unencumbered balances for previous years. The Bonds do not constitute general obligations or indebtedness of the City within the meaning of any constitutional, statutory or charter limitation or provision, and the City does not pledge its full faith and credit and is not obligated to levy taxes or resort to any other moneys or property to the City to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds.

The following table sets forth the annual debt service requirements for the City's outstanding special obligation bonds (consisting of the Series 2009A Bonds, the Series 2011 Bonds and the Series 2014 Bonds), excluding the Refunded Bonds and including the Bonds:

Fiscal	Outstanding Special Obligation Bonds		Special Obligation Bonds The Bonds		
Year	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2019(1)	\$1,135,000	\$ 549,902	_	-	\$ 1,684,902
2020	1,165,000	365,185	-	\$348,309	1,878,494
2021	460,000	188,888	\$ 835,000	503,775	1,987,663
2022	470,000	176,675	965,000	458,775	2,070,450
2023	485,000	162,938	1,020,000	409,150	2,077,088
2024	500,000	148,163	1,070,000	356,900	2,075,063
2025	515,000	132,938	1,125,000	302,025	2,074,963
2026	530,000	117,263	1,175,000	244,525	2,066,788
2027	545,000	101,138	1,235,000	184,275	2,065,413
2028	560,000	84,563	1,295,000	127,500	2,067,063
2029	580,000	67,463	1,350,000	81,350	2,078,813
2030	595,000	49,540	1,390,000	40,250	2,074,790
2031	615,000	30,478	480,000	14,600	1,140,078
2032	635,000	10,319	490,000	4,900	1,140,219
Total	<u>\$8,790,000</u>	<u>\$2,185,449</u>	<u>\$12,430,000</u>	<u>\$3,076,334</u>	<u>\$26,481,783</u>

The debt service requirement for the City's outstanding special obligation bonds due in the 2019 Fiscal Year has been paid.

History of Indebtedness

The City has never defaulted on any indebtedness of the City and has never failed to appropriate funds for the payment of annual-appropriation obligations of the City.

Overlapping Indebtedness

The following table sets forth the approximate overlapping indebtedness of political subdivisions with boundaries overlapping the City as of August 1, 2019, and the percentage attributable (on the basis of assessed valuation) to the City. The table was compiled from information furnished by the jurisdictions responsible for the debt, and the City has not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of such information. Furthermore, political subdivisions may have ongoing programs requiring the issuance of substantial additional bonds, the amounts of which cannot be determined at this time.

Taxing Jurisdiction	Outstanding General Obligation <u>Indebtedness⁽¹⁾</u>	Approximate Percent Applicable <u>to City</u>	Amount Applicable <u>To City</u>
St. Louis County Clayton School District	\$87,375,000 69,052,000	4.06% 86.96	\$ 3,547,425 <u>60,047,619</u> \$63,595,044

Overlapping indebtedness excludes neighborhood improvement district general obligation bonds which are paid from special assessments.

Source: Taxing jurisdictions' records and Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (EMMA) and the St. Louis County Department of Revenue.

Legal Debt Capacity

Article VI, Sections 26(b) and (c) of the Constitution of the State of Missouri limit the net outstanding amount of authorized general obligation indebtedness for a city to 10 percent of the assessed valuation of the city by a two-thirds (four-sevenths at certain elections) vote of the qualified voters. Article VI, Section 26(d) provides that a city may, by a two-thirds (four-sevenths at certain elections) vote of the qualified voters, incur indebtedness in an amount not to exceed an additional 10 percent for the purpose of acquiring rights-of-way, construction, extending and improving streets and avenues, and sanitary or storm sewerage systems, provided the total general obligation indebtedness of a city does not exceed 20 percent of the assessed valuation. Article VI, Section 26(e) provides that a city may, by a two-thirds (four-sevenths at certain elections) vote of the qualified voters, incur indebtedness in an amount not exceeding an additional 10 percent for the purpose of purchasing or constructing waterworks, electric or other light plants to be owned exclusively by the city, provided that the total general obligation indebtedness of a city does not exceed 20 percent of the assessed valuation.

The legal debt margin of the City based upon the 2019 assessed valuation (subject to equalization and final adjustment) is calculated as follows:

Constitutional Debt Limit (20% of Assessed Valuation)	\$240,444,639.20
Less Total General Obligation Indebtedness	12,715,000.00
•	
Legal Debt Margin	\$227,729,639.20

Future Debt Plans

The City plans to issue approximately \$10,200,000 in special obligation bonds in the next 12 months to fund the demolition of an existing ice rink and facility and the construction of a new all-season recreation complex, which will include an ice rink. The debt service on this additional debt will be funded by the existing

parks and storm water sales tax. The City has no present intention to issue any other bonds or enter into any long-term lease obligations.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE CITY

Accounting, Budgeting and Auditing Procedures

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of generic funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate entity with self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues and expenditures or expenses. The various funds of the City and the basis of accounting are described in Note A to the audited financial statements attached as *Appendix A* to this Official Statement.

The financial records of the City are audited annually by a firm of independent certified public accountants in accordance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards. Copies of the audit reports for the past 10 years are on file in the Office of the Director of Finance & Administration and are available for review.

Sources of Revenue

The City finances its general operations through the sales tax, local property tax levy, various other taxes, a variety of license and permit fees and other miscellaneous sources as indicated below for the current Fiscal Year:

General Fund Budgeted Revenues (Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019)

	<u>Amount</u>	Percent of Total
Property Taxes	\$ 6,429,924	22.79%
Utilities	5,571,045	19.74
Sales Taxes	5,404,565	19.15
Licenses, Permits and Fees	3,423,769	12.13
Parking Revenue	2,188,842	7.76
Fines	1,421,940	5.04
Parks & Recreation	1,042,564	3.69
Intergovernmental	1,582,863	5.61
Interest Income	223,523	0.79
Grants and Donations	156,000	0.55
Miscellaneous Revenues	774,499	2.74
Total	\$28,219,534	<u>100.00%</u>

Source: City's Adopted Budget for the Fiscal Year ending September 30, 2019.

The General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The following table sets forth the revenues, expenditures and fund balances for the City's General Fund for the Fiscal Years 2016, 2017 and 2018. The information set forth below should be read in conjunction with the Fiscal Year 2018 audited financial statements and notes appertaining hereto set forth in *Appendix A* of this Official Statement and the financial statements on file at the City and the City website at www.claytonmo.gov.

GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS

	9/30/16	9/30/17	9/30/18
REVENUES			
General Property Taxes	\$ 5,778,042	\$ 6,404,536	\$ 6,164,148
Sales Taxes	4,330,748	4,252,770	5,105,173
Licenses and Permits	1,934,515	2,170,772	2,823,850
Public Utility Licenses	5,235,918	5,301,493	5,744,718
Intergovernmental	1,184,328	1,400,516	1,820,828
Community Programs	1,814,190	1,910,456	1,900,933
Parking facilities and meters	1,997,499	2,256,024	2,279,399
Fines and Forfeitures	827,437	909,408	946,937
Donations and Reimbursements	0	35,849	0
Investment Income	164,738	109,681	298,807
Miscellaneous	370,966	384,637	508,245
Total Revenues	<u>\$23,638,381</u>	\$25,136,142	\$27,593,038
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General Government	\$ 3,148,997	\$ 3,374,336	\$ 3,683,857
Parks and Recreation	2,131,223	2,257,630	2,583,506
Public Safety	10,408,294	11,387,340	11,919,392
Public Works	5,637,166	5,976,177	6,051,921
Economic Development	598,487	536,541	507,434
Community Development	920,584	1,055,687	1,041,255
Debt Service			
Principal	207,579	218,214	132,419
Interest	23,229	12,594	2,219
Total Expenditures	<u>\$23,075,559</u>	<u>\$24,818,519</u>	<u>\$25,922,003</u>
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ 562,822	\$ 317,623	\$ 1,671,035
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In	\$ 1,622,126	\$ 1,458,637	\$ 1,973,502
Operating Transfers Out	(1,604,743)	(1,732,068)	(3,164,563)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>\$ 17,383</u>	\$ (273,431)	\$ (1,191,061)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 580,205	\$ 44,192	\$ 479,974
FUND BALANCE OCTOBER 1	\$16,363,124	\$16,943,329	<u>\$16,987,521</u>
FUND BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30	\$16,943,329	<u>\$16,987,521</u>	<u>\$17,467,495</u>

Parks and Storm Water Sales Tax

The City intends to budget and appropriate revenues from the ½-cent parks and storm water sales tax to pay a portion of the debt service on the Bonds. However, those revenues are not legally pledged to the repayment of the Bonds. The inclusion of the following information regarding the parks and storm water sales tax is not intended to imply to the contrary.

The following table shows the parks and storm water sales tax collections for the Fiscal Years 2014 to 2018.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Parks and Storm Water <u>Sales Tax</u>
2014	\$1,499,517
2015	1,554,970
2016	1,581,950
2017	1,539,782
2018	1,644,945

Source: City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the 2018 Fiscal Year.

Property Valuations

Current Assessed Valuations. The following table shows the total assessed valuation and the estimated actual valuation, by category, of all taxable tangible property, situated in the City according to the certified assessment for January 1, 2019, subject to equalization and final adjustment:

<u>Category</u>	2019 <u>Assessment</u>	Assessment <u>Rate</u>	Estimated Actual <u>Valuation</u>
Real estate:			
Residential	\$ 655,804,800	19%	\$3,451,604,211
Commercial ⁽¹⁾	461,465,190	32	1,442,078,719
State Railroad & Utilities	2,619,484	32	8,185,888
Sub-Total	\$1,119,889,474		\$4,901,868,818
Personal property ⁽²⁾	\$ 81,855,870	331/3%	\$ 245,567,856
State Railroad & Utilities	477,852	331/3	1,433,557
Sub-Total	\$ 82,333,722		\$ 247,001,413
TOTAL	<u>\$1,202,223,196</u>		<u>\$5,148,870,231</u>

⁽¹⁾ Includes assessments for local railroad and utilities.

Source: St. Louis County Department of Revenue.

Assumes all personal property is assessed at 33-1/3%; because certain subclasses of tangible personal property are assessed at less than 33-1/3%, the estimated actual valuation for personal property would likely be greater than that shown above. See "Assessment Procedure" below.

History of Property Valuations. The total assessed valuation of all taxable tangible property situated in the City, including state and locally assessed railroad and utility assessments, according to the assessments January 1 in each of the following years, as finally adjusted and equalized, has been as follows:

Calendar Year	Real Property	Personal Property	<u>Total</u>
2014	\$788,514,538	\$79,979,818	\$ 868,494,356
2015	818,254,358	80,430,602	898,684,960
2016	818,127,318	83,414,702	901,542,020
2017	929,316,665	86,578,971	1,015,895,636
2018	914,413,218	82,240,745	996,653,963

Source: St. Louis County Department of Revenue.

Assessment Procedure. Property within the City is assessed by the County Assessor. Missouri Law requires property to be assessed at the following percentages of estimated appraised value: personal property, 33-1/3%; commercial real estate, 32%; residential real estate, 19%; and agriculture real estate, 12%. By law, all real estate within the City must be reassessed by the County Assessor in every odd-numbered year.

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Tax Collection Procedure. Property taxes are levied and collected for the City by St. Louis County. The City is required by law to prepare an annual budget, which includes an estimate amount of revenues to be received from all sources for the budget year, including an estimate of the amount of money required to be raised from property taxes and the tax levy rates required to produce such amounts. The budget must also include proposed expenditures and must state the amount required for the payment of interest, amortization and redemption charges on the City's debt for the ensuing budget year. Such estimates are based on the assessed valuation figures provided by the County Clerk. The City must fix its ad valorem property tax rates and certify them to the County Clerk not later than October first for entry in the tax books.

The County Clerk receives the county tax books from the County Assessor, which sets forth the assessments of real and personal property. The County Clerk enters the tax rates certified to him by the local taxing bodies in the tax books and assesses such rates against all taxable property in the City as shown in the books. The County Clerk forwards the tax books by October 31 to the County Collector, who is charged with levying and collecting taxes as shown therein. The County Collector extends the taxes on the tax rolls and issues the tax statements in early December. Taxes are due by December 31 and become delinquent if not paid to the County Collector at that time. All tracts of land and city lots on which delinquent taxes are due are charged a penalty of eighteen percent of each year's delinquency. All lands and lots on which taxes are delinquent and unpaid are subject to sale at public auction in August of each year.

The County Collector is required to make disbursements of collected taxes to the City each month. Because of the tax collection procedure described above, the City receives the bulk of its moneys from local property taxes in the months of December, January and February.

Tax Rates. The operating levy of the City for the 2019 Fiscal Year is \$0.583 per \$100 of assessed valuation for residential property, \$0.667 per \$100 of assessed valuation for commercial property and \$0.707 per \$100 of assessed valuation for personal property. The operating levy does not require annual voter approval but the Board of Aldermen cannot raise the rate above the levy approved in the last election without voter approval. The City is allowed to increase the total revenue received from property taxes by an annual approved growth in the consumer price index and for new construction. Under Article X, Section 11(c) of the Missouri Constitution, any increase in the City's operating levy above \$0.810 must be approved by two-thirds of the voters voting on the proposition.

The City also has a voter-approved special levy for debt service related to the police facility, which the City used to pay the debt service on the Refunded Bonds. The City's tax levy for this purpose for the 2019 Fiscal Year is \$0.114 per \$100 of assessed valuation for residential property, \$0.113 per \$100 of assessed valuation for commercial property and \$0.122 per \$100 of assessed valuation for personal property. This levy does not require annual voter approval, but the Board of Aldermen cannot raise the rate above the adjusted levy approved in a 2010 election (which is \$0.1287 for residential property, \$0.1283 for commercial property and \$0.1239 for personal property) without approval from a majority of the voters voting on the proposition. This levy is in place until 2029 when the Refunded Bonds were originally scheduled to mature. The City intends to budget and appropriate revenues from this levy to pay the portion of the debt service on the Bonds dedicated to refunding the Refunded Bonds. However, those revenues are not legally pledged to the repayment of the Bonds. The inclusion of the above information regarding this levy is not intended to imply to the contrary.

The City is also authorized under Article VI, Section 26(f) of the Missouri Constitution to levy an annual tax on all taxable tangible property therein sufficient to pay the interest and principal of any bonded indebtedness as it falls due and to retire the same within 20 years from the date of issue. The Board of Aldermen may set the tax rate for debt service, without limitation as to the rate or amount, at the level required to make such payments. The debt service levy of the City for the 2019 Fiscal Year is \$0.120 per \$100 of assessed valuation for residential, commercial and personal property. See the section herein captioned "DEBT STRUCTURE OF THE CITY – General Obligation Indebtedness."

Tax Collection Record. The information in the following table sets forth the City's total property tax levies and tax collections for the Fiscal Years 2014 to 2018, and total taxes of each levy that have been collected as of September 30. The total tax levy includes general, police and debt service funds.

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Total <u>Tax Levy</u>	Current Tax Collections	Delinquent Taxes <u>Collected</u>	Total Taxes <u>Collected</u>	Total Taxes Collected as a Percent of Total Levy(1)
2014	\$6,960,444	\$6,866,868	\$(152,247)	\$6,714,622	96.5%
2015	7,919,542	7,882,414	(162,741)	7,719,673	97.5
2016	7,906,598	8,064,432	(134,913)	7,929,519	100.3
2017	8,439,729	8,422,469	(76,554)	8,345,915	98.9
2018	8,596,280	8,565,427	(89,123)	8,476,304	98.6

Delinquent taxes are shown in the year payment is actually received, which may cause the percentage of current and delinquent taxes collected to exceed 100%.

Source: City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the 2018 Fiscal Year.

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Major Taxpayers

The following table sets forth the ten largest taxpayers in the City based upon their 2018 assessed valuations:

Top Ten Taxpayers	2018 <u>Assessed Value</u>	% of Total Assessed <u>Value</u>
1. KBSII Pierre Laclede Center LLC	\$25,185,160	2.53%
2. Clayton Franklin Clayton Plaza LLC	20,177,470	2.02
3. Clayton Corporate Park Management Co	19,002,980	1.91
4. 8182 Maryland Associates	18,977,060	1.90
5. KBSIII 101 South Hanley LLC	18,493,660	1.86
6. Clayton St Louis Property LLC	17,536,000	1.76
7. Clayton Central Owner LLC	13,677,050	1.37
8. MEPT Shaw Park Plaza LLC	12,402,180	1.24
9. Forsyth Centre Associates LLC	11,754,690	1.18
10. 8000 Maryland Holdings	9,954,370	_1.00
TOTAL	<u>\$167,160,620</u>	<u>16.77%</u>

Source: St. Louis County Department of Revenue.

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; and natural disasters.

The City is a member of the St. Louis Area Insurance Trust ("SLAIT"). SLAIT is an insurance trust for local governments. The City pays an annual premium to SLAIT for its workers' compensation insurance, general liability insurance and health insurance based on the expected costs for the year. Members of the trust have no legal interest in the assets, liabilities or fund balances of the insurance trust, but 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 clams resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

Employee Retirement Plans

The City maintains two employee pension plans. The City of Clayton Uniformed Employees' Pension Fund ("UERF") covers all full-time police officers and firefighters employed by the City. The City of Clayton Nonuniformed Employees' Pension Fund ("NUERF") covers substantially all full-time employees not covered under UERF.

City of Clayton Uniformed Employees' Pension Fund. UERF is a single-employer, defined-benefit pension plan that provides retirement, death and disability benefits to plan members. An employee becomes eligible to participate on the date the employee becomes a firefighter or police officer. Employees are vested after 10 years. Uniformed employees are eligible for normal retirement benefits once they have attained the age of 50 and have 25 years of service; age 55 and 10 years of service; or age 65 and 5 years of service. The monthly retirement benefit is based on the final average salary, which is calculated as the greater of the top pay

range achievable or of the actual highest 5-year annual salary out of the last 10 years. The actual benefit is based on 2% for each year of credited service to a maximum of 60% of the final average monthly salary. As of September 30, 2018, there were 69 retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits, 84 active employees and 8 inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits.

Each member is required 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 UERF. The City's contribution is calculated in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements based on an actuarial valuation performed at January 1 each year. For the 2017 plan year, the City contributed \$1,137,658 to UERF which is equal to 105.1% of actuarially required contribution (\$1,082,658). The City's actuarial accrued liability for UERF as of January 1, 2018 was \$1,078,425, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$4,688,362 and a funded ratio of 89.96%.

City of Clayton Nonuniformed Employees' Pension Fund. NUERF is a single-employer, defined-benefit pension plan that provides retirement, death and disability benefits to plan members. After 6 months of employment, all nonuniformed employees are eligible to participate in NUERF, and they remain eligible for as long as they continue to work on a full-time, permanent basis. All benefits are vested after 5 years of service. 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 compensation in 5 consecutive years out of the last 10 years. NUERF permits early retirement after the completion of 10 years of service and attainment of age 55. The benefits of an employee retiring early are based on credited service and average monthly compensation at early retirement, but are reduced by 0.25% for each month that early retirement precedes normal retirement. As of September 30, 2018, there were 53 retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits, 89 active employees and 52 inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits.

Each member is required to contribute 3% of his or her annual salary to the NUERF. 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 NUERF. The City's contribution is calculated in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements based on an actuarial valuation performed at July 1 each year. For the 2018 plan year, the City contributed \$534,824 to NUERF which is equal to 101.8% of its annual required contribution (\$525,359). The City's actuarial accrued liability for the NUERF as of July 1, 2018 was \$473,176, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$1,328,176 and a funded ratio of 93.09%.

Deferred Compensation Plan. The City also offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Section 457 of the Code. The plan is available to all full-time employees of the City, and it permits participants to defer a portion of their salaries until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The participant's rights under the plan are equal to the fair market value of the deferred account of each participant.

For additional information regarding the aforementioned plans, see Notes 7 and Note 9 to the basic financial statements and pages 58-63 in the required supplementary information of the financial statements included in this Official Statement as *Appendix A*.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

The City maintains a single-employer, medical and prescription drug plan (the "Medical Plan") for the benefit of eligible retirees. The Medical Plan provides post-retirement medical benefits to retired uniformed and nonuniformed employees. Uniformed employees are eligible to participate in the Medical Plan once they have attained age of 50 and have 25 years of service; age 55 and 10 years of service; or age 65 and 5 years of service. Nonuniformed employees are eligible to participate once they have attained the age of 55 and

have 10 years of service or age 60 and 5 years of service. Retirees who elect to participate in the Medical Plan must pay the entire monthly premium. The Medical Plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, and no trust fund has been established for the funding of the Medical Plan.

For additional information regarding post-employment benefits, see Note 8 to the basic financial statements included in this Official Statement as *Appendix A*.

BOND RATING

S&P Global Ratings, a division of S&P Global Inc. (the "Rating Agency"), has assigned the Bonds a rating of "AA+" based on the creditworthiness of the City. The rating reflects only the view of the Rating Agency at the time the rating is given, and the Underwriter and the City make no representation as to the appropriateness of such rating. An explanation of the significance of the rating may be obtained from the Rating Agency.

The City has furnished the Rating Agency with certain information and materials relating to the Bonds and the City that have not been included in this Official Statement. Generally, rating agencies base their ratings on the information and materials so furnished and on investigations, studies and assumptions made by the rating agencies. There is no assurance that a particular rating will be maintained for any given period of time or that it will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely if, in the judgment of the rating agency originally establishing the rating, circumstances warrant.

The Underwriter takes no responsibility to bring to the attention of the Owners of the Bonds any proposed revision or withdrawal of a rating of the Bonds or to oppose any such proposed revision or withdrawal. The City has undertaken to notify Bondholders of any rating changes pursuant to the Continuing Disclosure Agreement (a summary of the Continuing Disclosure Agreement is included in this Official Statement under the caption "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE") but has not undertaken to (i) disclose any rating revisions proposed by the rating agency or (ii) oppose any such proposed revision or withdrawal of the rating on the Bonds. Any downward revision or withdrawal of the rating may have an adverse effect on the market price and marketability of the Bonds.

LEGAL MATTERS

As of the date hereof, there is no controversy, suit or other proceeding of any kind pending or threatened wherein or whereby any question is raised or may be raised, questioning, disputing or affecting in any way the legal organization of the City or its boundaries, or the right or title of any of its officers to their respective offices, or the legality of any official act in connection with the authorization, issuance and sale of the Bonds, or the constitutionality or validity of the Bonds or any of the proceedings had in relation to the authorization, issuance or sale thereof or which might materially affect the City's ability to meet its obligations to pay the Bonds.

Approval of Legality

All legal matters incident to the authorization and issuance of the Bonds are subject to the approval of Gilmore & Bell, P.C., St. Louis, Missouri, Bond Counsel to the City. Bond Counsel has participated in the preparation of this Official Statement, but the factual and financial information appearing herein has been supplied or reviewed by certain officials of the City and certified public accountants, as referred to herein.

Pending Litigation

The City generally follows the practice of recording liabilities resulting from claims and legal actions only when they become fixed and determinable in amount. It is management's opinion that any liability

resulting from claims in excess of insurance coverage will not have a material effect on the financial status of the City at this time.

TAX MATTERS

The following is a summary of the material federal and State of Missouri income tax consequences of holding and disposing of the Bonds. This summary is based upon laws, regulations, rulings and judicial decisions now in effect, all of which are subject to change (possibly on a retroactive basis). This summary does not discuss all aspects of federal income taxation that may be relevant to investors in light of their personal investment circumstances or describe the tax consequences to certain types of owners subject to special treatment under the federal income tax laws (for example, dealers in securities or other persons who do not hold the Bonds as a capital asset, tax-exempt organizations, individual retirement accounts and other tax deferred accounts, and foreign taxpayers), and, except for the income tax laws of the State of Missouri, does not discuss the consequences to an owner under any state, local or foreign tax laws. The summary does not deal with the tax treatment of persons who purchase the Bonds in the secondary market. Prospective investors are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding federal, state, local and other tax considerations of holding and disposing of the Bonds.

Opinion of Bond Counsel

In the opinion of Gilmore & Bell, P.C., Bond Counsel to the City, under the law existing as of the issue date of the Bonds:

Federal and State of Missouri Tax Exemption. The interest on the Bonds (including any original issue discount properly allocable to an owner thereof) is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is exempt from income taxation by the State of Missouri.

Alternative Minimum Tax. The interest on the Bonds is not an item of tax preference for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax.

Bank Qualification. The Bonds have not been designated as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for purposes of Section 265(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").

Bond Counsel's opinions are provided as of the date of the original issue of the Bonds, subject to the condition that the City comply with all requirements of the Code that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order that interest thereon be, or continue to be, excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The City has covenanted to comply with all such requirements. Failure to comply with certain of such requirements may cause the inclusion of interest on the Bonds in gross income for federal and State of Missouri income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds. Bond Counsel is expressing no opinion regarding other federal, state or local tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds but has reviewed the discussion under the heading "TAX MATTERS."

Other Tax Consequences

Original Issue Discount. For federal income tax purposes, original issue discount is the excess of the stated redemption price at maturity of a Bond over its issue price. The issue price of a Bond is generally the first price at which a substantial amount of the Bonds of that maturity have been sold to the public. Under Section 1288 of the Code, original issue discount on tax-exempt bonds accrues on a compound basis. The amount of original issue discount that accrues to an owner of a Bond during any accrual period generally equals (1) the issue price of that Bond, plus the amount of original issue discount accrued in all prior accrual periods, multiplied by (2) the yield to maturity on that Bond (determined on the basis of compounding at the close of each accrual period and properly adjusted for the length of the accrual period), minus (3) any interest

payable on that Bond during that accrual period. The amount of original issue discount accrued in a particular accrual period will be considered to be received ratably on each day of the accrual period, will be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes, and will increase the owner's tax basis in that Bond. Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors concerning the calculation and accrual of original issue discount.

Original Issue Premium. For federal income tax purposes, premium is the excess of the issue price of a Bond over its stated redemption price at maturity. The issue price of a Bond is generally the first price at which a substantial amount of the Bonds of that maturity have been sold to the public. Under Section 171 of the Code, premium on tax-exempt bonds amortizes over the term of the Bond using constant yield principles, based on the purchaser's yield to maturity. As premium is amortized, the owner's basis in the Bond and the amount of tax-exempt interest received will be reduced by the amount of amortizable premium properly allocable to the owner, which will result in an increase in the gain (or decrease in the loss) to be recognized for federal income tax purposes on sale or disposition of the Bond prior to its maturity. Even though the owner's basis is reduced, no federal income tax deduction is allowed. Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors concerning the calculation and accrual of bond premium.

Sale, Exchange or Retirement of Bonds. Upon the sale, exchange or retirement of a Bond (including redemption), an owner of the Bond generally will recognize gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the amount of cash and the fair market value of any property received on the sale, exchange or retirement of the Bond (other than in respect of accrued and unpaid interest) and such owner's adjusted tax basis in the Bond. To the extent a Bond is held as a capital asset, such gain or loss will be capital gain or loss and will be long-term capital gain or loss if the Bond has been held for more than 12 months at the time of sale, exchange or retirement.

Reporting Requirements. In general, information reporting requirements will apply to certain payments of principal, interest and premium paid on the Bonds, and to the proceeds paid on the sale of the Bonds, other than certain exempt recipients (such as corporations and foreign entities). A backup withholding tax will apply to such payments if the owner fails to provide a taxpayer identification number or certification of foreign or other exempt status or fails to report in full dividend and interest income. The amount of any backup withholding from a payment to an owner will be allowed as a credit against the owner's federal income tax liability.

Collateral Federal Income Tax Consequences. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should be aware that ownership of the Bonds may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers, including, without limitation, financial institutions, property and casualty insurance companies, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, certain S corporations with "excess net passive income," foreign corporations subject to the branch profits tax, life insurance companies, and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry or have paid or incurred certain expenses allocable to the Bonds. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding these tax consequences. Purchasers of Bonds should consult their tax advisors as to the applicability of these tax consequences and other federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the Bonds, including the possible application of state, local, foreign and other tax laws.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

The City will covenant in a Continuing Disclosure Agreement (the "Continuing Disclosure Agreement") to make available certain financial information on an ongoing basis while the Bonds remain outstanding, in accordance with the requirements of the Rule. The following is a summary of certain provisions contained in the Continuing Disclosure Agreement and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Continuing Disclosure Agreement.

Definitions

In addition to the definitions set forth in the Bond Ordinance, the following capitalized terms have the following meanings:

"Beneficial Owner" means any registered owner of any Bonds and any person which (a) has the power, directly or indirectly, to vote or consent with respect to, or to dispose of ownership of, any Bonds (including persons holding Bonds through nominees, depositories or other intermediaries), or (b) is treated as the owner of any Bonds for federal income tax purposes.

"Dissemination Agent" means UMB Bank, N.A., acting in its capacity as Dissemination Agent under the Continuing Disclosure Agreement, or any successor Dissemination Agent designated in writing by the City.

"EMMA" means the Electronic Municipal Market Access system for municipal securities disclosures.

"Financial Obligation" means a (a) debt obligation; (b) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (c) guarantee of (a) or (b) in this definition; *provided however*, the term Financial Obligation shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.

"MSRB" means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

"Participating Underwriter" means the original underwriters of the Bonds required to comply with the Rule in connection with offering of the Bonds.

Provision of Annual Reports

The City will, or will cause the Dissemination Agent to, not later than the last day of the sixth month after the end of the City's Fiscal Year commencing with the Fiscal Year ending September 30, 2019, provide to the MSRB via EMMA the following financial information and operating data (the "Annual Report"):

- (1) The audited financial statements of the City for the prior Fiscal Year. If audited financial statements of the City are not available by the time the Annual Report is required to be filed, the Annual Report may contain unaudited financial statements in a format similar to the financial statements contained in the Official Statement, and the audited financial statements will be filed in the same manner as the Annual Report promptly after they become available.
- (2) Updates as of the end of the Fiscal Year of the financial information and operating data contained in this Official Statement in the tables under the following captions: "FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE CITY Sources of Revenue," "- The General Fund," "- Property Tax Levies and Collections" and "- Major Taxpayers."

Reporting of Material Events

Pursuant to the Continuing Disclosure Agreement, within 10 Business Days after the occurrence of any of the following events, the City shall give, or cause to be given to the MSRB, through EMMA, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds ("Material Events"):

- (a) principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (b) non-payment related defaults, if material;
- (c) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- (d) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;

- (e) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (f) adverse tax opinions; the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds;
- (g) modifications to rights of bondholders, if material;
- (h) bond calls, if material, and tender offers;
- (i) defeasances;
- (j) release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material;
- (k) rating changes;
- (l) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the City;
- (m) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the City or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the City, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; and
- (n) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of the Paying Agent, if material.
- (o) incurrence of a Financial Obligation of the obligated person, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a Financial Obligation of the obligated person, any of which affect security holders, if material; and
- (p) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a Financial Obligation of the obligated person, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

Termination of Reporting Obligation

The City's obligations under the Continuing Disclosure Agreement will terminate upon the legal defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Bonds.

Default

In the event of a failure of the City or the Dissemination Agent to comply with any provision of the Continuing Disclosure Agreement, any Beneficial Owner of the Bonds may take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking mandamus or specific performance by court order, to cause the City or the Dissemination Agent, as the case may be, to comply with its obligations under the Continuing Disclosure Agreement. A default under the Continuing Disclosure Agreement shall not be deemed an event of default under the Bond Ordinance, and the sole remedy under the Continuing Disclosure Agreement in the event of any failure of the City or the Dissemination Agent to comply with the Continuing Disclosure Agreement shall be an action to compel performance.

Beneficiaries

The Continuing Disclosure Agreement shall inure solely to the benefit of the City, the Dissemination Agent, the Participating Underwriter and Beneficial Owners from time to time of the Bonds, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

Electronic Municipal Market Access System (EMMA)

All Annual Reports and notices of Material Events required to be filed by the City or the Dissemination Agent pursuant to the Continuing Disclosure Agreement must be submitted to the MSRB through the MSRB's Electronic Municipal Market Access system ("EMMA"). EMMA is an internet-based, online portal for free investor access to municipal bond information, including offering documents, material

event notices, real-time municipal securities trade prices and MSRB education resources, available at www.emma.msrb.org. Nothing contained on EMMA relating to the City or the Bonds is incorporated by reference in this Official Statement.

Prior Compliance

The City believes it has complied during the past five years with its prior undertakings under the Rule, except for the following:

- The City's audited financial statements and operating data for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2015 were filed three days late. The City filed notice of the late filing on a timely basis.
- The City's audited financial statements and operating data for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2016 were filed two days late. The City filed notice of the late filing on August 29, 2019.

MISCELLANEOUS

Financial Statements

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2018 is included in *Appendix A* to this Official Statement.

Financial Advisor

Piper Jaffray & Co., St. Louis, Missouri, has been employed by the City to provide professional services in connection with the Bonds. Piper Jaffray & Co. has not undertaken an independent investigation into the accuracy of the information presented in this Official Statement.

Underwriting

Hilltop Securities Inc., Dallas, Texas (the "Underwriter") has agreed to purchase the Bonds from the City at a price equal to \$13,964,317.59 (which is equal to the par amount of the Bonds, less underwriter's discount of \$43,927.31 plus a net original issue premium of \$1,578,244.90). The Underwriter is purchasing the Bonds from the City for resale in the normal course of the Underwriter's business activities. The Underwriter intends to offer the Bonds to the public initially at the offering prices set forth on the inside cover page of this Official Statement, which may subsequently change without any requirement of prior notice. The Underwriter reserves the right to offer any of the Bonds to one or more purchasers on such terms and conditions and at such price or prices as the Underwriter, in its discretion, shall determine.

Certification and Other Matters Regarding Official Statement

Information set forth in this Official Statement has been furnished or reviewed by certain officials of the City, certified public accountants, and other sources, as referred to herein, which are believed to be reliable. Any statements made in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion, estimates or projections, whether or not so expressly stated, are set forth as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of the estimates or projections will be realized. The descriptions contained in this Official Statement of the Bonds and the Bond Ordinance do not purport to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference thereto.

The form of this Official Statement, and its distribution and use by the Underwriter, has been approved by the City. Neither the City nor any of its officers, directors or employees, in either their official or personal capacities, has made any warranties, representations or guarantees regarding the financial condition of the City or the City's ability to make payments required of it; and further, neither the City nor its officers, directors or employees assumes any duties, responsibilities or obligations in relation to the issuance of the Bonds other than those either expressly or by fair implication imposed on the City by the Bond Ordinance.

CITY	OF	CL	\mathbf{AY}	ΓON.	MISS	OURI

By:	/s/ Michelle Harris	
•	Mayor	

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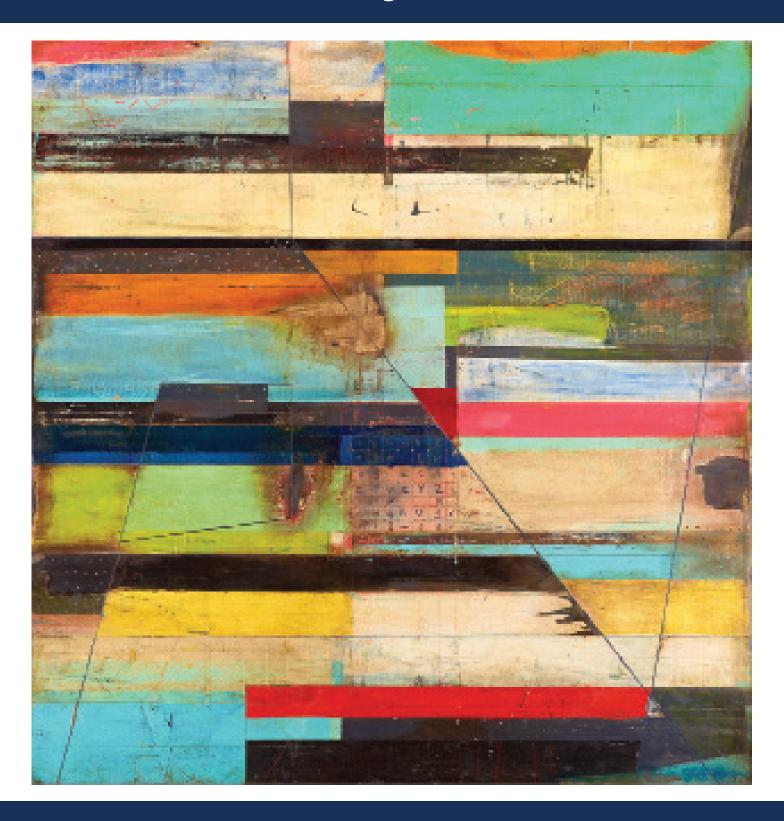
APPENDIX A

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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Clayton, Missouri





CITY OF CLAYTON, MISSOURI COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

Report prepared and submitted by the Finance Department

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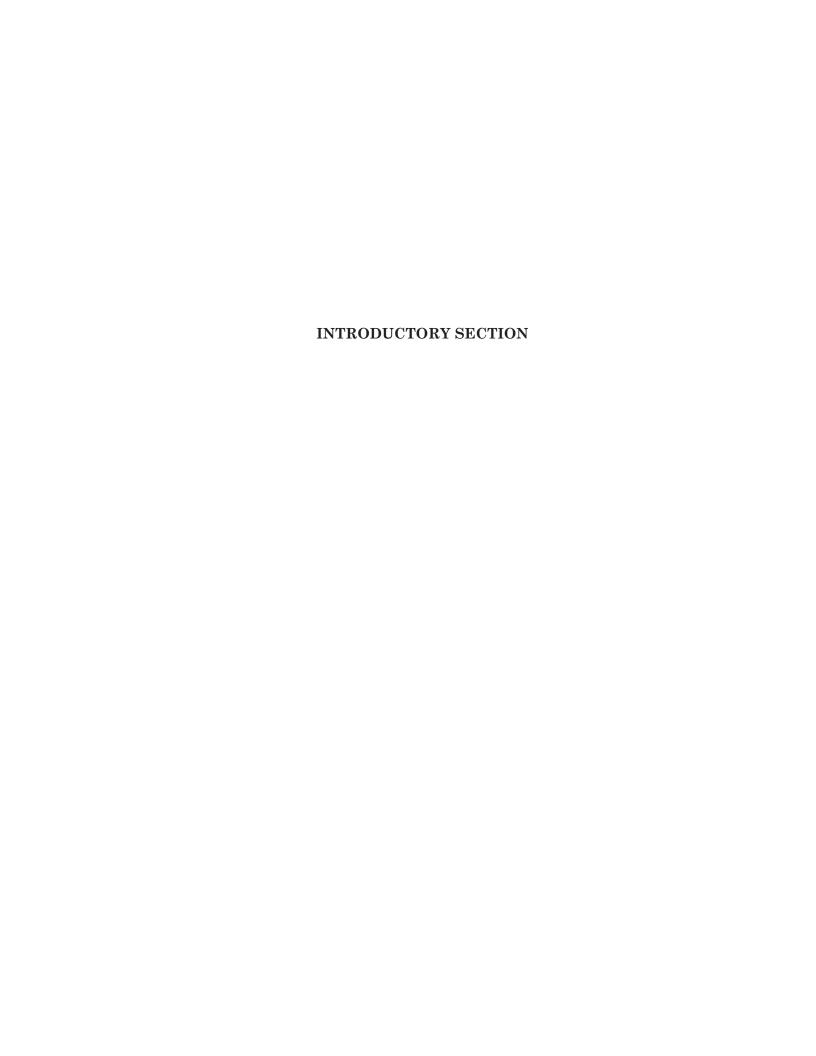
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City of Clayton

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

March 27, 2019

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

Pursuant to City policy and in accordance with state law, the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Clayton, Missouri, for the fiscal year (FY) ended September 30, 2018, is herewith submitted for your review. This report was prepared in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by an independent firm of licensed certified public accountants.

This report is the City management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making the representations contained within this report, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient, reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformance with GAAP. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects and that all necessary disclosures have been included to enable the reader to gain a reasonable understanding of the City's financial affairs.

The City's financial statements have been audited by RubinBrown LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of this independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the City for the year ended September 30, 2018, 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, 2018, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

CITY PROFILE AND STRUCTURE

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

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

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

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

In developing the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal controls are designed and developed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded and that transactions are properly executed and recorded in line with management's policies. The internal control structure provides reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes: 1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and 2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The annual budget serves as a foundation for the City's financial and operational plan for the following year. The City Manager requests each department develop an annual operating and capital planning budget request, including revenue and expenditures, for appropriation. In addition, two planning years are included in the budget document and are updated annually. 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 downtown area combines approximately 7,000,000 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 business district during the recent recession. 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 easy and quick 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 at over 94% 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 is experiencing the strongest commercial and multi-family economic development in its history. Over the last two years, the City had three downtown residential developments completed which are over 50% leased on 600+ downtown luxury rental apartments. These projects also include 26,000 square feet of retail space. The City also has a \$750 million expansion of Centene Corporation's world headquarters significantly underway which consists of over 3,000,000 square feet of office, retail, hotel, civic auditorium, and parking space. A new downtown hotel and a multistory senior community have been approved by the City with construction beginning soon. Other large mixed-use, residential and commercial projects are in the proposal process. Clayton remains the region's premiere dining destination. Planned to open this year are Palato and LemonShark

Poke, with others currently under construction. In addition, Clayton saw its first urgent care facility open with GoHealth Urgent Care located on Maryland Avenue.

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 projects included in the plan 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.

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, setting new high standards in several categories tracked by the ETC Institute, the survey administrator. The City continues to develop its performance measurement and management system to align City services and programs with the feedback from the survey.

Strategic Plan

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

VISION

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

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

- Exceptional City Services Clayton residents, visitors, and businesses are proud of its City government and the exceptional level of City services provided by dedicated employees. City services are provided in a financially sustainable manner with high service levels delivered with a commitment to efficiency.
- <u>Livable Community</u> Clayton is a sustainable, welcoming community comprised of desirable neighborhoods, attractive green space, diverse artistic, cultural and recreational opportunities, and a multi-modal transportation system, all of which foster a safe, healthy, and enriched quality of life.
- <u>Strategic Relationships</u> Clayton ensures its long-term viability as a thriving community and premier destination by developing and leveraging strategic relationships. Clayton leads

- and fosters collaboration among public, private, and non-profit entities for the greater good of the community and the region.
- 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*. The City's police facility is certified at the LEED Platinum level, and the facility also includes an installation which is the largest non-utility owned solar array in the State of Missouri.

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 \$27 million in infrastructure, parks, and facility improvements. The plan is funded by annual revenues, grants, a portion of the remaining General Obligation bond funds, and future planned issuance of bonds for improvements to park and recreation facilities.

The Board of Aldermen has approved a balanced fiscal year 2019 General Fund budget, as has been the year-end result in the last four fiscal years, and will maintain the strong General Fund balance of 64% of annual expenditures. Also, long-term revenue from the substantial economic development is beginning to enhance services.

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 CAFR for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. 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 CAFR. 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 31 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, 2017. This award is for the City's production of a high quality annual financial report using an extraction of information from their CAFR. 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 three consecutive years. The City intends to also prepare a PAFR to conform with the award requirements for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018 and will submit this document to GFOA for award consideration.

The GFOA has also awarded the Distinguished Budget Award to the City for FY 2018. This was the City's eleventh consecutive Distinguished Budget Award. 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 FY 2019 budget for award consideration.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

Respectfully submitted,

Craig S. Owens

City Manager

Janet K. Watson

Director of Finance and Administration

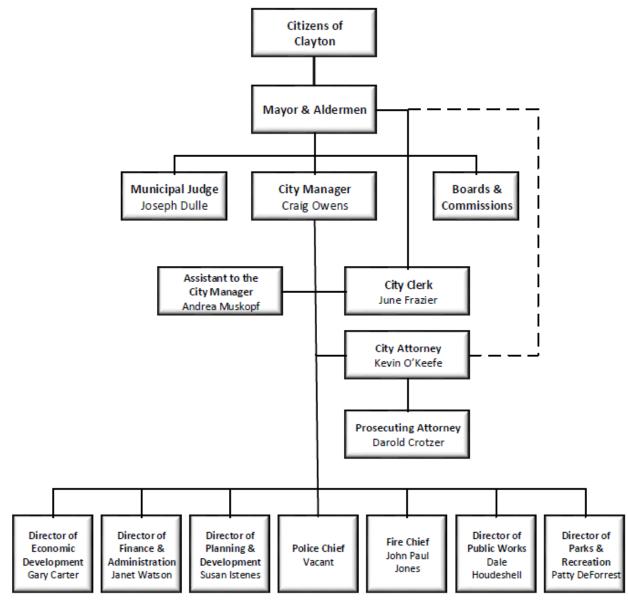
Janet K. Watson

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Mayor Harold Sanger
Aldermen:
Ward I
Ward I
Ward II
Ward II
Ward IIIMark Winings
Ward III Bridget McAndrew
City Manager
Demonstrate of Discontinuo
Department Directors: Janet Watson, Finance and Administration
Susan Istenes, Planning and Development
John Paul Jones, Fire
Patty DeForrest, Parks and Recreation
June Frazier, City Clerk



City of Clayton Organization Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

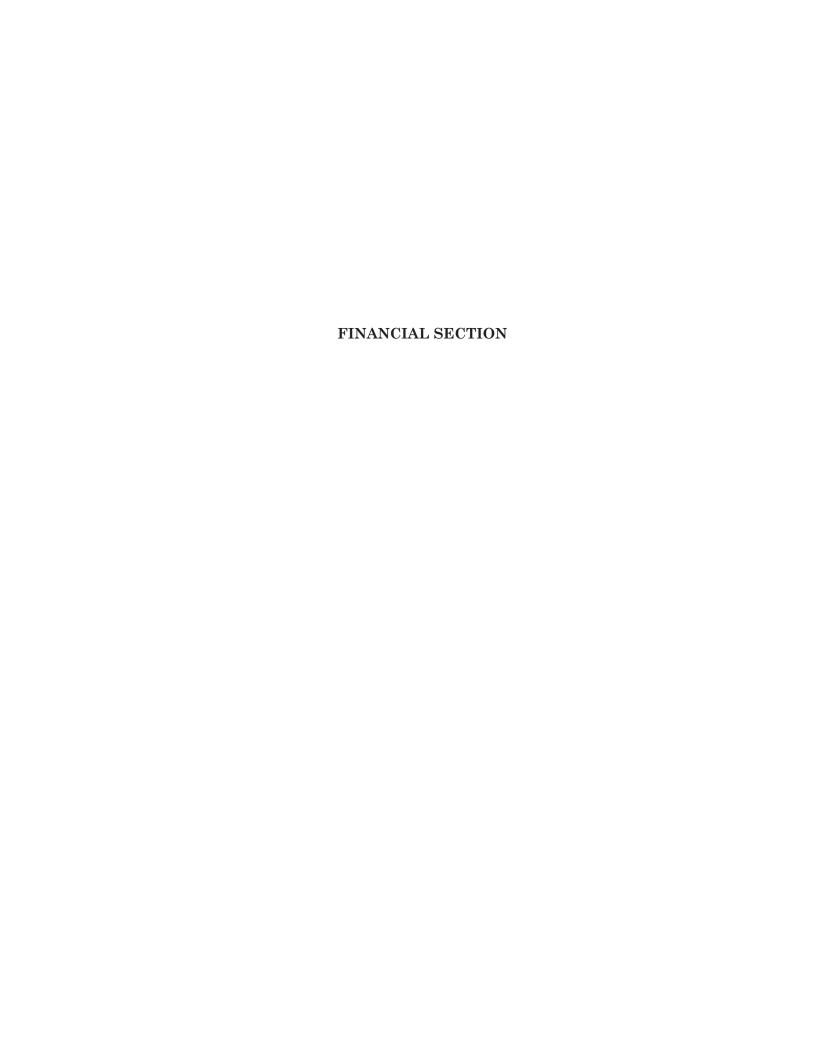
City of Clayton Missouri

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





Independent Auditors' Report

RubinBrown LLP
Certified Public Accountants &
Business Consultants

One North Brentwood Saint Louis, MO 63105

T 314.290.3300 F 314.290.3400

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E info@rubinbrown.com

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

Report On The Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Clayton, Missouri (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility For The Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit includes performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and the statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required By Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2019 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

March 27, 2019

KulinBrown LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the City of Clayton, Missouri presents this narrative overview and analysis to assist our readers in reviewing and understanding the accompanying annual financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. 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 \$92,583,317. Of this amount, \$15,462,515 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$5,281,191 due to revenues exceeding expenses.
- At the close of fiscal year 2018, the City's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$32,286,783, an increase of \$736,592 in comparison to the prior year balance of \$31,550,191 due to greater general revenues, including building permit activity. Approximately 49% of the ending fund balance, or \$15,803,748, is unassigned and available for spending at the City's discretion.
- At the end of fiscal year 2018, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$15,803,748 or 61% of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including long-term debt and capital assets in the governmental funds. The difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as transactions occur, 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.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Government-wide statements are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues and include general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, economic development, community development, and interest and fiscal charges.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

The City utilizes the following major governmental funds:

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

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

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Supplementary Information

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Clayton, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$92,583,317 at the close of the most recent fiscal year, an increase of \$5,281,191.

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 \$74,739,550 or 81% of net position. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Unrestricted net position of \$15,462,515 is another major portion of the City's net position (17%) 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, 2018 and 2017:

	September 30		2018 Change		
	2018	2017	Amount	Percent	
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$ 39,096,043	\$ 40,070,842	\$ (974,799)	-2.4%	
Capital assets, net	99,972,532	99,106,116	866,416	0.9%	
Total assets	139,068,575	139,176,958	(108,383)	-0.1%	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred charges on refunding	54,956	109,912	(54,956)	-50.0%	
Deferred amounts related to pensions	1,628,689	2,477,701	(849,012)	-34.3%	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,683,645	2,587,613	(903,968)	-34.9%	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	6,579,307	8,313,358	(1,734,051)	-20.9%	
Long-term liabilities	37,214,050	44,142,989	(6,928,939)	-15.7%	
Total liabilities	43,793,357	52,456,347	(8,662,990)	-16.5%	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred amounts related to other					
post-employment benefits	31.834	_	31.834	100.0%	
Deferred amounts related to pensions	4,343,712	2,006,098	2,337,614	116.5%	
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,375,546	2,006,098	2,337,614	116.5%	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	74,739,550	71,073,997	3,665,553	5.2%	
Restricted	2,381,252	1,634,234	747,018	45.7%	
Unrestricted	15,462,515	14,593,895	868,620	6.0%	
Total net position	\$ 92,583,317	\$ 87,302,126	\$ 5,281,191	6.0%	

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.

Septen	September 30		2018 Change		
2018	2017	Amount	Percent		
\$ 8,483,269	\$ 7,622,016	\$ 861,253	11.3%		
1,718,667	1,174,849	543,818	46.3%		
1,997,673	4,888,546	(2,890,873)	-59.1%		
9,088,794	9,051,027	37,767	0.4%		
8,148,321	7,101,367	1,046,954	14.7%		
5,744,718	5,301,493	443,225	8.4%		
246,369	240,183	6,186	2.6%		
560,330	283,949	276,381	97.3%		
175,559	183,866	(8,307)	-4.5%		
(50,851)	41,001	(91,852)	100.0%		
408,926	214,256	194,670	90.9%		
36,521,775	36,102,553	419,222	1.2%		
4,481,815 $12,696,321$	4,814,472 $12,255,940$	(332,657) 440,381	-6.9% 3.6%		
* *	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	3.6%		
		*	15.3%		
		*	-5.1%		
•	•	* * * *	-1.7%		
* *	* *		-14.6%		
31,240,584	30,697,976	542,608	1.8%		
5,281,191	5,404,577	(123,386)	-2.3%		
88,013,327	82,608,750	123,386	0.1%		
(711,201)		(711,201)	100.0%		
87,302,126	82,608,750	(587,815)	-0.7%		
	\$ 8,483,269 1,718,667 1,997,673 9,088,794 8,148,321 5,744,718 246,369 560,330 175,559 (50,851) 408,926 36,521,775 4,481,815 12,696,321 7,995,173 3,360,390 508,248 1,040,674 1,157,963 31,240,584 5,281,191 88,013,327	2018 2017 \$ 8,483,269 \$ 7,622,016 1,718,667 1,174,849 1,997,673 4,888,546 9,088,794 9,051,027 8,148,321 7,101,367 5,744,718 5,301,493 246,369 240,183 560,330 283,949 175,559 183,866 (50,851) 41,001 408,926 214,256 36,521,775 36,102,553 4,481,815 4,814,472 12,696,321 12,255,940 7,995,173 7,763,038 3,360,390 2,914,876 508,248 535,756 1,040,674 1,058,584 1,157,963 1,355,310 31,240,584 30,697,976 5,281,191 5,404,577 88,013,327 82,608,750	\$ 8,483,269 \$ 7,622,016 \$ 861,253 1,718,667		

The City's overall net position of \$92,583,317 increased \$5,281,191 during the current fiscal year. Fiscal year 2018 revenues totaling \$36,521,775 are \$419,222 more than fiscal year 2017. Program revenue totaling \$12,199,609 are \$1,485,802 less than fiscal year 2017 due to less capital grants and contributions. Fiscal year 2017 included high levels of grants and contributions for park enhancements.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

General revenue from property, sales, and utility taxes total \$22,981,833, an increase of \$1,527,946 from fiscal year 2017 and 94% of total general revenues of \$24,322,166. Property tax revenue increased \$37,767 to \$9,088,794 due to normal growth. Sales tax increased by \$1,046,954 to \$8,148,321 due to a new public safety sales tax levy. Utility tax increased by \$443,225 to \$5,744,718 partially due to a settlement payment from an electrical utility. The City expects expanding growth in property tax related to new developments and steady growth in sales tax.

Program expenses totaling \$31,240,584 were \$542,608 greater than fiscal year 2017. The increase is primarily due to salary and benefit increases, especially for new public safety staff some of which are offset with revenue, offset by reduced interest and fiscal charges.

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 \$32,286,783, an increase of \$736,592 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 49% of this total amount (\$15,803,748) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balances consists of nonspendable funds of \$1,561,882 for inventory, interfund advances, and prepaid items; restricted funds of \$9,404,959 for capital projects, economic development, debt service, public safety, and sewer lateral; committed funds of \$5,414,329 for capital projects; and assigned funds of \$101,865 for purchases on order.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance is \$15,803,748 while total fund balance is \$17,467,495. Unassigned fund balance represents 61% of total General Fund expenditures. The City's General Fund minimum reserve policy level is 25% of expenditures, with a target level of 33%. The City's fiscal year 2018 General Fund balance increased \$479,974. Fiscal year 2018 revenue totaled \$27,593,038 and is \$2,456,896 more than fiscal year 2017. Most of this change is related to increases in revenue from sales tax, building permits, public utility licenses, and reimbursement for shared services staff.

The Capital Improvement Fund balance of \$642,608 is restricted for capital projects. The increase in fund balance of \$407,684 was mostly due to a decision by the Board of Aldermen to transfer a portion of the General Fund 2018 surplus to be used for capital projects. Transfers in of \$2,081,768 are from the 2014 general obligation bond issue for construction and from the General Fund surplus. Transfers out of \$3,543,461 are to pay a portion of the debt service on the 2011 bonds and the 2014 refunding bonds, and to cover a portion of capital equipment replacement costs in the General Fund.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

The Equipment Replacement Fund has a total fund balance of \$5,414,329, which is committed for the replacement of vehicles, equipment and technology items in the City based on a long-range replacement plan. The funding source is a charge-back to the General Fund.

The 2014 General Obligation Bond Issue Fund has a total fund balance of \$8,231,018. This represents the remainder of the proceeds of the 2014 General Obligation bonds which are restricted for expenditure on various capital improvements, and property tax and investment proceeds which are restricted for debt service.

General Fund Significant Variances - Budget and Actual

The General Fund budget to actual is summarized in the required supplementary information section. The General Fund final budget for revenues totaled \$26,961,235 and was \$243,900 higher than the original budget mostly due to a settlement from an electrical utility. The final budget for expenditures totaled \$26,310,594 and was \$482,551 lower than the original budget. As stated earlier, the City's policy on General Fund balance is a minimum of 25% of operating expenditures, with a target level of 33%. The current unassigned General Fund balance is at 61%.

Overall, the net change in fund balance on the budget basis was an increase of \$479,974. Actual General Fund revenue totaling \$27,404,069 was \$442,835 more than the final budget due to growth in general revenue. Actual General Fund expenditures totaling \$25,733,034 were \$577,560 less than the final budget due to vacancies and less contractual services than planned.

In fiscal year 2018 the City amended the General Fund budget to result in a budgeted deficit due to the Board's decision to transfer a portion of the actual surplus to the Capital Improvement Fund.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2018 totaled \$99,972,532 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvement other than buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. The total change in the City's investment in capital assets was an increase of \$866,416 with capital assets increasing \$10,684,684, construction in progress decreasing \$6,572,337 and offset by an increase in accumulated depreciation of \$3,245,931.

The following table details the net capital assets:

	Septen	nber 30	2018 Change		
	2018	2017	Amount	Percent	
Land	\$ 9,946,623	\$ 9,946,623	\$ —	0.0%	
Buildings	42,064,264	43,087,613	(1,023,349)	-2.4%	
Improvements other than building	10,269,635	4,999,693	5,269,942	105.4%	
Machinery and equipment	5,190,261	4,835,336	354,925	7.3%	
Infrastructure	31,027,604	28,190,369	2,837,235	10.1%	
Construction in progress	1,474,145	8,046,482	(6,572,337)	-81.7%	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 99,972,532	\$ 99,106,116	\$ 866,416	0.9%	

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

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

Long-term Debt

The City had government-wide debt outstanding of \$31,665,346 at the end of the current fiscal year. Of this amount, \$13,310,000 is general obligation debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City, \$18,040,000 is special obligation debt, and \$315,346 represents a capital lease

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

	Septen	nber 30	2018 Change		
	2018	2017	Amount	Percent	
General obligation Series 2014	\$ 13,310,000	\$ 13,890,000	\$ (580,000)	-4.2%	
Special obligation Series 2009 A&B	9,990,000	10,670,000	(680,000)	-6.4%	
Special obligation Series 2011	7,380,000	7,810,000	(430,000)	-5.5%	
Special obligation Series 2014	670,000	2,095,000	(1,425,000)	-68.0%	
Capital lease payable	315,346	410,655	(95,309)	-23.2%	
Note payable		132,419	(132,419)	-100.0%	
Total long-term debt	\$ 31,665,346	\$ 35,008,074	\$ (3,342,728)	-9.5%	

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 budgeted surplus is planned in fiscal year 2019 through increasing revenue and continuing to monitor expenditures. The fiscal year 2019 budget continues to maintain the high level of General Fund services and fee increases that come close to full cost recovery for certain services. Positions were added in the Fire Department which will enhance Fire and EMS service. Economic development activity in the City is historically high, which will result in long-term revenue gains.

Highlights of the fiscal year 2019 budget are as follows:

- For all funds, revenue is \$49,788,726 and expenditures are \$49,425,826, excluding transfers. Expenditures remain high due to the continuing expenditure of the proceeds of the general obligation bonds for construction projects and additional staffing.
- For the General Fund, revenue and transfers in total \$30,763,237, and expenditures and transfers out are \$30,490,349 with the resulting expectations of a budget surplus for the year.
- Capital Improvement expenditures are budgeted to be \$15,011,717 and include various infrastructure, facilities and parks improvements. The total capital improvement budget for fiscal year 2019 fiscal year 2021 totals \$23,294,640.
- In April 2018, Clayton voters approved a Use Tax at the City's approved local tax rate. This tax will be effective as of October 1, 2018.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Overall, the economic outlook for the City is quite optimistic. This optimism comes from stabilized expenditures and future increased revenue from substantial economic development activity.

Requests for Information

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

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2018 Page 1 Of 2

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,617,557
Investments	30,352,224
Receivables:	
Property taxes	35,321
Intergovernmental	1,228,574
Public utility licenses	558,992
Special assessments	45,069
Ambulance, net	238,208
Court, net	74,187
Interest	226,395
Staff reimbursements	391,254
Other	640,790
Prepaid items	1,672,613
Inventory	14,859
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	11,420,768
Other capital assets, net	88,551,764
Total Assets	139,068,575
Deferred Outflows Of Resources	
Deferred charges on refunding	54,956
Deferred amounts related to pensions	1,628,689
Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources	1,683,645

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) September 30, 2018 Page 2 Of 2

	Governmental Activities
Liabilities	Activities
Accounts payable	\$ 1,961,641
Accrued interest payable	245,527
Accrued liabilities	644,427
Unearned revenues	3,220,673
Deposits	507,039
Noncurrent liabilities:	331,133
Due within one year	2,860,944
Due in more than one year	29,778,498
Net pension liability	3,320,834
Other post-employment benefit liability	1,253,774
Total Liabilities	43,793,357
Deferred Inflows Of Resources	
Deferred amounts related to other post-employment benefits	31,834
Deferred amounts related to pensions	4,343,712
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	4,375,546
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	74,739,550
Restricted for:	,, ,
Economic development	133,089
Debt service	1,404,126
Public safety	120,733
Sewer lateral projects	80,696
Capital projects	642,608
Unrestricted	15,462,515
Total Net Position	\$ 92,583,317

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended September 30, 2018

		Program Revenues								
		-				Operating		Capital]	Net Revenues
			Cl	harges For	Grants And			Grants And	(E	xpenses) And
Functions		Expenses		Services	Con	tributions	Co	ntributions	Changes In	Net Position
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$	4,481,815	\$	3,098,503	\$	241,020	\$	85,986	\$	(1,056,306)
Public safety	Ψ	12,696,321	Ψ	2,818,348	Ψ	768,289	Ψ	7,440	Ψ	(9,102,244)
Public works		7,995,173		1,556,265		453,113		964,882		(5,020,913)
Parks and recreation		3,360,390		997,971		256,245		939,365		(1,166,809)
Economic development		508,248		12,182				_		(496,066)
Community development		1,040,674				_		_		(1,040,674)
Interest and fiscal charges		1,157,963		_		_		_		(1,157,963)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	31,240,584	\$	8,483,269	\$	1,718,667	\$	1,997,673		(19,040,975)
		neral Revenues								
	1	Taxes:								0.000 =0.4
		Property								9,088,794
		Sales								8,148,321
		Utility Other								5,744,718
										246,369
		nvestment incom			:c:					560,330
		Frants and contri			specific [orograms				175,559
		Loss on sale of cap Miscellaneous	ntai ass	ets						(50,851) 408,926
	I'		1 D							
		Total General Revenues								24,322,166
	Ch	Change In Net Position								5,281,191
	Net Position - Beginning Of Year, As Previously Stated									88,013,327
	Restatement Of Net Position Due To The Adoption Of GASB Statement No. 75								(711,201)	
	Ne	t Position - Beg	inning	Of Year, As Re	stated					87,302,126
	Ne	t Position - End	Of Yea	ır					\$	92,583,317

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2018

	General Fund	Capital Improvement	Equipment Replacement Fund	2014 General Obligation Bond Issue Fund	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Assets	<u> </u>	Fund	runa	Issue runa	Funds	Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 876,266	\$ 230,163	\$ 310,712	\$ 2,169,027	\$ 31,389	\$ 3,617,557
Investments	14,732,779	3,833,240	5,277,464	5,975,464	533,277	30,352,224
Receivables:						
Property taxes	3,957	29,806	_	852	3,818	38,433
Intergovernmental	736,135	465,181	_	_	_	1,201,316
Public utility licenses Special assessments	558,992 —	43,576	_	_	_	558,992 43,576
Ambulance	238,208	45,570	_	_	_	238,208
Court	74,187	_	_	_	_	74,187
Interest	78,196	20,370	17,650	106,165	4,014	226,395
Staff reimbursements	391,254	_	_	_	_	391,254
Other	629,179	_	37,250	_	_	666,429
Prepaid items	1,469,722	_	_	_	_	1,469,722
Inventory	14,859	_	_	_	_	14,859
Advances to other funds	77,301	<u> </u>				77,301
Total Assets	\$ 19,881,035	\$ 4,622,336	\$ 5,643,076	\$ 8,251,508	\$ 572,498	\$ 38,970,453
Liabilities And Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,010,137	\$ 665,400	\$ 225,278	\$ 20,490	\$ 40,336	\$ 1,961,641
Accrued liabilities	644,427	_	_	_	_	644,427
Unearned revenue	63,856	3,153,348	3,469	_	_	3,220,673
Deposits	487,039	20,000	_	_	_	507,039
Advances from other funds	- 	77,301				77,301
Total Liabilities	2,205,459	3,916,049	228,747	20,490	40,336	6,411,081
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenues:						
Property taxes	_	20,103	_	_	_	20,103
Special assessments	_	43,576	_	_	829	44,405
Ambulance	133,893	_	_	_	_	133,893
Court	74,188					74,188
Total Deferred Inflows of						
Resources	208,081	63,679			829	272,589
Fund Balances (Deficit)						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	14,859	_	_	_	_	14,859
Advances	77,301	_	_	_	_	77,301
Prepaid items	1,469,722	_	_	_	_	1,469,722
Restricted for:		649.600		7,000,707		F 000 915
Capital projects	_	642,608	_	7,023,707	133,089	7,666,315 133,089
Economic development Debt service	_	_	_	1,207,311	196,815	1,404,126
Public safety	_	_	_	1,207,311	120,733	120,733
Sewer lateral					80,696	80,696
Committed for:	_	_	_	_	00,000	00,090
Capital projects	_	_	5,414,329	_	_	5,414,329
Assigned to:			, ,			-, ,
Purchases on order	101,865	_	_	_	_	101,865
Unassigned	15,803,748					15,803,748
Total Fund Balances	17,467,495	642,608	5,414,329	8,231,018	531,333	32,286,783
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources, And Fund Balances	\$ 19,881,035	\$ 4,622,336	\$ 5,643,076	\$ 8,251,508	\$ 572,498	\$ 38,970,453

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2018

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 32,286,783
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$140,578,095 and the accumulated depreciation is \$40,605,563.	99,972,532
Certain changes in the net pension liability are amortized over time and are not reported in the funds.	(2,715,023)
Certain changes in the net OPEB liability are amortized over time and are not reported in the funds.	(31,834)
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 are deferred within the fund financial statements until collected, but are recognized as revenue in the year of assessment in the government-wide statements.	272,589
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.	202,891
Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:	
Accrued interest payable Net pension liability Other post-employment benefit liability Compensated absences Bonds payable Unamortized bond premium Unamortized deferred charges	$\begin{array}{c} (245,527) \\ (3,320,834) \\ (1,253,774) \\ (382,753) \\ (31,665,346) \\ (591,343) \\ 54,956 \end{array}$
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 92,583,317

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended September 30, 2018

		Capital	Equipment	2014 General	Other	Total
		Improvement	Replacement	Obligation Bond	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Fund	Fund	Issue Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues						
General property taxes	\$ 6,164,148	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,370,274	\$ 1,554,372	\$ 9,088,794
Special assessments	_	11,621	_	_	101,974	113,595
Sales taxes	5,105,173	3,043,148	_	_	_	8,148,321
Licenses and permits	2,823,850	_	_	_	_	2,823,850
Public utility licenses	5,744,718	_	_	_	_	5,744,718
Intergovernmental	1,820,828	1,343,854	_	_	175,559	3,340,241
Community programs	1,900,933	_	_	_	_	1,900,933
Parking facilities and meters	2,279,399	_	_	_	_	2,279,399
Fines and forfeitures	946,937	_	_	_	23,382	970,319
Donations and reimbursements	· —	780,042	119,671	_		899,713
Investment income	298,807	73,998	80,170	94,217	13,138	560,330
Miscellaneous	508,245	_	_	_	_	508,245
Total Revenues	27,593,038	5,252,663	199,841	1,464,491	1,868,425	36,378,458
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	3,683,857	_	_	_	_	3,683,857
Parks and recreation	2,583,506	_	_	_	_	2,583,506
Public safety	11,919,392	_	_	_	40,812	11,960,204
Public works	6,051,921	_	_	_		6,051,921
Economic development	507,434	_	_	_	_	507,434
Community development	1,041,255	_	_	_	_	1,041,255
Capital outlay		3,382,049	1,915,460	_	109,219	5,406,728
Debt service:		-,,	-,00,-00		,	-,,
Principal	132,419	_	103,018	580,000	2,535,000	3,350,437
Interest and fiscal charges	2,219	1,237		422,714	805,813	1,231,983
Total Expenditures	25,922,003	3,383,286	2,018,478	1,002,714	3,490,844	35,817,325
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,671,035	1,869,377	(1,818,637)	461,777	(1,622,419)	561,133
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	1,973,502	2,081,768	1,820,837	_	2,134,463	8,010,570
Transfers out	(3,164,563)	(3,543,461)		(738,042)	(564,504)	(8,010,570)
Sale of capital assets	(-,,,	(0,010,101)	175,459	(,	(***,****)	175,459
Total Other Financing			,			2.0,200
Sources (Uses)	(1,191,061)	(1,461,693)	1,996,296	(738,042)	1,569,959	175,459
Net Change In Fund Balances	479,974	407,684	177,659	(276,265)	(52,460)	736,592
Fund Balances - Beginning Of Year	16,987,521	234,924	5,236,670	8,507,283	583,793	31,550,191
Fund Balances - End Of Year	\$ 17,467,495	\$ 642,608	\$ 5,414,329	\$ 8,231,018	\$ 531,333	\$ 32,286,783

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

For The Year Ended September 30, 2018

Net Change In Fund Balances - Total Governmental	Funds
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\$ 736,592

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

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlays of \$4,897,061 over the capitalization threshold exceeded depreciation of \$3,985,292 in the current period.

911,769

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.

(45, 353)

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 \$4,542. Assessment income is deferred in the fund financial statements until the assessments are collected. However, assessment income is recorded in the year of the assessment in the statement of activities. Deferred inflows related to assessments and court cases decreased this fiscal year by \$18,535 and \$5,537, respectively. Deferred inflows related to ambulance taxes increased this fiscal year by \$35,165.

15,635

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

Repayment of bond and note principal	3,342,728
Amortization of premiums and deferred amounts on refunding	69 512

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	12,217
Prepaid items	(5,192)
Compensated absences	26,563
Pension expense	261,524
Other post-employment benefits expense	(44,804)

Change In Net Position Of Governmental Activities

\$ 5,281,191

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS September 30, 2018

	Pension Trust Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,629,112
Investments:	
U.S. government and agency securities	1,856,357
Common stocks	7,384,720
Corporate bonds	4,431,103
Taxable municipal obligations	706,435
Mutual funds	42,914,014
Property funds	6,888,112
Interest receivable	82,031
Total Assets	65,891,884
Liabilities	
Accrued investment expenses	31,836
Net Position	
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 65,860,048

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For The Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Pension Trust Funds
Additions	
Contributions:	
Participant contributions	\$ 486,579
Employer contributions	1,614,703
Total Contributions	2,101,282
Investment Income:	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	
and interest and dividends	5,998,482
Less: Investment expenses	(303,396)
Total Investment Income	5,695,086
Total Additions	7,796,368
Deductions	
Benefits paid	3,088,638
Change In Net Position	4,707,730
Net Position Restricted For Pensions - Beginning Of Year	61,152,318
Net Position Restricted For Pensions - End Of Year	\$ 65,860,048

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2018

1. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

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

Basis Of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements to minimize the duplication of internal activities, with the exception of interfund services provided and used. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external parties.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary Fund Type - Pension Trust Funds

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

Measurement Focus And Basis Of Accounting

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be measurable and available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due (i.e. matured).

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

Cash, Cash Equivalents And Investments

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

Allowance For Uncollectibles

Accounts receivable for ambulance and court are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles of \$113,795 and \$69,979, respectively.

Inventories

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

Prepaid Items

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

Special Assessments Receivable

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows Of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its acquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second is pension-related deferred outflows reported in the government-wide statement of net position. These represent changes in assumptions, differences between expected and actual experience, and differences between expected and actual investment income related to the City's two defined benefit pension plans. These amounts are deferred and amortized over the average expected remaining estimated service lives for plan participants (for changes in assumptions and differences between expected and actual experience) or over a closed five-year period (for differences between expected and actual investment income).

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

Pensions

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

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

Net Position

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

New Accounting Standards Implemented

During the year, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and expense associated with other post-employment benefit plans. As a result of the implementation, net position as of October 1, 2017 was restated as follows:

Addition of net OPEB liability calculated pursuant to	
GASB Statement No. 75	\$ 1,240,804
Removal of net other post-employment benefits	
obligation calculated pursuant to GASB Statement No. 45	(529,603)
Adjustment to net position as of October 1, 2017	\$ 711,201

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 \$101,865 for the General Fund, \$361,257 for the Capital Improvement Fund, and \$301,762 for the Equipment Replacement Fund. No other City funds had encumbrances outstanding at year-end.

Interfund Transactions

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

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

Advances To/From Other Funds - Interfund loans receivable/payable are not considered to be available resources in the current fiscal year. The advancing fund shows the interfund receivable as nonspendable fund balance.

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

Property Taxes

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

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

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

Use Of Estimates

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

2. Deposits And Investments

Deposits

The City's bank deposits are required by state law to be secured by the deposit of certain securities specified at RSMo 30.270 with the City or trustee institution. The value of the securities must amount to the total of the City's deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

As of September 30, 2018, the City's bank balances were fully insured or collateralized.

Investments

A summary of investments as of September 30, 2018 is as follows:

Investments	Fair Value	No Maturity	Less Than One Year	1 - 5 Years	6 - 10 Years	More Than 10 Years	Credit Risk
Governmental Activities							
Certificates of deposit	\$ 24,461,424	\$ —	\$ 11,921,621	\$ 12,539,803	s —	\$ —	Not rated
Repurchase agreements	_	_	_	_	_	_	Not rated
U.S. Agencies	5,890,800		4,747,327	1,143,473			AA +
Total Governmental Activities	30,352,224		16,668,948	13,683,276	<u> </u>		
Fiduciary Funds							
U.S. government and							
agency securities:							
U.S. Treasuries	393,731	_	_	325,659	68,072	_	AA+
U.S. Agencies	1,462,626	_	954	226,322	104,093	1,131,257	AA+
Common stock	7,384,720	7,384,720	_	_	_	_	Not rated
Corporate bonds	191,058	_	_	110,629	_	80,429	AAA
Corporate bonds	644,384	_	_	404,082	155,735	84,567	AA
Corporate bonds	2,312,462	_	952	937,906	749,623	623,981	A
Corporate bonds	1,011,018	_	_	200,521	472,115	338,382	BBB
Corporate bonds	29,002	_	_	_	_	29,002	CCC
Corporate bonds	243,179	_	_	13,758	_	229,421	Not rated
Taxable municipal obligations	153,032	_	_	_	74,530	78,502	AA
Taxable municipal obligations	260,796	_	_	_	260,796	_	A
Taxable municipal obligations	292,607	_	80,857	68,173	74,410	69,167	Not rated
Mutual funds	42,914,014	42,914,014	_	_	_	_	Not rated
Property funds	6,888,112	6,888,112			<u> </u>		Not rated
Total Fiduciary Funds	64,180,741	57,186,846	82,763	2,287,050	1,959,374	2,664,708	
Total Investments	\$ 94,532,965	\$ 57,186,846	\$ 16,751,711	\$ 15,970,326	\$ 1,959,374	\$ 2,664,708	

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.

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.

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

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

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

Pension Trust Funds

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

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

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

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

Investment Types And Maturities

Governmental Activities

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

Credit Risk

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

Governmental Activities

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

Pension Trust Funds

The investment policies of the pension funds do not address credit quality standards. The above table reflects the credit ratings for the two retirement plans associated with the securities invested in the pension trust funds as of September 30, 2018, excluding obligations of the United States government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the United States 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; fixed income 30%; 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 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, 2018, the City of Clayton Uniformed Employees' Pension Fund has \$6,993,895 in treasuries, agencies, municipal obligations, and corporate and foreign bonds that are held by the counterparty's trust department, but, not in the name of the Uniformed Employee's Pension Fund.

Fair Value

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

The City had the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2018:

			Fair Value Measurements Using				ng	
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Total Identical Assets Investments (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Unobservable Inputs			
Investments by fair value level:				<u> </u>				
Primary Government								
Certificates of deposit	\$	24,461,424	\$	_	\$	24,461,424	5	3 —
U.S. agency securities		5,890,800		_		5,890,800		_
Primary government investments at fair value level		30,352,224				30,352,224		_
Fiduciary Funds								
U.S. government and agency securities		1,856,357		_		1,856,357		_
Common stocks		7,384,720		7,384,720				_
Corporate bonds		4,431,103		_		4,431,103		_
Taxable municipal obligations		706,435		_		706,435		_
Mutual funds		36,777,827	5	6,777,827		_		_
Fiduciary funds investments at fair value level		51,156,442	- 4	4,162,547		6,993,895		_
Total investments by fair value level		81,508,666	4	4,162,547		37,346,119		
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV): Fiduciary Funds								
Closely held mutual fund		6,136,187						
Property fund		6,888,112						
Total assets measured at the NAV		13,024,299						
Total assets measured at fair value	\$	94,532,965						

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

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

	Fair Value	Uni Commit	ded ents	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Closely held mutual fund {a} Property fund {b}	\$ 6,136,187 6,888,112	:	\$ _ 	Daily Quarterly	1 Day 60 days notice
	\$ 13,024,299		\$ 		

- (a) Closely held mutual fund. The investment objective of this fund is to outperform the S&P 500 Index, over a full market cycle, within an expected tracking error range of 200-225 basis points. The NAV is calculated daily and reviewed by the third-party administrator, NRS.
- (b) Property fund. This fund invests in high-quality private commercial real estate with the financial objective of providing superior risk-adjusted returns across the real estate cycles. The investment objective of this fund is to outperform the NFI-ODCE index over a full market cycle. A third-party firm is engaged by the fund to calculate the NAV by administering the fund's valuation policies and procedures, including managing the fund's independent appraisal process and reviewing the fund's independent appraisals. The fund's real estate investments are generally appraised every quarter starting with the first full quarter after an investment is made. An independent appraisal of the underlying real estate for each investment is performed annually.

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity was as follows:

	Balance - October 1.			Balance - September 30,
	2017	Increases	Decreases	2018
Government Activities:		mereuses	Вестеньев	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 9,946,623	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 9,946,623
Construction in process	8,046,482	3,315,476	9,887,813	1,474,145
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	17,993,105	3,315,476	9,887,813	11,420,768
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	57,574,889	346,465	_	57,921,354
Improvements other than buildings	6,687,056	5,640,785	90,198	12,237,643
Machinery and equipment	11,597,267	1,296,713	694,516	12,199,464
Infrastructure	42,613,431	4,185,435	_	46,798,866
Total capital assets being depreciated	118,472,643	11,469,398	784,714	129,157,327
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	14,487,276	1,369,814	_	15,857,090
Improvements other than buildings	1,687,363	370,843	90,198	1,968,008
Machinery and equipment	6,761,931	896,435	649,163	7,009,203
Infrastructure	14,423,062	1,348,200	_	15,771,262
Total accumulated depreciation	37,359,632	3,985,292	739,361	40,605,563
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	81,113,011	7,484,106	45,353	88,551,764
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 99,106,116	\$ 10,799,582	\$ 9,933,166	\$ 99,972,532

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

		For The	
	Y	ear Ended	
	Sep	tember 30,	
		2018	
Governmental activities:		_	
General government	\$	694,558	
Public safety		942,846	
Public works		1,809,817	
Parks and recreation		538,071	
	\$	3,985,292	

4. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances are the result of an advance of funds from the General Fund to the Capital Improvement Fund to finance an energy efficiency project. Interfund balances are expected to be repaid during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2018 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	\$	77,301

5. Interfund Transactions

Individual interfund transactions are as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	_	For The ear Ended tember 30,
General Fund	Special Taxing District Fund	\$	564,504
General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund		1,408,998
Equipment Replacement Fund	General Fund		1,820,837
2014 Special Obligation Refunded Bonds Fund	Capital Improvement Fund		1,481,600
Capital Improvement Fund	2014 General Obligation Bond Fund		738,042
2011 Bond Fund	Capital Improvement Fund		652,863
Capital Improvement Fund	General Fund		1,343,726
		\$	8,010,570

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.

Eas The

6. Long-Term Liabilities

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

Governmental Activities	Balance - October 1, 2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance - September 30, 2018	Amounts Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 13,890,000	\$ —	\$ 580,000	\$ 13,310,000	\$ 595,000
Special obligation capital improvement bonds	20,575,000	_	2,535,000	18,040,000	1,805,000
Unamortized premiums	715,811	_	124,468	591,343	_
Note payable	132,419	_	132,419	_	_
Capital lease payable	410,655	_	95,309	315,346	97,329
Compensated absences	409,316	862,311	888,874	382,753	363,615
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 36,133,201	\$ 862,311	\$ 4,356,070	\$ 32,639,442	\$ 2,860,944

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

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014 totaling \$15,000,000 were issued on October 7, 2014 with interest rates ranging from 2% to 3.25%, maturing March 15, 2034. The 2014 bonds were issued to finance the resurfacing and improving of neighborhood streets, sidewalks, alleys, street lighting and related infrastructure improvements. The balance at September 30, 2018 was \$13,310,000.

Special Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 totaling \$6,735,000 were issued on October 7, 2014 with interest rates ranging from 3% to 4%, maturing March 15, 2019. The 2014 bonds were issued to refund the Series 2005A and Series 2007 special obligation bonds. The refunding of the 2005A bonds and 2007 bonds resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$274,781. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged through 2019 using the straight-line method. The balance of the Series 2014 bonds at September 30, 2018 was \$670,000.

Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2011 totaling \$9,845,000 were issued on November 8, 2011 with interest rates ranging from 2% to 3.25%, maturing December 1, 2031. The 2011 bonds were issued to finance various park projects, street improvements, and police building improvements. The balance at September 30, 2018 was \$7,380,000.

Taxable Build America (Direct-Pay) Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2009A and 2009B totaling \$6,420,000 and \$8,580,000, respectively, were issued on October 27, 2009 with interest rates ranging from 1% to 4.5% and 5% to 5.75%, respectively. Build America Bonds provide a federal subsidy of 35% of the interest paid by the issuer. Due to sequestration, subsidy payments have been reduced since 2013. The bonds were issued to acquire and renovate a facility for the police department. The bonds mature December 1, 2019 and December 1, 2029, respectively. The balance at September 30, 2018 was \$1,410,000 and \$8,580,000, respectively.

The City had an agreement with St. Louis County, Missouri (the County) to pay for a portion of the Shaw Park Parking Garage. The garage was completed in fiscal year 2005 and the City's portion of the garage to be repaid to the County is \$2,764,176. The note bore interest at rates similar to those found in the bonds the County issued, which ranged from 4.0% to 4.75%. Monthly payments of \$19,234 continued through April 2018. The note was fully paid as of September 30, 2018.

Maturities

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

For The Year	General Obligation Bonds						
Ending September 30,		Principal		Interest		Total	
2019	\$	595,000	\$	410,488	\$	1,005,488	
2020		620,000		392,138		1,012,138	
2021		640,000		366,938		1,006,938	
2022		670,000		340,738		1,010,738	
2023		690,000		320,438		1,010,438	
2024-2028		3,960,000		1,281,638		5,241,638	
2029-2033		4,990,000		601,738		5,591,738	
2034		1,145,000		18,606		1,163,606	
	\$	13,310,000	\$	3,732,722	\$	17,042,722	

For The Year	Special Obligation Bonds						
Ending September 30,		Principal		Interest		Total	
2019	\$	1,805,000	\$	727,113	\$	2,532,113	
2020		1,165,000		676,398		1,841,398	
2021		1,200,000		630,998		1,830,998	
2022		1,230,000		581,285		1,811,285	
2023		1,270,000		528,334		1,798,334	
2024-2028		6,990,000		1,748,478		8,738,478	
2029-2032		4,380,000		270,738		4,650,738	
	\$	18,040,000	\$	5,163,344	\$	23,203,344	

Capital Lease

On November 25, 2009, the City entered into a capital lease agreement to purchase a ladder truck for \$1,020,000. The lease matures November 2021. The original interest rate of 4.71% was lowered to 2.1% effective September 25, 2015, due to the lease amendment. The capitalized cost of the truck is \$1,028,386, and accumulated depreciation is \$599,892 at September 30, 2018.

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

For The Year Ending September 30,					
2019 2020 2021 2022	\$	103,018 103,018 103,018 17,170			
Total minimum lease payments		326,224			
Less: Amount representing interest		(10,878)			
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	315,346			

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, 2018, 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, 2018, \$153,701,679 was issued and remains outstanding.

On May 12, 2009, the City approved the issuance of up to \$17,000,000 in Taxable Industrial Revenue Bonds to finance the purchase and installation of equipment related to the Centene Center project. At September 30, 2018, \$11,136 was issued and remains outstanding.

On May 12, 2009, the City approved the issuance of up to \$10,000,000 in Taxable Industrial Revenue Bonds to finance the acquisition of real property located at 21 South Hanley Road related to the Centene Center project. At September 30, 2018, \$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, 2018, \$30,520 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, 2018, \$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, 2018, \$54,131,045 was issued and remains outstanding.

On October 6, 2017, the City approved the issuance of up to \$103,200,000 in Taxable Industrial Revenue Bonds (Series 2017B) to finance the acquisition of real property and the construction of Centene's new corporate campus on that property. Series 2017A, Series 2017B and Series 2017C replaced Series 2016A and Series 2016B. At September 30, 2018, \$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, 2018, \$9,110,329 was issued and remains outstanding.

7. Employee Retirement Benefit Plans

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

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

Pension plan description

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

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

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Current membership in the Plan is as follows:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	53
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	52
Active employees	89
	_
	194

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 \$534,824 were made by the City to the NUERF in plan year 2018. These contributions were calculated in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements based on an actuarial valuation performed at July 1, 2017. The Entry Age Normal actuarial funding method is used to determine contributions.

At September 30, 2018, the City made a prepaid contribution of \$400,000 for the City's estimated plan year 2019 contribution.

A condensed summary of financial information for the NUERF as of and for its fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 is as follows:

Assets	\$ 19,216,800
Liabilities	16,668
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 19,200,132
Contributions	\$ 666,883
Total Investment Income	1,349,804
Total Additions	2,016,687
Benefits	748,593
Change In Net Position	\$ 1,268,094

Net Pension Liability And Related Disclosures

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

	То	otal Pension Liability (a)	et Position (b)	N	et Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance At June 30, 2017	\$	18,261,208	\$ 17,026,020	\$	1,235,188
Changes For The Year:					
Service cost		539,453	_		539,453
Interest		1,291,687			1,291,687
Differences between expected and					
actual experience		(170,492)			(170,492)
Changes of assumptions		<u> </u>			
Contributions - employer		_	534,824		(534,824)
Contributions - employee		_	159,800		(159,800)
Net investment income		_	1,438,824		(1,438,824)
Benefit payments		(707,952)	(707,952)		<u> </u>
Administrative expense		<u> </u>	(58, 265)		58,265
Net changes		952,696	1,367,231		(414,535)
Balance At June 30, 2018	\$	19,213,904	\$ 18,393,251	\$	820,653

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

95.73%

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

Actuarial valuation date	July 1, 2018
Inflation	2.0%
Salary increases	4.0%
Investment rate of return	7.0%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Table Generational projection using Scale BB.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected real future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Arithmetic Average Nominal Return (1)	Long-Term Arithmetic Average Real Return (2)
Core bonds	15%	6.22%	2.74%
Multi-sector bonds	15%	7.08%	3.60%
U.S. large cap equity	30%	11.01%	7.53%
U.S. small cap equity	15%	12.27%	8.79%
Non-U.S. equity	15%	12.21%	8.73%
Core real estate	10%	9.39%	5.91%
	100%		

- 1) Long-term arithmetic average nominal return is the average return assumption for any given year derived from long-term risk premiums and a long-term average risk-free rate
- 2) Long-term arithmetic average real return is the long-term average nominal return minus an average annual inflation rate of 3.48%.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy of contributing employer normal cost plus an 18-year amortization (on a closed basis) of unfunded liabilities. Based on this assumption, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

Sensitivity Of The NPL To Changes In The Discount Rate

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

	 6 Decrease	 Current	1	% Increase
Discount rate	6.00%	7.00%		8.00%
Net pension liability	\$ 3,401,163	\$ 820,653	\$	(1,324,756)

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

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$(180,003) related to the NUERF. At September 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the NUERF from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Of Resources	Deferred Inflows Of Resources	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) Of Resources
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ —	\$ 510,726	\$ (510,726)
Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and	121,601	57,919	63,682
actual investment income	321,300	680,019	(358,719)
Balance At September 30, 2018	\$ 442,901	\$ 1,248,664	\$ (805,763)

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

Plan Year Ending September 30:	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) Of Resources
2019	\$ (185,426)
2020	(190,842)
2021	(330,839)
2022	(90,753)
2023	(7,903)
	\$ (805,763)

City Of Clayton Uniformed Employees' Pension Fund (UERF)

Plan Description And Provisions

Pension plan description

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

Current membership in the Plan is as follows:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	69
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	8
Active employees	84
_	161

Benefits provided

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

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

Contributions

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

Contributions of \$1,137,681 were made by the City to the UERF in plan year 2017. These contributions were calculated in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements based on an actuarial valuation performed at January 1, 2018. The Entry Age Normal actuarial funding method is used to determine contributions.

Contributions of \$1,109,879 were made by the City to the UERF in plan year 2018.

Changes

The turnover rates were updated to be split by Police and Firefighters. This lowered the actuarial accrued liability by approximately \$485,000.

A condensed summary of financial information for the UERF as of and for the City's fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 is as follows:

Assets	\$ 46,675,084
Liabilities	15,168
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 46,659,916
Contributions	\$ 1,434,399
Total Investment Income	4,345,282
Total Additions	5,779,681
Benefits	2,340,045
Change In Net Position	\$ 3,439,636

Net Pension Liability And Related Disclosures

The components of the NPL are shown as follows:

	To	otal Pension Liability (a)	n Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Ne	et Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance At December 31, 2016	\$	44,939,249	\$ 39,405,453	\$	5,533,796
Changes For The Year:					
Service cost		941,122	_		941,122
Interest		3,141,917	_		3,141,917
Differences between expected and					
actual experience		(279,615)	_		(279,615)
Contributions - employer		_	1,137,681		(1,137,681)
Contributions - employee		_	303,847		(303,847)
Net investment income		_	5,599,207		(5,599,207)
Benefit payments		(2,025,952)	(2,025,952)		_
Administrative expenses		_	(203,696)		203,696
Net Changes		1,777,472	4,811,087		(3,033,615)
Balance At December 31, 2017	\$	46,716,721	\$ 44,216,540	\$	2,500,181

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

94.65%

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

Actuarial valuation date	January 1, 2018
Inflation	2.0%
Salary increases	3.5%
Investment rate of return	7.0%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table with generational improvement for mortality using scale BB.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected real future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Arithmetic Average Nominal Return (1)	Long-Term Arithmetic Average Real Return (2)
Core bonds	20%	6.22%	2.74%
Multi-sector bonds	10%	7.08%	3.60%
U.S. large cap equity	30%	11.01%	7.53%
U.S. small cap equity	15%	12.27%	8.79%
Non-U.S. equity	15%	12.21%	8.73%
Core real estate	10%	9.39%	5.91%
	100%		

- Long-term arithmetic average nominal return is the average return assumption for any given year derived from long-term risk premiums and a long-term average riskfree rate.
- 2) Long-term arithmetic average real return is the long-term average nominal return minus an average annual inflation rate of 3.48%.

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

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity Of The NPL To Changes In The Discount Rate

The following presents the NPL (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:

	 6 Decrease	 Current	1	1% Increase
Discount rate	6.00%	7.00%		8.00%
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 8,677,494	\$ 2,500,181	\$	(2,582,865)

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

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$(81,521) related to the UERF. At September 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to the UERF from the following sources:

	0	Deferred outflows Of Resources	_	Deferred inflows Of Resources	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) Of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Differences between expected and	\$	537,090	\$	288,844	\$ 248,246
actual investment income		648,698		2,806,204	(2,157,506)
Balance at September 30, 2018	\$	1,185,788	\$	3,095,048	\$ (1,909,260)

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

Amortization Schedule

	Net Deferred Outflows			
Plan Year Ending September 30:	(1	Inflows) Of Resources		
2012	Φ.	(107.101)		
2019	\$	(195,464)		
2020		(306, 366)		
2021		(745, 153)		
2022		(633,346)		
2023		(28,931)		
	\$	(1,909,260)		

8. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description:

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

Effective October 1, 2017, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. The City's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on an actuarial valuation prepared in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 75. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. As of September 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	9
Active employees	162
	171

Net OPEB Liability. The City's net OPEB liability of \$1,253,774 was measured as of September 30, 2018 and was determined by a roll forward of an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the October 1, 2016 roll forward were the same as utilized in the City's October 1, 2016 valuation report.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods. The net OPEB liability in the October 1, 2016 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	3.64%
Annual Wage Increases	3.5% for Uniformed; 4.0% for Non-Uniformed
Healthcare cost trend rates	7% for 2018, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5% for 2022 and later years

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

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table Fully Generational projection using Scale BB for Non-Uniformed and RP-2000 Mortality Blue Collar Fully Generational projection using Scale BB for Uniformed.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability:

Balance At September 30, 2017	\$ 1,240,804
Service cost	72,917
Interest	42,890
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	(2,417)
Changes of assumptions or other input	(33,043)
Benefit payments	(67,377)
Net changes	12,970
Balance At September 30, 2018	\$ 1,253,774

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

- The discount rate as of the beginning of the fiscal year changed from 4.00% to 3.35% to reflect the adoption of GASB 75.
- The discount rate as of the end of the fiscal year changed from 3.35% to 3.64% based on the change in 20-year municipal bond yields.
- The actuarial cost method changed to the Entry Age Normal method to reflect the adoption of GASB 75.

Sensitivity Results. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City as of September 30, 2018, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.64%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.64%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.64%)	Rate (3.64%)	1% Increase (4.64%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,372,332	\$ 1,253,774	\$ 1,147,696

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City as of September 30, 2018, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

		Current Health- Care Trend Rate	
	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Rate (7.0%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1.099.034	\$ 1,253,774	\$ 1,438,847

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$44,804. At September 30, 2018, the City reported a deferred inflow of resources of \$31,834 related to the OPEB.

9. Deferred Compensation Plan

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

10. Risk Management

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

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

11. Joint Venture

Pursuant to an agreement authorized by City ordinance, the City joined with the Clayton School District to construct and operate a recreational facility. The construction was funded by the City and the Clayton School District. Administration, accounting, repair, and maintenance of the facility will be shared in accordance with the agreement. The City has 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 City is 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, 2018 and an additional \$85,596 for its share of the recreation facility's fiscal year 2017 deficit. As of September 30, 2018, the joint venture has assets of \$10,882,270, liabilities of \$688,451 and equity of \$10,193,819.

12. Commitments And Contingencies

Litigation

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

Federal Grants

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

13. Net Position/Fund Balance

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$2,381,252 of restricted net position, of which \$334,518 is restricted by enabling legislation.

14. Lease Agreement

The City entered into a lease agreement to rent part of the police building. The lease term is May 2013 through May 2033. The amount paid in advance of \$4,324,593 will be recognized over 20 years. At September 30, 2018, the unearned rent was \$3,153,348.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

15. Traffic Violations

State legislation requires the City to annually calculate the percentage of its general revenue that comes from traffic violations and to report an accounting of that calculation. Any such revenues that exceed 20% of total general revenues are required to be transferred to the Director of the Missouri Department of Revenue. In the current year, the City has reported Fines and Forfeitures of \$946,937 of which \$917,263 represent fines, forfeitures, court costs, and other related items for minor traffic violations. This amount is approximately 3.6% of total general revenues of \$25,418,953 and, accordingly, the City believes it is in compliance with the State requirements.

16. Tax Abatements

As of September 30, 2018, 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 2018 was \$164,552.



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

For The Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
Revenues				g. :
General property taxes	\$ 6,114,050	\$ 6,114,050	\$ 6,164,148	\$ 50,098
Sales taxes	4,985,765	4,985,765	5,105,173	119,408
Licenses and permits	2,798,345	2,798,345	2,823,850	25,505
Public utility licenses	5,436,899	5,676,899	5,744,718	67,819
Intergovernmental	1,540,249	1,540,249	1,631,859	91,610
Community programs	2,018,732	1,937,632	1,900,933	(36,699)
Parking facilities and meters	2,300,824	2,300,824	2,279,399	(21,425)
Fines and forfeitures	967,000	967,000	946,937	(20,063)
Investment income	187,951	187,951	298,807	110,856
Miscellaneous	367,520	452,520	508,245	55,725
Total Revenues	26,717,335	26,961,235	27,404,069	442,835
Expenditures Current:				
General government	510,961	510,754	486,924	(23,830)
Nondepartmental	1,276,914	1,034,661	1,008,628	, , ,
Information systems Finance			, ,	(26,033)
	723,497	720,954	687,432	(33,522)
City manager's office	599,167	701,937	685,911	(16,026)
Municipal court	466,904	490,820	486,128	(4,692)
Board of aldermen and city clerk	96,622	96,622	86,020	(10,602)
Personnel administration	260,654	243,286	242,814	(472)
Public safety	11,996,942	11,843,914	11,730,423	(113,491)
Public works	6,355,733	6,274,580	6,051,921	(222,659)
Parks and recreation	2,609,267	2,591,999	2,583,506	(8,493)
Economic development	595,116	593,681	507,434	(86,247)
Community development	1,166,730	1,072,748	1,041,255	(31,493)
Debt service				
Principal	132,419	132,419	132,419	_
Interest and fiscal charges	2,219	2,219	2,219	
Total Expenditures	26,793,145	26,310,594	25,733,034	(577,560)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(75,810)	650,641	1,671,035	1,020,395
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	1,973,502	1,973,502	1,973,502	_
Transfers out	(1,864,563)	(3,164,563)	(3,164,563)	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	108,939	(1,191,061)	(1,191,061)	
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$ 33,129	\$ (540,420)	479,974	\$ 1,020,395
Nonbudgeted Activity				
Net Change In Fund Balances - GAAP Basis			479,974	
Fund Balance - Beginning Of Year			16,987,521	
Fund Balance - End Of Year			\$ 17,467,495	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON INFORMATION September 30, 2018

Explanation Of Budgetary Process

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

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

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

			Measur	rement Date		
			Jı	une 30,		
	 2018	 2017		2016	2015	 2014
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$ 539,453	\$ 500,005	\$	478,954	\$ 478,857	\$ 378,669
Interest	1,291,687	1,235,787		1,195,165	1,104,645	1,041,305
Differences between expected and actual						
experience	(170,492)	(269,014)		(427, 158)	(61,854)	51,094
Changes of assumptions	_	_		(130, 351)	413,213	_
Benefit payments	 (707,952)	 (707,375)	-	(702,700)	 (560,970)	 (752,949)
Net change in total pension liability	952,696	759,403		413,910	1,373,891	718,119
Total pension liability - beginning	 18,261,208	 17,501,805		17,087,895	 15,714,004	 14,995,885
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 19,213,904	\$ 18,261,208	\$	17,501,805	\$ 17,087,895	\$ 15,714,004
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 534,824	\$ 538,890	\$	559,056	\$ 544,097	\$ 473,909
Contributions - employee	159,800	150,996		144,794	139,616	137,488
Net investment income	1,438,824	1,841,090		249,335	1,053,742	1,859,720
Benefit payments	(707,952)	(707, 375)		(702,700)	(560,970)	(752,949)
Administrative expense	 (58,265)	 (57,685)		(52,551)	 (47,672)	 (49,687)
Net change in fiduciary net position	1,367,231	1,765,916		197,934	1,128,813	1,668,481
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 17,026,020	15,260,104		15,062,170	13,933,357	12,264,876
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 18,393,251	\$ 17,026,020	\$	15,260,104	\$ 15,062,170	\$ 13,933,357
Net pension liability - ending	\$ 820,653	\$ 1,235,188	\$	2,241,701	\$ 2,025,725	\$ 1,780,647
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total net pension liability	95.73%	93.24%		87.19%	88.15%	88.67%
Covered payroll	\$ 5,266,677	\$ 5,196,464	\$	5,005,772	\$ 4,793,040	\$ 4,864,905
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	15.58%	23.77%		44.78%	42.26%	36.60%

Note To Schedule:

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

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS NONUNIFORMED EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND

					Fiscal '	Year I	Ended Septe	mber	30,			
	2018	2017	 2016	2015	2014		2013		2012	 2011	2010	2009
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 525,359	\$ 529,622	\$ 547,815	\$ 531,691	\$ 453,411	\$	539,154	\$	396,443	\$ 423,850	\$ 353,902	\$ 251,507
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	534,824	538,890	559,056	 544,097	473,909		539,154		400,000	252,495	215,485	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (9,465)	\$ (9,268)	\$ (11,241)	\$ (12,406)	\$ (20,498)	\$		\$	(3,557)	\$ 171,355	\$ 138,417	\$ 251,507
Covered payroll	\$ 5,415,836	\$ 5,341,921	\$ 5,382,226	\$ 4,914,959	\$ 4,859,875	\$	4,787,179	\$	4,852,803	\$ 4,968,938	\$ 4,918,854	\$ 4,670,711
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.88%	10.09%	10.39%	11.07%	9.75%		11.26%		8.24%	5.08%	4.38%	0.00%

Valuation date: July 1, 2018

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open period

Remaining amortization period 18 years

Asset valuation method Assumed-yield method, with a 20%

adjustment to market value

Inflation 2%

Salary increases 4%

Investment rate of return 7%, net of expenses

Retirement age Probabilities of retirement are assigned to

ages between 55 and 69, with all employees

assumed to retire by age 69

Mortality 2018 through 2015: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Table

Generational projection using Scale BB

2014 and prior: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Table

Generational projection using Scale AA

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

Measurement Date

			June 30,		
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual rate of return,					
net of investment expense	8.47%	12.09%	1.66%	7.54%	15.28%

Note To Schedule:

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

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

		Measuren Decem	nte	
	 2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual	\$ 941,122 3,141,917	\$ 888,793 3,013,562	\$ 838,618 2,860,499	\$ 839,544 2,753,542
experience Benefit payments	 (279,615) (2,025,952)	 (92,530) (2,030,975)	457,271 (2,009,305)	977,634 (3,094,899)
Net change in total pension liability	1,777,472	1,778,850	2,147,083	1,475,821
Total pension liability - beginning	 44,939,249	 43,160,399	 41,013,316	39,537,495
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 46,716,721	\$ 44,939,249	\$ 43,160,399	\$ 41,013,316
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expenses	\$ 1,137,681 303,847 5,599,207 (2,025,952) (203,696)	\$ 1,053,439 277,605 3,405,344 (2,030,975) (206,272)	\$ 945,822 264,381 1,152,431 (2,009,305) (212,257)	\$ 857,131 249,647 1,876,874 (3,094,899)
Net change in fiduciary net position	4,811,087	2,499,141	141,072	(111,247)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 39,405,453	36,906,312	36,765,240	36,876,487
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 44,216,540	\$ 39,405,453	\$ 36,906,312	\$ 36,765,240
Net pension liability - ending	\$ 2,500,181	\$ 5,533,796	\$ 6,254,087	\$ 4,248,076
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total net pension liability	94.65%	87.69%	85.51%	89.64%
Covered payroll	\$ 6,274,513	\$ 5,643,996	\$ 5,319,108	\$ 5,493,694
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	39.85%	98.05%	117.58%	77.33%

Note To Schedule:

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS UNIFORMED EMPLOYEES' PENSION FUND

Fiscal Year Ended

					Septem	ber 30,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,082,658	\$ 1,000,892	\$ 898,643	\$ 814,376	\$ 1,004,082	\$ 1,029,534	\$ 965,627	\$ 990,993	\$ 1,125,201	\$ 677,396
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,137,681	1,053,439	945,822	857,131	1,004,082	965,627	965,627	990,993	1,125,201	677,396
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (55,023)	\$ (52,547)	\$ (47,179)	\$ (42,755)	\$	\$ 63,907	\$	\$	\$	\$
Covered payroll	\$ 6,453,084	\$ 6,318,542	\$ 5,984,753	\$ 5,629,787	\$ 5,519,943	\$ 5,697,480	\$ 5,667,849	\$ 5,545,608	\$ 5,473,347	\$ 5,350,898
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.63%	16.67%	15.80%	15.22%	18.19%	16.95%	17.04%	17.87%	20.56%	12.66%

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 16 years

Asset valuation method, market value reduced

by 2/3 and 1/3 of loss in each of the prior

years, respectively

Inflation 2%

Salary increases 3.5%

Investment rate of return 7%, net of expenses

Retirement age Probabilities of retirement are assigned to

ages between 45 and 60, with all employees

assumed to retire by age 60

Mortality 2018 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

Measurement Date

			December 31,		
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual rate of return,					
net of investment expense	14.35%	9.34%	3.18%	5.69%	16.85%

Note to Schedule:

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF SELECTED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN INFORMATION September 30, 2018

	Measurement Date As Of September 30:
	2018
Service cost	\$ 72,917
Interest cost	42,890
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,417)
Changes in assumptions or other input	(33,043)
Net benefits paid by employer	(67,377)
Net change in total OPEB liability	12,970
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	1,240,804
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 1,253,774
Covered payroll	11,868,920
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of	
covered payroll	10.56%

Note To Schedule:

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF SELECTED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN INFORMATION (Continued) September 30, 2018

Schedule Of City's Contributions

Fiscal Year End

					As Of September	er 30,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Required contribution Less: Contributions in relation to the required contribution	\$ — —	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>—</u> —	\$ — —	\$ — —				
City's covered payroll	11,868,920	11,660,463	11,366,979	10,544,746	10,379,818	10,484,658	10,520,653	10,514,546	10,392,200	10,021,609
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Changes In Assumptions

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



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2018

	1	Special Revenue	 Debt Service	 Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Property taxes receivable Interest receivable	\$	19,754 335,567 1,619 1,645	\$ 11,635 197,710 2,199 2,369	\$ 31,389 533,277 3,818 4,014
Total Assets	\$	358,585	\$ 213,913	\$ 572,498
Liabilities And Fund Balances				
Accounts payable	\$	24,067	\$ 16,269	\$ 40,336
Deferred Inflows Of Resources Unavailable revenues: Special assessments			829	 829
Fund Balances Restricted for:				
Economic development		133,089	_	133,089
Debt service		_	196,815	196,815
Public safety		120,733		120,733
Sewer lateral		80,696		 80,696
Total Fund Balances		334,518	 196,815	 531,333
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, And Fund Balances	\$	358,585	\$ 213,913	\$ 572,498

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS September 30, 2018

	Special Taxing District	Sewer Lateral	Fo	Drug orfeiture	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,111	\$ 4,710	\$	6,933	\$ 19,754
Investments	137,789	79,996		117,782	335,567
Property tax receivable		1,619			1,619
Interest receivable	826	 371		448	1,645
Total Assets	146,726	 86,696	-	125,163	 358,585
Liabilities And Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	 13,637	6,000		4,430	24,067
Fund Balances					
Restricted for:					
Economic development	133,089	_		_	133,089
Public safety		_		120,733	120,733
Sewer lateral		80,696		_	80,696
Total Fund Balances	133,089	80,696		120,733	334,518
Total Liabilities And Fund Balances	\$ 146,726	\$ 86,696	\$	125,163	\$ 358,585

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS September 30, 2018

	B	2009 Build America ond Fund	Iss	2011 Bond ue Fund	Ob	2014 Special ligation nd Fund	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments - restricted Property tax receivable Interest receivable	\$	8,695 147,674 706 318	\$	743 12,616 — 70	\$	2,197 37,420 1,493 1,981	\$ 11,635 197,710 2,199 2,369
Total Assets	\$	157,393	\$	13,429	\$	43,091	\$ 213,913
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources And Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts payable	_\$	15,792	\$		\$	477_	\$ 16,269
Deferred Inflows Of Resources Unavailable revenues: Special assessments						829	829
Fund Balances Restricted for: Debt service		141,601		13,429		41,785	 196,815
Total Liabilities And Fund Balances	\$	157,393	\$	13,429	\$	43,091	\$ 213,913

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Special	Debt Service	
	Revenue	Fund	Total
Revenues			
General property taxes	\$ 462,773	\$ 1,091,599	\$ 1,554,372
Special assessments	$94,\!572$	7,402	101,974
Intergovernmental	_	$175,\!559$	175,559
Fines and forfeitures	23,382		23,382
Investment income	6,342	6,796	13,138
Total Revenues	587,069	1,281,356	1,868,425
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public safety	40,812		40,812
Capital outlay	109,219		109,219
Debt service:			
Principal	_	2,535,000	2,535,000
Interest and fiscal charges	_	805,813	805,813
Total Expenditures	150,031	3,340,813	3,490,844
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	437,038	(2,059,457)	(1,622,419)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in		2,134,463	2,134,463
Transfers out	(564,504)		(564,504)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(564,504)	2,134,463	1,569,959
Net Change In Fund Balances	(127,466)	75,006	(52,460)
Fund Balances			
Beginning of year	461,984	121,809	583,793
End of year	\$ 334,518	\$ 196,815	\$ 531,333

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For The Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Special Taxing District	Sewer Lateral	For	Drug feiture		Total
Revenues						
General property taxes	\$ 462,773	\$ _	\$	_	\$	462,773
Special assessments	_	94,572		_		94,572
Fines and forfeitures	_			23,382		23,382
Investment income	3,240	1,523		1,579		6,342
Total Revenues	 466,013	 96,095		24,961	_	587,069
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public safety	_	_		40,812		40,812
Capital outlay	_	109,219		_		109,219
Total Expenditures	_	109,219		40,812		150,031
Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	466,013	(13,124)		(15,851)		437,038
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out	 (564,504)					(564,504)
Net Change In Fund Balances	(98,491)	(13,124)		(15,851)		(127,466)
Fund Balances						
Beginning of year	 231,580	93,820		136,584		461,984
End of year	\$ 133,089	\$ 80,696	\$	120,733	\$	334,518

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS For The Year Ended September 30, 2018

		2009 Build America nd Fund		2011 Bond Issue Fund	Ob	2014 Special ligation ad Fund		Total
Revenues	Φ. 1	001 700	ф		Ф		Ф	1 001 700
General property taxes	\$ 1	,091,599	\$	_	\$	-	\$	1,091,599
Special assessments		155 550		_		7,402		7,402
Intergovernmental		175,559				4.001		175,559
Investment income		1,669		246		4,881		6,796
Total Revenues	1	,268,827		246		12,283		1,281,356
Expenditures								
Debt service:								
Principal		680,000	4	30,000	1	,425,000		2,535,000
Interest and fiscal charges		538,210	2	18,049		49,554		805,813
Total Expenditures	1	,218,210	6	48,049	1	,474,554		3,340,813
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		50,617	(6	47,803)	(1	,462,271)		(2,059,457)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in			6	52,863	1	,481,600		2,134,463
Net Change In Fund Balances		50,617		5,060		19,329		75,006
Fund Balances								
Beginning of year		90,984		8,369		22,456		121,809
End of year	\$	141,601	\$	13,429	\$	41,785	\$	196,815

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - BUDGET BASIS For The Year Ended September 30, 2018

Revenues	 Original Budget	 Final Budget	Actual	Over Under) Budget
General property taxes	\$ 484,072	\$ 462,072	\$ 462,773	\$ 701
Investment income	1,875	1,875	3,240	1,365
Total Revenues	 485,947	463,947	466,013	2,066
Expenditures Economic development Revenues Over Expenditures	 485,947	463,947	466,013	2,066
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	 (564,504)	(564,504)	(564,504)	
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$ (78,557)	\$ (100,557)	(98,491)	\$ 2,066
Fund Balances				
Beginning of year			231,580	
End of year			\$ 133,089	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -SEWER LATERAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - BUDGET BASIS For The Year Ended September 30, 2018

	(Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Over (Under) Budget	
Revenues	-					-			
Special assessments	\$	93,947	\$	93,947	\$	94,572	\$	625	
Investment income		1,221		1,221		1,523		302	
Total Revenues		95,168		95,168		96,095		927	
Expenditures									
Capital outlay		105,000		109,300		109,219		(81)	
Net Change In Fund Balance	\$	(9,832)	\$	(14,132)		(13,124)	\$	1,008	
Fund Balances									
Beginning of year						93,820			
End of year					\$	80,696			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL -2009 BUILD AMERICA BOND DEBT SERVICE FUND - BUDGET BASIS For The Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
Revenues				
General property taxes	\$ 1,081,569	\$ 1,081,569	\$ 1,091,599	\$ 10,030
Intergovernmental	175,995	175,995	175,559	(436)
Investment income	799	799	1,669	870
Total Revenues	1,258,363	1,258,363	1,268,827	10,464
Expenditures Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures	 680,000 540,543 1,220,543	680,000 540,543 1,220,543	 680,000 538,210 1,218,210	 (2,333) (2,333)
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$ 37,820	\$ 37,820	50,617	\$ (12,797)
Fund Balances				
Beginning of year			 90,984	
End of year			\$ 141,601	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL -2011 BOND ISSUE DEBT SERVICE FUND - BUDGET BASIS For The Year Ended September 30, 2018

		ginal udget	В	Final audget		Actual	,	Over Inder) Budget
Revenues								
Investment income	\$	90	\$	90	\$	246	\$	156
Expenditures								
Debt service:								
Principal	43	30,000	4	30,000		430,000		_
Interest and fiscal charges	25	22,863	2	22,863		218,049		(4,814)
Total Expenditures	6	52,863	6	52,863		648,049		(4,814)
Revenues Under Expenditures	(68	52,773)	(6	52,773)	((647,803)		(4,970)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	6	52,863	6	52,863		652,863		
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$	90	\$	90		5,060	\$	(4,970)
Fund Balances								
Beginning of year						8,369		
End of year					\$	13,429		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – 2014 S.O. BOND ISSUE DEBT SERVICE FUND – BUDGET BASIS For The Year Ended September 30, 2018

	 Original Budget	Final Budget	 Actual	Over (Under) Budget
Revenues				
Special assessments	\$ 7,354	\$ 7,354	\$ 7,402	\$ 48
Investment income	 205	205	 4,881	 4,676
Total Revenues	 7,559	 7,559	 12,283	4,724
Expenditures				
Debt service:				
Principal	1,425,000	1,425,000	1,425,000	_
Interest and fiscal charges	53,600	53,600	49,554	(4,046)
Total Expenditures	1,478,600	1,478,600	1,474,554	(4,046)
Revenues Under Expenditures	(1,471,041)	(1,471,041)	(1,462,271)	(8,770)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	 1,481,600	 1,481,600	1,481,600	
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$ 10,559	\$ 10,559	19,329	\$ (8,770)
Fund Balances				
Beginning of year			 22,456	
End of year			\$ 41,785	

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – BUDGETARY INFORMATION

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

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

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

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

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - BUDGET BASIS For The Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
Revenues				
Special assessments	\$ 6,800	\$ 6,800	\$ 11,621	\$ 4,821
Sales tax	2,784,973	2,784,973	3,043,148	258,175
Intergovernmental	2,171,797	1,635,784	1,343,854	(291,930)
Donations and reimbursements	471,396	471,396	780,042	308,646
Investment income	28,506	28,506	73,998	45,492
Total Revenues	5,463,472	4,927,459	5,252,663	325,204
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	11,041,471	3,412,817	3,382,049	(30,768)
Debt service:	,- , -	-, ,	-, ,	(,,
Interest and fiscal charges	1,237	1,237	1,237	_
Total Expenditures	11,042,708	3,414,054	3,383,286	(30,768)
Revenues Over Expenditures	(5,579,236)	1,513,405	1,869,377	355,972
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	1,549,684	2,104,367	2,081,768	(22,599)
Transfers out	(3,543,461)	(3,543,461)	(3,543,461)	
Use of Bond Proceeds	(4,776,500)	_	_	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,770,277)	(1,439,094)	(1,461,693)	(22,599)
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$ (12,349,513)	\$ 74,311	407,684	\$ 333,373
Fund Balances				
Beginning of year			234,924	
End of year			\$ 642,608	

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

For The Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
Revenues				
Donations and reimbursements	\$ —	\$ 26,246	\$ 119,671	\$ 93,425
Investment income	50,220	50,220	80,170	29,950
Miscellaneous	_	_	_	_
Total Revenues	50,220	76,466	199,841	123,375
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	2,330,746	1,987,719	1,915,460	(72,259)
Debt service:				
Principal	103,018	103,018	103,018	_
Total Expenditures	2,433,764	2,090,737	2,018,478	(72,259)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,383,544)	(2,014,271)	(1,818,637)	195,634
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	1,820,837	1,820,837	1,820,837	_
Sale of capital assets	160,538	174,398	175,459	1,061
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,981,375	1,995,235	1,996,296	1,061
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$ (402,169)	\$ (19,036)	177,659	\$ (196,695)
Fund Balances				
Beginning of year			5,236,670	
End of year			\$ 5,414,329	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -2014 G.O. BOND ISSUE FUND - BUDGET BASIS For The Year Ended September 30, 2018

	 Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
Revenues				
General property taxes	\$ 1,068,413	\$ 1,338,413	\$ 1,370,274	\$ 31,861
Investment income	 50,984	85,984	 94,217	 8,233
Total Revenues	 1,119,397	1,424,397	1,464,491	40,094
Expenditures				
Debt service:	* 00.000	* 00.000	X 00.000	
Principal	580,000	580,000	580,000	<u> </u>
Interest and fiscal charges	 425,738	 425,738	 422,714	 (3,024)
Total Expenditures	 1,005,738	 1,005,738	 1,002,714	 (3,024)
Revenues Over Expenditures	113,659	418,659	461,777	43,118
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	 (1,505,958)	 (760,641)	 (738,042)	22,599
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$ (1,392,299)	\$ (341,982)	(276,265)	\$ (65,717)
Fund Balances				
Beginning of year			 8,507,283	
End of year			\$ 8,231,018	

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

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

PENSION TRUST FUNDS

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

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

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – PENSION TRUST FUNDS September 30, 2018

	Clayton Non- Uniformed Employees' Retirement Fund		Clayton Uniformed Employees' Pension Fund		Total	
Assets		44.000	Φ.	4 500 040	Φ.	1 000 110
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	41,099	\$	1,588,013	\$	1,629,112
Investments:						
U.S. government and agency securities		_		1,856,357		1,856,357
Common stocks		_		7,384,720		7,384,720
Corporate bonds		_		4,431,103		4,431,103
Taxable municipal obligations		_		706,435		706,435
Mutual funds	-	17,200,009		25,714,005		42,914,014
Property funds		1,961,779		4,926,333		6,888,112
Interest receivable		13,913		68,118		82,031
Total Assets		19,216,800		46,675,084		65,891,884
Liabilities						
Accrued investment expenses		16,668		15,168		31,836
Net Position						
Net position restricted for pensions	\$	19,200,132	\$	46,659,916	\$	65,860,048

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – PENSION TRUST FUNDS For The Year Ended September 30, 2018

	City Of Clayton Non- Uniformed Employees' Retirement Fund		City Of Clayton Uniformed Employees' Pension Fund		Total
Additions					
Contributions:					
Participant contributions	\$	162,059	\$	324,520	\$ $486,\!579$
Employer contributions		504,824		1,109,879	1,614,703
Total Contributions		666,883		1,434,399	2,101,282
Investment Income (Loss): Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value					
of investments and interest and dividends		1,424,838		4,573,644	5,998,482
Investment expense		(75,034)		(228, 362)	(303,396)
Total Investment Income (Loss)		1,349,804		4,345,282	5,695,086
Total Additions		2,016,687		5,779,681	7,796,368
Deductions					
Benefits		748,593		2,340,045	3,088,638
Change In Net Position		1,268,094		3,439,636	4,707,730
Net Position Restricted For					
Pensions, Beginning Of Year		17,932,038		43,220,280	61,152,318
Net Position Restricted For Pensions, End Of Year	\$	19,200,132	\$	46,659,916	\$ 65,860,048



STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

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

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

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

Debt Capacity - These four (4) schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

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

Operating Information - These three (3) schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

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

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	September 30,																			
Functions/Programs	_	2018	_	2017		2016		2015	_	2014	_	2013		2012		2010 (1)	_	2010	_	2009
Governmental activities:																				
Net investment in																				
capital assets	\$	74,739,550	\$	71,073,997	\$	63,730,611	\$	59,213,835	\$	57,476,317	\$	54,149,471	\$	47,823,828	\$	37,682,326	\$	26,675,814	\$	15,329,996
Restricted		2,381,252		1,634,234		3,020,748		2,049,796		2,615,467		2,769,794		3,133,907		4,723,377		3,717,214		3,782,799
Unrestricted	_	15,462,515	_	15,305,096		15,857,391	_	14,542,546	_	16,239,618	_	16,558,707	_	18,799,802		20,789,148		26,909,957	_	18,326,512
Total governmental																				
activities net position	\$	92,583,317	\$	88,013,327	\$	82,608,750	\$	75,806,177	\$	76,331,402	\$	73,477,972	\$	69,757,537	\$	63,194,851	\$	57,302,985	\$	37,439,307
Business-type activities:																				
Net investment in																				
capital assets	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	9,397,875
Restricted	*	_	*	_	*	_	*	_	*	_	*	_	*	_	*	_	*	_	*	265,500
Unrestricted	_												_		_		_			10,203,839
Total business-type																				
activities net position	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	19,867,214
Primary government:																				
Net investment in																				
capital assets	\$	74,739,550	\$	71,073,997	\$	63,730,611	\$	59,213,835	\$	57,476,317	\$	54,149,471	\$	47,823,828	\$	37,682,326	\$	26,675,814	\$	24,727,871
Restricted		2,381,252		1,634,234		3,020,748		2,049,796		2,615,467		2,769,794		3,133,907		4,723,377		3,717,214		4,048,299
Unrestricted	_	15,462,515		15,305,096		15,857,391	_	14,542,546	_	16,239,618		16,558,707	_	18,799,802		20,789,148	_	26,909,957		28,530,351
Total primary																				
government net position	\$	92,583,317	\$	88,013,327	\$	82,608,750	\$	75,806,177	\$	76,331,402	\$	73,477,972	\$	69,757,537	\$	63,194,851	\$	57,302,985	\$	57,306,521

Notes:

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

Source: Basic financial statements

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

	For The Years Ended September 30,												
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010 (1)	2009			
EXPENSES													
Governmental Activities													
General government	\$ 4,481,815	\$ 4,814,472	\$ 4,965,846	\$ 4,462,401	\$ 5,015,781	\$ 5,009,171	\$ 5,050,212	\$ 5,006,261	\$ 6,066,181	\$ 5,184,518			
Public safety	12,696,321	12,255,940	11,240,555	11,243,156	11,133,094	11,980,104	10,148,499	10,240,914	9,784,707	9,153,714			
Public works	7,995,173	7,763,038	6,897,265	6,747,391	6,297,163	6,472,311	5,968,351	6,060,451	6,847,543	7,133,404			
Parks and recreation	3,360,390	2,914,876	2,747,973	2,834,322	2,778,702	3,038,435	2,990,170	2,808,620	2,938,071	2,135,837			
Economic development	508,248	535,756	595,984	486,341	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Community development	1,040,674	1,058,584	917,979	832,718	311,973	274,020	298,989	318,787	432,432	199,035			
Interest and fiscal charges	1,157,963	1,355,310	1,472,979	1,437,162	1,525,218	1,485,657	1,799,671	1,525,947	1,571,301	779,891			
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	31,240,584	30,697,976	28,838,581	28,043,491	27,061,931	28,259,698	26,255,892	25,960,980	27,640,235	24,586,399			
Business-Type Activities													
Parking facility										1,081,979			
Total Primary Government Expenses	31,240,584	30,697,976	28,838,581	28,043,491	27,061,931	28,259,698	26,255,892	25,960,980	27,640,235	25,668,378			
PROGRAM REVENUES													
Governmental Activities													
Charges for services:													
General government	3,098,503	2,228,732	1,952,455	1,819,017	1,667,576	1,618,158	1,462,385	1,549,918	1,773,196	662,163			
Public safety	2,818,348	2,832,013	2,374,798	2,493,473	2,449,170	3,334,775	2,367,393	2,481,302	2,125,691	1,295,680			
Public works	1,556,265	1,511,207	1,354,173	1,323,109	1,223,177	1,238,118	1,161,444	1,174,765	1,068,315	233,699			
Parks and recreation	997,971	1,050,064	1,042,643	1,024,886	1,038,084	982,734	881,990	917,628	885,857	850,860			
Economic development	12,182	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,354,083			
Operating grants and contributions	1,718,667	1,174,849	1,143,239	1,966,370	1,895,184	1,828,807	1,859,222	2,010,033	1,865,220	1,098,553			
Capital grants and contributions	1,997,673	4,888,546	1,983,200	1,230,820	2,441,406	3,923,903	5,285,025	5,997,466	372,500	1,024,386			
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	12,199,609	13,685,411	9,850,508	9,857,675	10,714,597	12,926,495	13,017,459	14,131,112	8,090,779	6,519,424			
Business-Type Activities													
Charges for services:													
Parking facility										1,521,683			
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	12,199,609	13,685,411	9,850,508	9,857,675	10,714,597	12,926,495	13,017,459	14,131,112	8,090,779	8,041,107			
Net Revenues (Expenses)													
Governmental activities	(19,040,975)	(17,012,565)	(18,988,073)	(18, 185, 816)	(16,347,334)	(15,333,203)	(13,238,433)	(11,829,868)	(19,549,456)	(18,066,975)			
Business-type activities										439,704			
Total Primary Government Net Revenues (Expenses)	\$ (19,040,975)	\$ (17,012,565)	\$ (18,988,073)	\$ (18,185,816)	\$ (16,347,334)	\$ (15,333,203)	\$ (13,238,433)	\$ (11,829,868)	\$ (19,549,456)	\$ (17,627,271)			
(—po)	+ (10,010,010)	T (11,012,000)	+ (10,000,010)	+ (10,100,010)	+ (10,011,001)	+ (10,000,200)	+ (10,200,100)	+ (11,020,000)	+ (10,010,100)	- (11,021,211)			

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

					For The Years Er	nded September 30),			
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		2012	2011	2010 (1)	2009
CHANGES IN NET POSITION										
Governmental Activities										
Taxes:										
Property	\$ 9,088,794	\$ 9,051,027	\$ 8,326,593	\$ 8,055,653	\$ 7,051,113	\$ 7,340,797	\$ 6,707,168	\$ 6,665,628	\$ 6,388,623	\$ 6,886,241
Sales	8,148,321	7,101,367	7,257,356	7,085,858	6,186,273	5,723,220	5,650,981	5,486,472	5,260,745	5,541,603
Utility	5,744,718	5,301,493	5,235,918	5,434,842	5,452,949	5,364,645	5,206,297	5,450,458	6,172,511	4,894,278
Other	246,369	240,183	236,529	100,488	100,488	100,489	100,489	100,488	100,488	538,881
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific										
programs	175,559	183,866	192,157	198,215	202,533	214,458	1,797,555	309,426	_	_
Investment income	560,330	283,949	331,992	246,181	138,456	122,293	167,766	320,728	667,936	659,833
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(50,851)	41,001	4,024,986	_	6,323	_	12,554	_	264,774	4,887
Miscellaneous	408,926	214,256	185,115	245,587	62,629	187,736	158,309	349,838	652,450	1,092,730
Transfers										784,733
Total Governmental Activities General Revenues										
And Other Changes in Net Position	24,322,166	22,417,142	25,790,646	21,366,824	19,200,764	19,053,638	19,801,119	18,683,038	19,507,527	20,403,186
Business-type Activities										
Investment income	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	320,578
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers										(784,733)
Total Business-type Activities General Revenues										
And Other Changes in Net Position										(464,155)
Total Primary Government General Revenues										
And Other Changes in Net Position	24,322,166	22,417,142	25,790,646	21,366,824	19,200,764	19,053,638	19,801,119	18,683,038	19,507,527	19,939,031
CHANGES IN NET POSITION BEFORE										
RESTATEMENT										
Governmental activities	5,281,191	5,404,577	6,802,573	3,181,008	2,853,430	3,720,435	6,562,686	6,853,170	(41,929)	2,336,211
Business-type activities										(24,451)
Total Primary Government Changes in Net						- · ·				
Position Before Restatement	5,281,191	5,404,577	6,802,573	3,181,008	2,853,430	3,720,435	6,562,686	6,853,170	(41,929)	2,311,760
RESTATEMENT										
Governmental activities	_	_	_	(3,706,233)	_	_	_	(961,304)	_	_
CHANGES IN NET POSITION										
Governmental activities	5,281,191	5,404,577	6,802,573	(525,225)	2,853,430	3,720,435	6,562,686	5,891,866	(41,929)	2,336,211
Business-type activities										(24,451)
Total Primary Government Change In										
Net Position	\$ 5,281,191	\$ 5,404,577	\$ 6,802,573	\$ (525,225)	\$ 2,853,430	\$ 3,720,435	\$ 6,562,686	\$ 5,891,866	\$ (41,929)	\$ 2,311,760

Notes:

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

FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	September 30,													
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010 (1)	2010				
General Fund:														
Nonspendable	\$ 1,561,882	\$ 137,521	\$ 133,928	\$ 196,165	\$ 24,339	\$ 17,715	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —				
Assigned	101,865	75,447	151,333	162,249	107,705	1,030,039	3,663,374	2,838,638	_	_				
Unassigned	15,803,748	16,774,553	16,658,068	16,004,710	16,207,104	15,389,726	14,673,064	17,927,718	_	_				
Reserved	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	434,493	46,246				
Unreserved					_	_			22,623,263	12,590,092				
Total General Fund	\$ 17,467,495	\$ 16,987,521	\$ 16,943,329	\$ 16,363,124	\$ 16,339,148	\$ 16,437,480	\$ 18,336,438	\$ 20,766,356	\$ 23,057,756	\$ 12,636,338				
All Other Governmental Funds														
Restricted	\$ 9,404,959	\$ 9,326,000	\$ 12,913,899	\$ 15,807,553	\$ 3,328,388	\$ 5,017,628	\$ 7,914,614	\$ 9,733,471	\$ —	\$ —				
Committed	5,414,329	5,236,670	5,049,806	3,458,922	2,621,045	2,167,454	2,349,061	1,974,198	_	_				
Unassigned	_	_	_	(268,271)	(1,636,835)	(913,659)	(555,647)	_	_	_				
Reserved:														
Capital Improvement Fund	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2,266,413	601,000				
Equipment Replacement Fund	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2,887	1,433				
1997-98 Bond Debt Service Fund	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_				
2009 Build America Bond Fund	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	7,149,194	_				
Other Governmental Funds	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2,953,109	3,626,688				
Unreserved, reported in:														
Capital Improvement Fund	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	398,512	1,689,633				
Equipment Replacement Fund:	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2,355,125	2,272,303				
Other governmental funds:														
Special Revenue Funds	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	386,822	570,813				
Capital Projects Funds										581,651				
Total All Other														
Governmental Funds	\$ 14,819,288	\$ 14,562,670	\$ 17,963,705	\$ 18,998,204	\$ 4,312,598	\$ 6,271,423	\$ 9,708,028	\$ 11,707,669	\$ 15,512,062	\$ 9,343,521				

Note:

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

Source: Basic financial statements

GASB 54 was implemented in 2011.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	For The Years Ended September 30												
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010 (1)	2009			
Revenues													
General property taxes	\$ 9,088,794	\$ 9,051,027	\$ 8,411,302	\$ 8,058,411	\$ 7,095,591	\$ 7,403,480	\$ 6,717,939	\$ 6,619,357	\$ 6,374,580	\$ 6,846,052			
Assessment income	113,595	107,721	128,334	151,706	131,814	180,111	222,394	172,250	162,842	201,676			
Sales taxes	8,148,321	7,101,367	7,257,356	6,954,159	6,065,100	5,620,069	5,554,236	5,389,764	5,173,479	5,458,802			
Licenses and permits	2,823,850	2,170,772	1,934,515	1,793,424	1,617,546	1,577,390	1,387,155	1,523,861	1,780,141	1,671,897			
Public utility licenses	5,744,718	5,301,493	5,235,918	5,434,842	5,452,949	5,364,645	5,206,297	5,450,458	6,172,511	4,894,278			
Intergovernmental	3,340,241	2,498,143	2,670,657	2,547,724	4,242,718	4,030,845	5,106,728	7,696,966	2,428,712	2,822,037			
Community programs	1,900,933	1,910,456	1,814,190	1,853,324	1,806,270	1,713,754	1,549,301	1,460,533	1,413,736	1,193,102			
Parking facilities and meters	2,279,399	2,256,024	1,997,499	1,928,908	1,790,473	1,707,401	1,587,248	1,653,514	1,474,297				
Fines and forfeitures	970,319	948,652	864,913	1,200,721	1,067,415	2,012,156	1,111,217	1,302,852	1,078,799	1,097,872			
Donations and reimbursements	899,713	4,016,959	694,944	559,030	470,190	2,008,212	3,879,251	-,002,002		1,001,012			
Investment income	560,330	283,949	331,992	246,181	138,456	122,293	167,766	320,728	667,936	659,833			
Miscellaneous	508,245	417,411	388,766	513,165	151,949	305,347	305,778	346,602	653,957	1,278,934			
Total Revenues	36,378,458	36,063,974	31,730,386	31,241,595	30,030,471	32,045,703	32,795,310	31,936,885	27,380,990	26,124,483			
Total Revenues	30,370,430	30,003,374	31,730,300	31,241,333	30,030,471	32,045,705	32,793,310	31,330,003	21,300,990	20,124,465			
Expenditures													
General government	3,683,857	3,374,336	3,148,997	3,112,501	4,424,982	4,438,505	4,494,963	4,430,545	4,828,548	4,794,723			
Parks and recreation	2,583,506	2,257,630	2,131,223	2,140,523	4,850,023	4,992,413	4,827,147	2,322,392	1,991,742	1,878,493			
Public safety	11,960,204	11,404,125	10,434,097	10,459,971	2,255,175	2,451,301	2,330,063	9,678,202	9,458,242	8,658,593			
Public works	6,051,921	5,976,177	5,637,166	5,652,642	10,231,631	11,331,936	9,760,295	4,801,188	4,636,808	3,888,910			
Economic development	507,434	536,541	598,487	484,908	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Community development	1,041,255	1,055,687	920,584	828,552	314,959	275,160	299,774	314,280	432,432	199,035			
Capital outlay	5,406,728	9,814,424	8,178,107	3,049,893	5,625,574	8,089,679	20,061,767	11,477,048	12,094,749	5,004,207			
Debt service:													
Principal	3,350,437	3,648,214	3,582,579	3,013,765	2,900,407	4,397,690	3,764,825	3,586,804	2,924,263	2,345,000			
Interest and fiscal charges	1,231,983	1,460,382	1,585,645	1,587,457	1,505,084	1,487,881	1,490,748	1,492,390	1,289,215	786,175			
Bond issuance costs			_	16,647	_		217,195		271,353	56,446			
Total Expenditures	35,817,325	39,527,516	36,216,885	30,346,859	32,107,835	37,464,565	47,246,777	38,102,849	37,927,352	27,611,582			
Excess Of Expenditures Over Revenues	561,133	(3,463,542)	(4,486,499)	894,736	(2,077,364)	(5,418,862)	(14,451,467)	(6,165,964)	(10,546,362)	(1,487,099)			
Oil Ei i G (E)													
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Bond proceeds				21,735,000			9,845,000		15,000,000	3,950,000			
*	_	_	_		_	_		_					
Premium on issuance of debt	_	_	_	920,519	_	_	150,600	_	40,020	134,548			
Payments to refunding escrow agent	_	_		(8,904,781)	_	_	_	_		(4,025,342)			
Proceeds from capital lease	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,020,000	_			
Special item	_												
Sale of capital assets	175,459	106,699	4,032,205	64,108	20,207	34,106	26,308	70,171	228,577	45,790			
Transfers in	8,010,570	7,774,545	9,933,507	8,252,504	7,205,701	8,914,942	16,099,102	5,630,967	11,580,668	3,073,696			
Transfers out	(8,010,570)	(7,774,545)	(9,933,507)	(8,252,504)	(7,205,701)	(8,914,942)	(16,099,102)	(5,630,967)	(11,580,688)	(2,288,963)			
Total Other Financing	.== .=0			40.044.040		0.1.100	40.004.000	=0.4=4					
Sources (Uses)	175,459	106,699	4,032,205	13,814,846	20,207	34,106	10,021,908	70,171	16,288,577	889,729			
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$ 736,592	\$ (3,356,843)	\$ (454,294)	\$ 14,709,582	\$ (2,057,157)	\$ (5,384,756)	\$ (4,429,559)	\$ (6,095,793)	\$ 5,742,215	\$ (597,370)			
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	14.82%	16.95%	18.43%	16.92%	17.80%	19.50%	19.00%	15.70%	15.10%	12.50%			
Fines and forfeitures as a percentage of general revenues (2)	3.80%	3.80%	3.70%	4.10%	4.90%	4.90%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Note:	5.0070	3.3070	2	2.2070	2.5070	2.5070							

 $^{{\}rm (1)}\ Business-type\ Activities\ were\ combined\ with\ Governmental\ Activities.}$

⁽²⁾ Beginning in 2013 Missouri House Bill (HB) 103 requires cities to report the percentage of fines and forfeitures for traffic violations to the annual general operating revenue. For 2018 total fines and forfeitures of all types were \$917,263 and general operating revenues were \$25,418,953.

SALES TAX COLLECTION BY YEAR LAST TEN YEARS

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

		General Fund		_	Capital Impro	ovement Fund	
Fiscal Year	1 Cent County- Wide Sales Tax	1/4 Cent Local Option Sales Tax *	1/4 Cent Fire Sales Tax **	1/2 Cent Public Safety Sales Tax ***	1/2 Cent Capital Improveme nt Sales Tax	1/2 Cent Parks & Storm Water Sales Tax	Total
2018	\$ 2,733,710	\$ 708,535	\$ 821,568	\$ 841,360	\$ 1,398,203	\$ 1,644,945	\$ 8,148,321
2017	2,823,079	662,365	767,326	_	1,308,815	1,539,782	7,101,367
2016	2,863,801	678,838	788,109	_	1,344,658	1,581,950	7,257,356
2015	2,664,119	668,865	744,481	_	1,321,725	1,554,970	6,954,159
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	5,620,069
2012	2,519,937	572,259	_	_	1,131,208	1,330,832	5,554,236
2011	2,330,356	570,792	_	_	1,143,419	1,345,197	5,389,764
2010	2,769,622	_	_	_	1,104,475	1,299,382	5,173,479
2009	3,040,054	_	_	_	1,114,641	1,304,107	5,458,802

^{*} The One Cent City Sales Tax and 1/4 Cent Local Option Sales Tax are shown together until FY 2011.

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

^{***} The Public Safety Sales Tax was approved in 2017, and the City began collection in FY18.

UTILITY TAX AND FRANCHISE FEES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Utility	Fra	anchise Fee			
Fiscal Year	Electric	Gas	Water	Telephone	(Cable T.V.	Total
2018	\$ 3,004,440	\$ 739,116	\$ 394,589	\$ 1,606,573	\$	3 207,722	\$ 5,952,440
2017	2,662,297	656,203	354,063	1,628,930		260,866	5,562,359
2016	2,716,761	609,240	356,242	1,553,676		262,049	5,497,968
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
2012	2,516,075	702,112	347,365	1,617,257		219,568	5,402,376
2011	2,548,213	884,411	311,286	1,684,442		205,914	5,634,265
2010	2,228,739	908,190	273,305	2,755,674	*	178,766	6,344,675
2009	1,983,434	1,076,986	271,053	1,558,743	*	173,837	5,064,053
(Decrease)	151%	69%	146%	103%		119%	118%

 $^{^{*}}$ The City received large telecommunications settlements in FY 2008 and FY 2010, and small settlements in FY 2009 and FY 2016.

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

									Total		Total
		Real P	roper	ty			Ra	ilroads	Taxable	Estimated	Direct
Fiscal	R	esidential	C	ommercial]	Personal		And	Assessed	Actual	Tax
Year		Property		Property		Property		Jtilities	 Value	Value	Rate
2018	\$	535,439	\$	390,983	\$	86,314	\$	3,451	\$ 1,016,186	\$ 4,309,536	\$ 0.825
2017		482,559		338,832		88,829		2,952	902,172	3,840,662	0.873
2016		478,102		337,307		79,323		3,153	897,886	3,818,176	0.865
2015		450,190		335,444		79,252		2,841	867,727	3,664,286	0.898
2014		450,536		336,201		77,352		2,794	866,883	3,662,604	0.787
2013		457,137		325,844		74,813		2,727	860,522	3,657,151	0.789
2012		455,763		326,175		75,590		3,042	860,570	3,654,239	0.717
2011		472,317		335,399		75,385		2,959	886,060	3,769,305	0.692
2010		470,815		335,157		84,470		2,986	893,428	3,787,977	0.673
2009		480,595		347,077		83,620		2,795	914,087	3,873,569	0.689

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

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
City of Clayton:				' <u></u>						
General	\$ 0.571	\$ 0.629	\$ 0.614	\$ 0.646	\$ 0.659	\$ 0.659	\$ 0.626	\$ 0.601	\$ 0.582	\$ 0.568
Police Building Debt	0.113	0.123	0.122	0.128	_	_	_	_	_	
General Obligation Debt	0.141	0.244	0.251	0.252	0.128	0.130	0.091	0.091	0.091	0.122
Total City of Clayton	0.825	0.996	0.987	1.026	0.787	0.789	0.717	0.692	0.673	0.690
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	0.489	0.515	0.515	0.523	0.523	0.523	0.523	0.523	0.523	0.558
St. Louis County Library	0.234	0.246	0.246	0.250	0.250	0.173	0.163	0.157	0.140	0.140
Special School District	1.191	1.241	1.235	1.261	1.240	1.012	1.013	0.995	0.938	0.918
St. Louis Community College	0.211	0.219	0.218	0.220	0.220	0.220	0.220	0.218	0.214	0.201
Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District (Extension)	0.116	0.120	0.088	0.088	0.107	0.082	0.082	0.079	_	_
Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District	0.269	0.280	0.278	0.280	0.280	0.268	0.267	0.255	0.249	0.234
Sheltered Workshop	0.084	0.088	0.088	0.090	0.089	0.084	0.084	0.079	0.074	0.069
Clayton School District	3.649	3.842	3.849	4.103	4.017	3.743	3.899	3.743	3.628	3.230
Deer Creek Sewer District	_	_	0.083	0.086	0.086	0.840	0.840	0.081	_	_
U. City Storm Sewer District			0.093	0.093				0.092		
Total Overlapping Governments	6.274	6.581	6.723	7.024	6.842	6.975	7.121	6.252	5.796	5.380
Total	\$ 7.099	\$ 7.577	\$ 7.710	\$ 8.050	\$ 7.629	\$ 7.764	\$ 7.838	\$ 6.944	\$ 6.469	\$ 6.070

Source - St. Louis County Assessor

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT FISCAL YEAR AND NINE FISCAL YEARS AGO

			2018		2009					
				Percentage Of Total City			Percentage Of Total City			
		Taxable		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable			
		Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed			
Taxpayer		Value	Rank	Value (1)	Value	Rank	Value (2)			
KBSII Pierre Laclede Center LLC	\$	25,185,160	1	2.48%	\$ —		_			
Clayton St Louis Property LLC	Ψ	20,325,320	2	2.00%	Ψ		_			
Clayton Franklin Clayton Plaza LLC		20,177,470	3	1.99%	_		_			
Clayton Corporate Park Mgmt. Co.		19,002,980	4	1.87%	28,504,000	1	3.12%			
KBSIII 101 South Hanley LLC		18,493,600	5	1.82%	20,004,000	1	5.1270			
Chapter 100 City of Clayton		16,049,240	6	1.58%	_		_			
Clayton Central Owner LLC		13,677,050	7	1.35%			_			
8182 Maryland Associates		12,678,850	8	1.25%	10,138,530	8	1.11%			
MEPT Shaw Park Plaza LLC		12,402,180	9	1.22%	10,150,550	O	1.1170			
Forsyth Centre Associates LLC		11,754,690	10	1.16%	_		_			
KBS Clayton Plaza LLC		11,704,000	10	1.1070	22,497,600	2	2.46%			
Pierre Laclede LLC					22,438,620		2.45%			
Duke Realty Limited Partnership					15,040,000		1.65%			
HEF 1 - StL No. 1 LLC					11,520,000		1.26%			
Realty Associates Funds VI and VII		_		_	9,600,000		1.05%			
Riggs & Company Trustee		_		_	12,980,800		1.42%			
Realty Associates Funds V		_		_	10,944,000		1.20%			
·		_		_	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
COP Investment Group LLC					8,550,090	_ 10	0.94%			
Total	\$	169,746,540		16.72%	\$ 152,213,640		16.66%			

Source - St. Louis County Assessor

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Total assessed value of the City was \$1,016,186,476 as of January 1, 2017

⁽²⁾ Total assessed value of the City was \$914,086,837 as of January 1, 2008

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

Collected Within The Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year		Tax Levied		Of The	Levy	Coll	ections In	Total	Collections	To Date (2) (3)				
Ended		For The			Percentage	$\mathbf{S} \iota$	ıbsequent			Percentage				
September 30,	Fis	cal Year (1)		Amount	Of Levy		Years		Amount	Of Levy				
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	1.0				
2016		7,906,598		8,064,432	102.0		(134,913)		7,929,519	100.3				
2015		7,919,542		7,882,414	99.5		(162,741)		7,719,673	97.5				
2014		6,960,444		6,866,868	98.7		(152, 247)		6,714,622	96.5				
2013		7,104,828		6,941,019	97.7		70,521		7,011,541	98.7				
2012		6,406,061		6,285,537	98.1		(44,170)		6,241,367	97.4				
2011		6,452,891		6,319,990	97.9		84,864		6,404,854	99.3				
2010		6,255,287		6,162,067	98.5		62,071		6,224,138	99.5				
2009		6,664,208		6,592,851	98.9		108,933		6,701,784	100.6				

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.

Source: St. Louis County Assessor

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Dollars In Thousands, Except Per Capita)

			Go	vernmenta	l Activ	ities	Business-Type Activities					ivities					
		Capital		General						Capital				Total	Percentage		
Fiscal	Imp	rovement	O	bligation		Note	C	apital	Imp	rovement		Note		Primary	Of Personal		Per
Year		Bonds		Bonds		Payable	I	Leases		Bonds		Payable	Go	vernment	Income (2)	Ca	pita (2)
2018	\$	18,266	\$	13,676	\$	_	\$	315	\$	_	\$	_	\$	32,257	3.68	\$	2,024
2017		20,902		14,279		132		411		_		_		35,724	4.07		2,241
2016		23,874		14,861		351		504		_		_		39,590	2.67		2,484
2015 (6)		26,800		15,434		558		595		_		_		43,387	2.85		2,722
2014		31,092		_		756		677		_		_		32,525	2.28		2,041
2013		33,743		_		944		754		_		_		35,441	2.51		2,224
2012 (5)		36,966		945		1,122		829		_		_		39,862	2.85		2,501
2011		29,525		1,960		1,292		893		_		_		33,670	2.52		2,112
2010 (4)		31,958		2,955		1,431		961		_		_		37,305	3.65		2,341
2009 (3)		16,680		3,950		_		_		1,835		1,576		24,041	2.35		1,509

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 2009, general obligation refunding bonds, Series 2009 in the amount of \$3,950,000 were issued to refund \$3,970,000 of the Series 1999 bond issuance.
- (4) In fiscal year 2010, capital improvement bonds of \$15,000,000 were issued to finance the purchase and renovation of the new Police Station. Also in fiscal year 2010, Enterprise and Internal Service Funds Combined with General Fund and Capital Improvement Project Fund Combined with Revolving Public Improvement Fund.
- (5) In fiscal year 2012, capital improvement bonds of \$9,845,000 were issued. \$5,000,000 financed the construction of the new Police Station. The \$4,845,000 balance was issued to finance Public Works and Parks and Recreation projects in fiscal years 2012 and 2013.
- (6) In fiscal year 2015, general obligation bonds of \$15,000,000 were issued to resurface and repave neighborhood streets and update street lights. Also in fiscal year 2015, capital improvement bonds of \$6,735,000 were issued to refinance the 2007 and 2005A bond series. The debt service reserves of \$1,216,500 from the 2005A Bond Series and \$571,000 from the 2007 Bond Series were used as a source of funds in the refinancing.

Source: Basic financial statements

RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Dollars In Thousands, Except Per Capita)

Fiscal Year	Net General Obligation Bonds (1)	Percentage Of Actual Taxable Value Of Property (2)	Per Capita (3)
2018	\$ 12,468	1.35	\$ 858
2017	13,463	1.58	896
2016	14,115	1.66	932
2015	14,807	1.78	941
2014		<u> </u>	_
2013	_	_	_
2012	910	0.11	59
2011	1,678	0.22	123
2010	2,383	0.33	185
2009	3,092	0.43	249

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 Property" 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

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT (Dollars In Thousands)

Name Of Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable To City Of Clayton	Applicable To City			
St. Louis County Clayton School District	\$ 102,415,271 92,802,000	4.13 88.20	% %	\$	4,229,751 81,851,364	
Subtotal City of Clayton	195,217,271 32,256,689	100.00	%		86,081,115 32,256,689	
Total	\$ 227,473,960			\$	118,337,804	

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

Sources:

City of Clayton Financial Report

St. Louis County

Clayton School District

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

City Purposes	j
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	Ba	asic Limit
Assessed Valuation	\$	1,016,186
Debt Limit - 10% of assessed valuation		101,619
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit		
Total general obligation debt		13,676
Less: Amount available in debt service fund		1,207
Net bond indebtedness applicable to debt limit		12,469
Legal Debt margin		89,150

Legal Debt margin	89,150															
-		2018	2)17	2016		2015	2014	2	013		2012	2011	 2010		2009
Debt Limit (1) Total net debt applicable to Debt Limit		\$ 101,619 12,469	, ,	217 8 463	\$ 89,789 14,115		86,773 14,807	\$ 86,688	\$ 86	052	\$ 86	6,057 910	\$ 88,606 1,678	\$ 89,343 2,383	\$	91,409 3,092
Legal debt margin		\$ 89,150	\$ 76,	754	\$ 75,674	\$	71,966	\$ 86,688	\$ 86	052	\$ 88	5,147	\$ 86,928	\$ 86,960	\$	88,317
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		12.27%	14.	92%	15.72%	ó	17.06%	0.00%	0	00%	:	1.06%	1.89%	2.67%)	3.38%

Note:

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

Source: Basic financial statements

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

			Personal Income*		Median	Clayton School	
		(Tl	nousands		usehold	District	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	O	f Dollars)	Inc	ome (2)	Enrollment (3)	Rate (4)
2018	15,939	\$	877,171	\$	55,033	2,681	1.1 %
2017	15,939	·	877,171	·	55,033	2,683	1.4 %
2016	15,939		877,171		55,033	2,522	2.1 %
2015	15,939		901,032		56,530	2,485	2.0 %
2014	15,939		936,129		58,732	2,549	3.4 %
2013	15,939		888,344		55,734	2,588	3.8 %
2012	15,939		941,899		59,094	2,504	3.4 %
2011	15,939		919,728		57,703	2,455	4.6 %
2010	15,935		946,491		59,397	2,509	5.2 %
2009	15,935		802,726		50,375	2,478	5.4 %

^{*}Personal income restated to be population per capita income (previously median income)

⁽¹⁾ Source - Data for 2005-2010 from 2000 revised census from the U.S. Bureau of Census dated December 7, 2001. Source Data for 2011-2017 from 2010 U.S. Census Bureau.

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

 $^{(3) \}quad Source - Administrative \ Office - School \ District \ of \ Clayton.$

⁽⁴⁾ Source: 2008 through 2015 - Missouri Department of Economic Development. 2016 through 2018 - Missouri Economic Research & Information Center.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT FISCAL YEAR AND NINE FISCAL YEARS AGO

		2018		2009				
			Percentage Of Total City			Percentage Of Total City		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment (1)	Employees	Rank	Employment (2)		
Centene Corporation	2,024	1	4.40	501	4	0.88		
St. Louis County	1,609	2	3.50	2,300	1	4.04		
Enterprise Holdings, Inc.	1,115	3	2.42	1,365	2	2.39		
Washington University	694	4	1.51	488	5	0.86		
Caleres (Brown Shoe Co., Inc.)	634	5	1.38	_		0.00		
Commerce Bank NA	550	6	1.20	523	3	0.92		
Clayton School District	449	7	0.98	495	6	0.87		
Husch Blackwell	416	8	0.90	244	10	_		
Armstrong Teasdale	366	9	0.80	_		_		
Ernst & Young U.S. LLP	324	10	0.70	_		_		
Ritz Carlton	_		_	298	7	1		
Rehab Care Group Inc.	_		_	251	8	0.44		
Bemiston Carondelet Corp.	_		_	250	9	0.44		
	8,181	=	17.79	6,715		11.84		

Notes:

- (1) Percentage for 2018 based on estimate of 46,000 total daytime employees in the Downtown area.
- (2) Percentage for 2009 based on estimate of 57,000 total daytime employees in the Downtown Area.

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

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

	Full-Time Equivalent Employees As Of September 30,											
Function/Program	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2008		
General government:												
City Manager (9)	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.60	2.75	3.00	4.00	4.00	5.00		
Economic Development (9)	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.65	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.00	_		
Events (10)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Human resources	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Finance (11)	6.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00		
Municipal court (13)	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00		
Information systems (14)	5.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00		
Planning and development (4)(16)	11.00	10.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	10.00		
Police:												
Officers (5)	50.00	49.00	49.00	49.00	49.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00		
Civilians (15)	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.00		
Fire:												
Firefighters and officers	36.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00		
Civilians	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
Public Works:												
Engineering (2)	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00		
Street maintenance (3)	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00		
Vehicle maintenance (6)	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00		
Building maintenance (7)	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Parking maintenance	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
Parks and Recreation:												
Administration/recreation (1)(10)(17)	6.75	6.75	5.75	5.75	6.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	9.00		
Parks maintenance (8)	8.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00		
Total	169.50	163.50	161.50	160.50	160.50	168.50	170.25	173.25	173.50	172.00		

Notes:

- (1) Recreation Assistant Supervisor position eliminated in 2014.
- (2) Laborer position eliminated in 2013, and Assistant Forester position eliminated in 2014.
- (3) Deputy Building Official position eliminated in 2014 and Planner/Sustainability Coordinator added in 2010 and eliminated in 2012.A37
- (4) A Lieutenant added in 2018. Staffing positions reduced in 2014 due to retirements.
- (5) Fleet and Building Manager position eliminated in 2014.
- (6) Facilities Maintenance Supervisor position transferred from Park Maintenance in 2014.
- (7) One laborer position added in 2018. Staffing for Parks Supervisor transferred to Building Maintenance and one laborer position eliminated in 2014.
- (8) Transfer of Director of Economic Development position to Economic Development (new program) from City Manager's office in 2010, and Deputy City Manager position eliminated in 2012. (new program) from Parks and Recreation

Accountant in 2016 and 2017, and Accounts

Time Equivalents

Court Assistant was replaced with part-time

Specialist added in 2018. Technology Specialist

2010.

Administrative Specialist position added in 2017.

added in 2017.

(17) Training Officer added in 2018.

Source: City of Clayton Annual Budgets - (2009-2018)

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year												
Function/Program	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009			
Police:													
Arrests	729	719	898	894	1,281	1,540	1,253	1,217	1,334	1,127			
Parking violations	886	931	3,221	3,269	1,400	1,846	1,654	2,182	2,046	2,448			
Traffic violations	2,065	2,095	3,221	3,576	5,892	6,171	6,583	7,061	6,831	7,248			
Parking tickets *	33,308	35,585	47,103	49,684	37,905	28,944	29,888	37,198	41,366	41,624			
Fire:													
Emergency response ambulance	1,604	1,592	1,597	1,655	1,619	1,577	1,639	1,524	1,474	1,511			
Emergency response- fire	1,504	1,598	1,440	1,747	1,904	1,378	1,661	1,639	1,763	1,863			
Inspections	686	661	569	656	683	709	640	787	660	691			
Parks and recreation:													
Shaw Park Pool - Passes	766	785	804	809	915	1,006	1,281	1,189	1,145	913			
Shaw Park Ice Rink - Passes	11	29	28	34	36	55	42	53	38	17			
Platinum Passes	402	447	463	449	448	452	420	525	402	348			
Tennis Court - Passes	45	52	54	89	120	157	_	43	40	13			
Shelter Rentals (including picnic pads)	285	305	302	313	322	177	302	305	282	245			
Community development:													
Residential permits issued	304	278	348	310	325	324	278	308	273	219			
Estimated cost of construction													
for residential permits	\$ 20,610,886	\$ 15,417,999	\$ 56,122,533	\$ 56,085,206	\$ 31,818,681	\$ 22,738,220	\$ 15,533,472	\$ 22,374,538	\$ 16,600,417	\$ 15,892,142			
Commercial permits issued	146	133	133	138	122	134	142	153	150	147			
Est. cost of construction													
for commercial permits	\$ 186,315,067	\$ 78,297,903	\$ 20,635,084	\$ 30,080,212	\$ 38,585,373	\$ 26,620,710	\$ 33,232,912	\$ 52,113,313	\$ 71,793,104	\$ 123,209,999			
Finance and administration:													
Business licenses issued	920	883	813	873	936	942	935	805	816	807			
Liquor licenses issued	70	71	69	71	70	65	59	60	62	56			

Notes:

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

Sources: City of Clayton Annual Reports (2009-2018), various City departments

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

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year												
Function/Program	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009			
Police:													
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Vehicles	19	23	23	23	23	23	25	25	26	26			
Parking Control*	4	4	4	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Fire:													
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Vehicles:													
Ladder Trucks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Pumpers	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Rescue Trucks (6)	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Ambulances	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
Command Vehicles	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3			
Public Works:													
Miles of streets - paved	106.7	98.8	98.7	98.7	98.7	98.7	98.7	98.7	98.7	99.1			
Miles of alleys (1)	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5			
Miles of sidewalks (3)	62	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	39			
Number of street lights (2)	2,103	2,036	2,035	2,024	2,024	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200			
Number of traffic signals (5)	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	24	24	24			
Parks and recreation:													
Acres of Parks (4) (7)	78.4	78.4	74.2	74.2	89.0	89.0	89.0	84.4	84.4	84.4			
Number of Parks (4)	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	10			
Athletic Complex	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Aquatic Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			

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

Notes:

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

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

⁽¹⁾ In 2009, based on lane mile unit of measure (Unit is more consistent with standards) where 1 mile of pavement 12 ft. wide equals one lane mile.

Beginning in 2010, based on lane mile unit of measure where 1 mile of pavement 15 ft. wide equals one lane mile. (15ft. Represents a standard residential alley width).

⁽²⁾ An inventory of the existing street light fixtures was completed in 2014.

⁽³⁾ Quantity represents paved linear miles of sidewalk.

⁽⁴⁾ In 2012 added Anderson Park - size 4.6 acres.

⁽⁵⁾ Number of signalized intersections owned and maintained by the City.

⁽⁶⁾ In 2015, transfer of truck from City of Ladue. As of 2018, the truck is no longer in Clayton.

⁽⁷⁾ In 2015, The Center of Clayton transferred ownership of Stuber Gymnasium to Clayton School District (property boundaries were adjusted accordingly) - reduced by 15.02 acres.