

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

> Prepared by: Finance Department Cathy Malawy, Finance Director

# CITY OF RICHMOND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI FINANCIAL REPORT

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# SECTION I INTRODUCTORY SECTION



December 22, 2022

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council, The Citizens of the City of Richmond Heights, And other interested organizations:

We are pleased to present the City of Richmond Heights, Missouri's (City) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The report is designed to fairly present the financial position and results of financial operations of the City in all material respects and to demonstrate compliance with applicable finance-related legal and contractual provisions. This report makes every effort towards full disclosure so that the City's financial affairs are understood.

#### Managements Responsibility

The information presented in the financial statements is the responsibility of the City's management. The report has been prepared by the Finance Department who believes that the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City and the respective changes in financial position in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Reporting Standards and Formats

The Finance Department has prepared this report in accordance with the following standards:

- U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, which are uniform minimum standards and guidelines for financial accounting and reporting in the United States.
- Governmental accounting and financial reporting statements, interpretations and technical bulletins issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).
- Other financial standards that are issued by state and local statutes.

The MD&A section provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A follows the independent auditor's report.

#### THE CITY

The City, located immediately west of the City of St. Louis, is an integral component of St. Louis' inner-ring suburbs. Two major interstates, I-64 and I-170, intersect within the municipal boundaries along with four major County arterial roads. The metropolitan area's light-rail system also runs through the City. Located immediately north of the City is the City of Clayton, which is the County seat and significant job center. The proximity of the City to Clayton, the City of St. Louis, and major transportation routes has created an economically diverse and vibrant community.

The City was incorporated in 1913 with an initial population of approximately 500 citizens. Additional City annexations occurred over the next 20 years that established the boundaries currently in place. Population increased as the City's boundaries grew with recorded estimates of 2,135 residents in 1920 and rising to the highest point recorded in 1960 of 15,622. Since then, the population had steadily diminished due to impacts from highway expansion, commercial expansion, county migration, and changes in family demographics. Between 2010 and 2020, however, the City has experienced multiple Senior Living, Multifamily Living developments as well as infill single family and home additions which has increased population. The 2020 US Census reports the City's population at 9,286.

The City was originally developed as a bedroom community, focusing on the development of local housing. While many of those neighborhoods exist today, significant commercial development occurred along the major interstate routes constructed in the 1950's and 1960's. Specifically, the City is home to the Saint Louis Galleria, a 1.2 million square foot regional shopping mall. This significant development has attracted further commercial development to the immediate area. The City's location makes it an attractive area for commercial development, as well as a location to find very attractive and well-maintained housing stock that has retained its character.

The City is a home-rule charter community. Over time, the City's government structure has changed in response to a growing and active community. Recognizing the need for a professional, good government operation, the City adopted the Council-Manager form of government in 1987. The governing body of the City is the City Council, which formulates policies for the proper administration of the City. The City Council is comprised of a Mayor, elected at-large to a four-year term, and eight council members that are elected to alternating four-year terms. Two council members are elected from each of the four districts. The City Council appoints the City Manager, who serves as the City's chief executive officer and is responsible for carrying out the policies established by City Council.

The City provides a comprehensive range of quality municipal services including zoning, planning, public safety, administration of justice, community development, economic development, recreation, forestry, roadway maintenance/improvement, building inspection, and general administration. The City makes every effort to constantly improve on services and to find new opportunities to serve our community.

#### FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City's services are provided through four (4) governmental divisions - General Government, Public Safety, Parks and Recreation, and Public Works. In each division, functions are divided into departments, each of which is responsible for providing specialized services to the City's citizens. Overall fiscal coordination of these services, as well as all City activities and finances, rests with the Finance Department, which is within the General Government division.

As designated in the financial notes to the comprehensive report, the financial statements include all of the entities for which the City has financial accountability. This includes the Police and Firemen's Pension Trust Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. Also, included in this report is the Memorial Library Fund and the Hadley Township South (Menard's) Community Improvement District (CID). These Funds, which are legally separate funds from the City's fund groups, have been presented discretely as component units of the City. Information for these funds is included because the governing bodies are appointed and removed (with cause) by the City Council. It should be noted that other taxing entities within the geographical boundaries of the City have not been included because they have not met the established criteria for inclusion in this report. A few of these overlapping districts are the Clayton, Brentwood, Ladue and Maplewood-Richmond Heights School Districts, the Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District, and Bi-State Metro Transit Authority.

In order to effectively and efficiently operate departments each year, the City prepares and approves an annual budget to meet its financial requirements as required by state statutes and city charter. The City Council approves this budget by Ordinance. The budget is created and adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. All annual appropriations that were not lawfully encumbered lapse at fiscal year-end.

#### LOCAL ECONOMY

The City continues to operate under a healthy cash balance within each fund. Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic which began in March of 2020 and continues today, the local economy is under stress but doing well. Retail, restaurant, entertainment, fitness and sporting-related businesses are following public health recommendations and struggling for employees. The City pays close attention to the regional economic environment and continues to monitor sales tax associated with restrictions due to the pandemic.

The City is a major regional retail center due to the Saint Louis Galleria shopping mall and The Boulevard-Saint Louis. A healthy retail economy since the 1990s has provided strong sales tax receipts. This healthy economy allowed the City to establish strong reserve balances in the General Fund. During the 2000's the City increased its reserve to further insulate municipal services from the fluctuations of the local and national economy.

The City is committed to maintaining a conservative approach to budgeting. The City has remained a vital, attractive location in which to live, work, play and shop. The City enjoyed a total investment of \$16 million in commercial and residential construction during this fiscal year 2020-2021.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

Strong fiscal management remains a trademark of the City's government and has enabled the City to provide a high level of services without a direct financial impact to its residents. The following efforts by the City highlight the City's endeavor to maintain quality fiscal activities:

- <u>ARPA Funding</u>: In summer of 2021 and 2022, the City received funds through the American Rescue Plan Act. This federal assistance is intended to partially offset loss of revenues incurred during the COVID-19 pandemic. The City plans to use this federal assistance to provide residential waste removal services.
- Marijuana Sales Approved: The State of Missouri began issuing medical marijuana production and dispensary licenses in 2020 and in 2021, the City approved it first medical marijuana dispensary facility within the city limits at an existing commercial building. In December 2022, Missouri will begin issuing adult-use, recreational marijuana retail dispensary licenses and the City will begin to collect retail sales tax on recreational marijuana sales within the City. The City estimates it will begin to collect over \$100,000 annually retail sales taxes starting in 2023 from these sales.
- Hadley Township Redevelopment Area: In 2013 Menard, Inc. was awarded development rights and purchased many blighted properties and began redevelopment south of Elinor Avenue. Menard Inc. built and opened a 215,000 square-foot, two-story home improvement store just south of Elinor Avenue on Hanley Road within the Area. Included in this project were: purchase and consolidation of 100 properties within the Redevelopment Area, demolition and construction of all new public utilities and roadways, construction of the Menard Store, construction of two multi-retail out lots and construction of a new City public works complex along Elinor Avenue. The City began collection in 2016 on the authorized \$15 million in Tax Increment Financing (TIF) and community improvement district (CID) funds to aid in financing Menards' redevelopment project. The City also collected incremental revenues from new businesses along Sub-Area B which reimbursed the City for costs associated with land acquisition within the Sub-Area. The City completed recouping its costs and terminated the Redevelopment Sub-Areas B and C in the fall of 2020. The Hadley Township South Redevelopment Project and Subarea A continues successfully.
- The Crossing at Richmond Heights: Without the use of TIF, the City sold 4.5 acres of vacant property located at the intersection of Hanley Rd., Dale Ave., just south of Interstate 64 in 2016 to St. Louis developer, Summit Development Group. Summit also purchased approx. 1.5 acres from MoDOT adjacent to the City's property in order to redevelop a combined 6 acre site that had previously been tax-exempt, government-owned vacant ground. In 2019, the new commercial development completed construction featuring a Courtyard by Marriott hotel, approximately 25,000 square feet of retail, and one 7,000 square feet dine-in restaurant. A Community Improvement District was established to assist in financing up to \$5.5 million in public infrastructure improvements and a \$1.5 million municipal sales tax rebate assists in

financing underground utility relocates and Dale Avenue Streetscape enhancements. This project opened successful, struggled during the pandemic, and it now becoming fully leased. A second restaurant outlot has been approved for construction in 2023.

- Francis Place Redevelopment Area: The Francis Place Redevelopment Project Area one, also known as The Boulevard-St. Louis, opened in the 2005 fiscal year. Tax Increment and Transportation Sales Tax Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds (Series 2005) for \$19 million were issued to support this development. In 2016, the City amended Francis Place Redevelopment Area to remove Phases II and III, and approved The Boulevard South Redevelopment Plan, which restarted the TIF Clock on what was previously Phase II (4.74 Acres) and terminated Phase III.
- Boulevard South Redevelopment Area: CE Realty sold The Boulevard South (Phase II) to Midas Boulevard LLC in February 2022. Midas proposes new retail and restaurant space of approximately 46,277 sf, office space of 128,827 sf, 190 residential units, a 127-room hotel and a four-story parking garage providing 779 new parking spaces. The City authorized up to \$18,681,000 in tax increment financing and \$4,371,000 in TDD/CID for Boulevard South Project in 2016. Due to delays, the TIF Clock will likely be restarted before the project begins.
- Waterway Car Wash & Convenience Store: In 2022, Waterway Car Wash began construction of a single story 9,217 sf building fronting Brentwood Boulevard, on what had previously been Phase III of Francis Place Redevelopment Area, for a double car wash tunnel with a capacity of 8 vehicles; a separate onestory 3,220 sf convenience market for customers to purchase snacks, gifts, drinks; a detached canopy with 8 fueling stations; a 30 self-service vacuum station, and a 20 full-service vacuum station. No public assistance was required for this new development.
- EVO & EVO Flats: Manhassett Village, a 353-unit apartment complex originally built in the 1930s, began a complete redevelopment in 2005. In April 2005 the City issued \$2.76 million in Bond Anticipation Notes for the Manhassett Village Neighborhood Improvement District (NID) Project. This note was retired in October 2006 with proceeds from the sale of a Bond issue that will be paid off by the owner. In 2012, the City refinanced the 2006 Bond due to the favorable loan rate market, saving over \$225,000. In 2014, the City approved 70% tax abatement, maximum cap of \$4 million total, for the entire site to be redeveloped. Phase I, known as EVO, is 280-unit apartment building and Phase II includes 40 luxury villa homes known as EVO Flats. Both Phase I and II were completed in 2017. The property owner continues to pay down the NID successfully. Phase III and IV were sold in 2021. Construction began this year on 102 townhome development with no tax abatement and the NID for this portion of land was prepaid at closing and remitted in April 2022. The Abatement previously authorized for Phase III and IV was terminated.
- <u>Gateway Heights</u>: The 102 townhome subdivision approved in 2021 is just south of Interstate 64, west of Hanley Road, along Eager Road is under construction and being built by Fischer Homes. Homes begin at \$625,000.
- Altair at the Heights: In 2020, Construction of a 185-unit luxury apartment complex with 3,000 square feet of retail on the first floor facing Dale Avenue was completed and leased. The City authorized tax abatement for this project as 2021 appraisal was higher than the authorized real estate tax cap \$297,396. The property taxes above this cap are abated for the first 10 years, and the owner will pay an annual PILOT of \$297,396. After the 10 years period, the abatement will end, and the owner will pay all taxes due.
- <u>Brentwood/Clayton Road:</u> Another area that was recognized for redevelopment years ago, was the southeast corner of Brentwood Boulevard and Clayton Road. In 2002-2003, the City issued an RFP to obtain a high-quality mixed-use development for this area and approved redevelopment with Mullenix-Richmond Heights Redevelopment Corporation to build a hotel. The Hilton Homewood Suites opened in June 2009. Maximum Tax Abatement of \$1.5 million was granted for the Homewood Suites, and maximum abatement of \$5 million was granted for the second hotel and parking garage. The abatement for the Homewood expires December 31, 2034 and expires for the second hotel and garage by December 31, 2043. Plans for the second, full-service luxury hotel are still in the final development stage.

- <u>Employees</u>: The City's most valuable resource is its employees. It is important that employees are recognized as such, including provision of fair and appropriate compensation and benefits. Our conservative approach to a fluctuating economy has allowed us to remain competitive in the compensation and provide comprehensive benefit package to employees. Vacant positions due to a quite thin employment market and low unemployment has been a challenge. Compensation and benefits must remain very competitive to attract talent.
- Cooperative Efforts: The City began cooperative efforts with other area municipalities resulting in numerous initiatives. In 2003 the City of Maplewood and the City consolidated Recreational operations. In 2003, the cities of Clayton, Maplewood, Shrewsbury, Webster Groves, Olivette, and the City consolidated dispatch services. In 2014 the cities of Brentwood and Rock Hill joined the consolidated dispatch organization, known as East-Central Dispatch Center (ECDC). This unique effort provides cost savings for all eight cities, and vastly improved emergency dispatching technology and efficiency. In 2013, the City's fire department and 14 other central St. Louis County departments worked hard to combine Standard Operating Procedures/Guidelines (SOGs) for highly effective mutual aid and constituent service. The Richmond Heights Fire Department joined the multi-city training officer program in 2021; training together frequently with neighboring department personnel and coordinating training efforts. The City is constantly researching areas of local cooperation for financial efficiencies and service-effectiveness. In 2021, the City joined the Central Core Training Division, a four-city joint fire and emergency medical training partnership.
- <u>Wayfair Legislation</u>: In June 2021, the State of Missouri enacted legislation requiring the Department of Revenue to develop the systems necessary to collect and remit online use tax on retail sales from businesses from out-of-state. Collection and remittance obligations will begin on January 1, 2023. This collection will allow the City to collect on sales currently lost in on-line retail sales transactions.

#### FINANCIAL CONDITION

The City's financial position continues to be sound. As demonstrated by the financial statements and schedules included in this report, the City continued to provide quality services and has achieved many of its program goals with reduced staffing and postponing capital outlay. The City's General Fund cash and investment position was approximately \$1.2M higher than the prior year.

Maintaining existing public municipal programs and services, competitive salaries/benefits for high-quality well-skilled public employees, and addressing public service program requests of citizenry is a key responsibility and challenge to the City. The City's infrastructure is healthy and well maintained through constant maintenance and correction as needed. There is a constant need to allocate funds to maintain aging buildings and other infrastructure. The City's administration continues to look for new revenue sources and ways of reducing expenditures through new technologies and partnerships.

Recognizing the need to protect the City's long-term financial position, development efforts have focused on obtaining quality, mixed-use land redevelopment that grow population and revenue base such as The Boulevard Saint Louis. Public economic tools are sometimes utilized when prudent and for the well-being of the public.

Sales tax revenues continue to be the greatest source of revenue for the City. Approximately 50% of all revenues received were in the form of sales tax. Brink-n-mortar retailers continue to compete with on-line shopping. Since sales tax is a volatile revenue source, the City must rely on the City Council's efforts to adopt appropriate annual budgets with aggressive reserves to maintain funding during all economic cycles. The City is dedicated to maintaining strong reserve balances for each Fund to protect the City against economic fluctuations. These healthy reserves allow the City to continue service levels to its residents.

#### RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The City has established several specific financial policies necessary to guide and maintain a strong financial position. The most significant policies include the following:

#### **Fund Balances**

Fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Improvement Fund, and Parks & Stormwater Fund shall not be less than 90 working days or 25% of projected annual expenditures within each Fund. This goal was achieved in fiscal year 2021.

The overall goal is each Fund to achieve a fund balance equal to 120 working days or 33% of projected annual expenditures A majority of funds either met or exceeded this goal in fiscal year 2022.

This policy has allowed the City to maintain healthy fund balances even during economic downturns.

#### Long-term financial planning

A five-year Equipment Reserves Plan is updated annually and adopted as part of the budget process. This provides for a systematic replacement of assets. The City funds the Plan annually through appropriate funding allocation based on the expected replacement cost and equipment life expectancy. Funding the plan continued during the fiscal year.

Large capital purchases, such as road repair or construction of new buildings, continued in conjunction with the regular Capital Improvement Fund operating budget.

#### Debt Service

The City limits long-term debt to only those capital improvements that cannot be financed from current revenues. No new debt was issued during the fiscal year. The City's bond rating of AA+ (Standard & Poors) remained stable during the economic downturn.

At year-end the City had four debt issues outstanding. These issues include the Tax Increment and Transportation Sales Tax Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds Series 2005 for the Francis Place Redevelopment Project Area (RPA) One totaled \$5,315,000. The Manhassett Village Neighborhood Improvement District (NID) Project Bonds - Series 2012 totaled \$555,000. The Special Obligation Bonds (SOB) - Series 2018 totaled \$8,100,000. In April 2012 the City entered into an equipment lease, the proceeds were used to fund energy efficient HVAC and lighting upgrades in the City Hall, The Heights, and Public Safety buildings. This lease totaled \$843,155 at year-end.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

#### Independent Audit

The City Charter requires that an independent audit of all books of City accounts be conducted at least annually. Such audits are to be made by a certified public accountant or firm. This requirement has been complied with and the auditor's opinion has been included with this report.

#### <u>Awards</u>

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 ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The City applied for and expects to receive this award once again for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, which would be the 32<sup>nd</sup> consecutive year the City received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report must satisfy both U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The GFOA also awarded the City, for the first time, a Certificate of Recognition for Distinguished Budget

Presentation to the Finance Department for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022. This award is the highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting.

#### **Acknowledgments**

The challenges of maintaining a healthy financial position during an economic period of inflation must be met by healthy and diligent revenue activity, careful expenditures and strong fund reserves. The City's Council and Management will continue to maintain services and explore ways to provide public services without a significant burden of the expense to City residents. Furthermore, funds will be coordinated in a manner which manages debt, expands opportunities through grants, healthy investments, and efficient municipal services.

We wish to acknowledge the contribution of the Finance Department staff: Finance Director Cathy Malawy, Assistant Director Gina Lister and Advanced Accounting Clerks Debbie Hesse and Anne Cronin. Through their efforts, the City has been able to monitor revenue sources, expenditures relating to the City's operations and capital projects, account for debt responsibilities, and perform daily functions in regard to the City's finances. Thank you for your efforts and dedication to professional fiscal management.

We also thank our auditors Sikich LLP for their help in preparing this report.

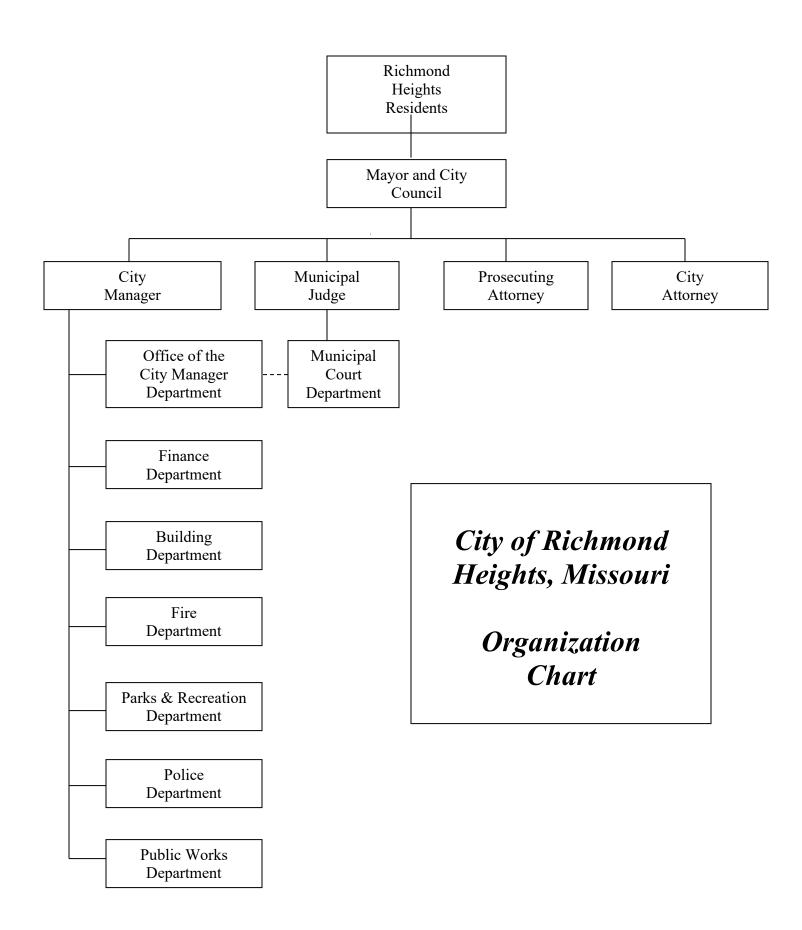
Respectfully submitted,

Amy Hamilton

Amy C. Hamilton City Manager

Cathy Malawy
Finance Director

Cothy Malawy



# List of Principal Officials June 30, 2022

<u>Title</u>	Name
Mayor	Jim Thomson
Council Members	
1 <sup>st</sup> District	Lisa Eppert
	Greg Vescovo
2 <sup>nd</sup> District	Reginald Finney
	Maurice Muia
3 <sup>rd</sup> District	Ashley Metcalf
	Megan Moylan
4 <sup>th</sup> District	Danny Hebenstreit
	Scott Huston
City Manager	Amy C. Hamilton
Assistant City Manager	Pamela Hylton
City Clerk	Amy C. Hamilton
Municipal Judge	Stephen O'Brien
Prosecuting Attorney	John Lally
City Attorney	Kenneth J. Heinz
Court Administrator	Tamara Trulove
Police Chief	Gerald Rohr
Fire Chief	Phillip Goode
Building Commissioner/	
Zoning Administrator	James Benedick
Finance Director	Cathy Malawy
Parks & Recreation Director	Molly Curcuru
Public Works Director	Christopher Boyd
Component Unit:	

Librarian

Kathleen Gallagher



# SECTION II FINANCIAL SECTION



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Richmond Heights, Missouri

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Richmond Heights, Missouri (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Change in Accounting Principle**

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplemental information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplemental information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The other supplemental information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplemental information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplemental information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2022 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sikich LLP

St. Louis, Missouri December 22, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

This section of the City of Richmond Heights, Missouri's (the City) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follows this section.

#### 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 \$63,351,250. The City has unrestricted net position totaling \$18,585,123 which may be used to fund the City's obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$5,378,822.
- At the end of the current fiscal year the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$25,448,736, an increase of \$3,467,388 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 32% of this amount, \$8,119,493, is available for spending at the City's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$8,119,493. This is 75% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out. This is an increase of \$1,938,071 in comparison with the prior year unassigned fund balance.
- The City's total debt decreased by \$2,233,913.

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

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section is intended to provide an introduction to the City's financial statements. The City's basic annual report consists of three parts: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of the City include general government, parks and recreation, judicial, planning, public works, public safety, and community development. The City does not have any business-type activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The City of Richmond Heights Memorial Library and Menard's CID are legally separate from the City. These are component units of the City because the City is accountable for them financially. The component units' financial statements are included separately in this report.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16 and 17 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Fire and Emergency Services Fund, PARCs and Storm Water Fund, TIF District Fund and Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation called "other governmental funds". Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the other supplemental information section in this report. The governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 22 of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with these budgets. The budgetary comparison statements can be found in the supplemental sections of this report on pages 65 through 88.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The statement of fiduciary net position and changes in net position can be found on pages 23 and 24 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25 through 62 of this report.

#### **Required Supplemental Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, certain required supplemental information can be found on pages 64 through 75 of this report.

#### **Other Supplemental Information**

The combining and individual fund statements, referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds, are presented immediately following the required supplemental information. These combining and individual fund statements can be found on pages 77 through 88 of this report.

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, to be a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's combined net position is \$63,351,250 at year-end.

A major portion of the City's net position is its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens, consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The City's restricted net position of \$17,189,260 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. External restriction include those imposed by grantors, contributors, regulations or other governments, or restrictions imposed by laws through constitutional provision or legislation. The restricted net position had an increase of 5.0%, or \$818,206 over the prior year.

The unrestricted net position of \$18,585,123 may be used to meet on-going obligations to citizens and creditors.

The City's condensed statement of net position as compared to the prior year follows on the next page.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Jun	e 30	2022 Change		
	2022	2021	Amount	Percent	
ASSETS					
Current and other assets	\$ 42,121,651	\$ 53,056,199	\$(10,934,548)	(20.61) %	
Capital assets, net	36,564,994	37,675,116	(1,110,122)	(2.95)	
Total Assets	78,686,645	90,731,315	(12,044,670)	(13.28)	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES	7,382,670	4,970,912	2,411,758	48.52	
LIABILITIES					
Long-term liabilities	16,146,485	18,602,325	(2,455,840)	(13.20)	
Current liabilities	1,921,795	3,924,113	(2,002,318)	(51.03)	
Total Liabilities	18,068,280	22,526,438	(4,458,158)	(19.79)	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES	4,649,785	15,203,361	(10,553,576)	(69.42)	
NET ASSETS					
Net investment in capital assets	27,576,867	28,163,945	(587,078)	(2.08)	
Restricted	17,189,260	16,371,054	818,206	5.00	
Unrestricted	18,585,123	13,437,429	5,147,694	38.31	
Total Net Position	\$ 63,351,250	\$ 57,972,428	\$ 5,378,822	9.28 %	

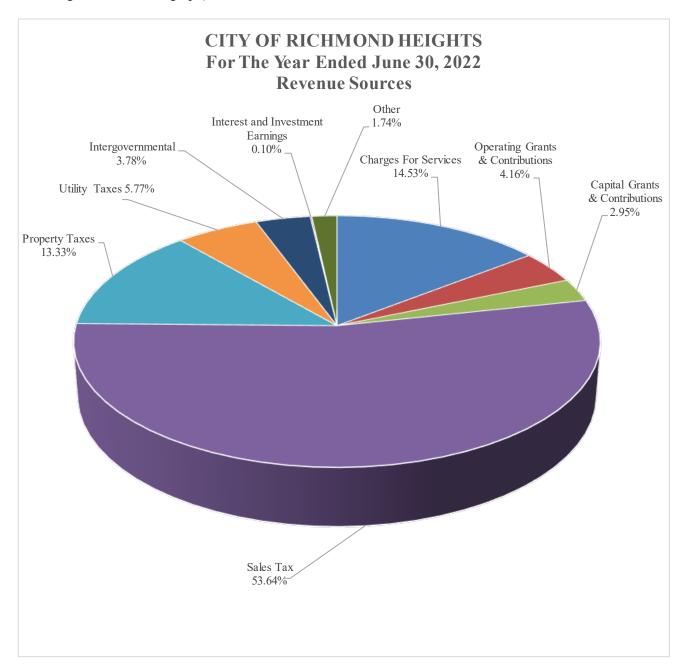
Some significant changes in fund net position are:

- The net change in current and other assets decreased \$10,934,548. This is primarily due to the decrease in the net pension asset.
- The capital assets decreased by \$1,110,122. This is primarily due to depreciation charges.
- There is a decrease of \$2,455,840 in long-term liabilities. This is primarily due to total debt payments of \$2,088,730 on the City's bonds, and installment contracts. These are itemized on page 15.
- Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources had an overall change of \$7,117,482. \$5.8M was related to Pension and Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations. \$1.3M is due to the impact of implementation of the GASB 87 statement related to lease obligations.
- The net change in current liabilities decreased \$2,002,318. Over \$1M is due to TIF payments made prior to the end of the fiscal year. Another \$563K relates to the application of a prepayment received from Payne Family Homes to outstanding bonds during the fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

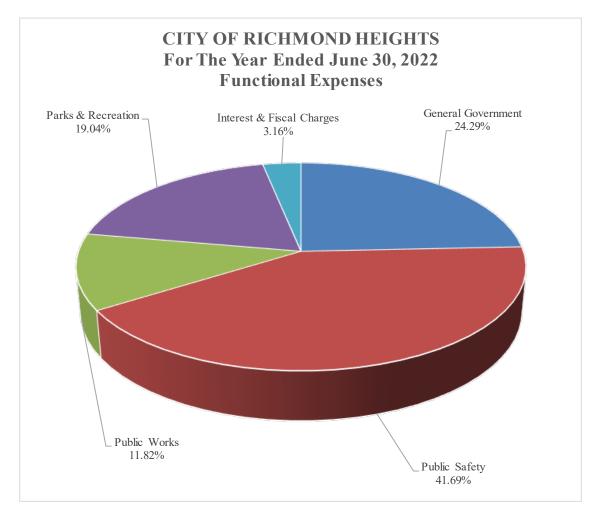
**Change in Net Position**. The City's revenues totaled \$26,536,946 (see condensed statement of activities on page 11).

Approximately 70% of the City's revenue comes from taxes, with approximately  $53.64 \, \text{¢}$  of every dollar coming from sales tax, approximately  $13.33 \, \text{¢}$  coming from property tax, and approximately  $5.77 \, \text{¢}$  coming from utility tax. Charges for services represent  $14.53 \, \text{\%}$  of the City's revenue or  $14.53 \, \text{¢}$  of every dollar. Another  $7.11 \, \text{¢}$  of every dollar comes from grants and contributions. The remaining  $5.62 \, \text{¢}$  comes from interest and investment earnings, gain on sale of capital assets, and other miscellaneous revenues (see the following revenue source graph).



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The City's expenses cover a range of services, such as police, fire, parks and recreation, administration, and public works (see the following functional expenses graph).



**Governmental Activities**. The statement of activities and the narrative that follows consider the operations of the governmental activities.

Total revenues for the City increased \$4,446,558 (20.13%), total expenses increased by \$2,632,791 (14.21%). Resulting in an increase in the change in net position of \$1,813,767 (50.88%).

- Significant revenue changes during the year were:
  - Intergovernmental revenues of \$1M related to the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding for lost revenues during the COVID-19 pandemic. These one-time resources were used to offset residential solid waste removal.
  - Sales tax revenues were \$3.2M higher than amounts received in the previous fiscal year. This
    was due to a return to normal economic activity in the area after being impacted by the global
    crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The significant expense change during the year was a \$2,643,695 increase in public safety costs. The increase relates to the change in net pension obligation for the Policemen's & Firemen's pension plan.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The City's condensed statement of activities is as follows:

	For Th	e Years		
		June 30	2022 C	hange
	2022	2021	Amount	Percent
REVENUES		_		
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 3,856,586	\$ 3,188,446	\$ 668,140	20.96 %
Operating grants and contributions	1,104,936	1,803,006	(698,070)	(38.72)
Capital grants and contributions	782,977	675,885	107,092	15.84
Total Program Revenues	5,744,499	5,667,337	77,162	1.36
General Revenues:				
Sales taxes	14,234,855	11,033,640	3,201,215	29.01
Property taxes	3,536,912	3,453,389	83,523	2.42
Utility taxes	1,532,366	1,429,987	102,379	7.16
Intergovernmental	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	100.00
Interest and investment earnings	27,573	5,246	22,327	425.60
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	63,513	(63,513)	(100.00)
Other	460,741	437,276	23,465	5.37
Total Revenues	26,536,946	22,090,388	4,446,558	20.13
EXPENSES				
General government	5,139,533	5,156,502	(16,969)	(0.33)
Public safety	8,820,068	6,176,373	2,643,695	42.80
Public works	2,501,333	2,886,857	(385,524)	(13.35)
Parks and recreation	4,029,512	3,590,854	438,658	12.22
Interest and fiscal charges	667,678	714,747	(47,069)	(6.59)
Total Expenditures	21,158,124	18,525,333	2,632,791	14.21
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	5,378,822	3,565,055	1,813,767	50.88
NET POSITION, JULY 1	57,972,428	54,565,341		
Prior Period Adjustment		(157,968)		
NET POSITION, JULY 1				
(RESTATED)	57,972,428	54,407,373	3,565,055	6.55
NET POSITION, JUNE 30	\$63,351,250	\$57,972,428	\$5,378,822	9.28 %

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

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

General Fund. The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. The City's General Fund minimum reserve policy is 25% of expenditures and transfers. The City's Fire and Emergency Services Fund does not generate sufficient revenues to cover their annual expenditures; therefore, requiring a transfer from the General Fund to balance the accounts. As a result of this mandatory transfer, the Fire and Emergency Services Fund is included with the General Fund when calculating the 25% minimum reserve. The current reserve balance is at 57.08%. This balance is greater than the policy requires as management feels that it is prudent to have sufficient reserves to continue providing quality services to residents without increasing taxes. These strong reserve balances have kept the City solvent during the highway reconstruction, the 2009 economic downturn, and has allowed the City maintain services during COVID-19.

The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund at 2022 fiscal year end was \$8,119,493, while the total fund balance was \$8,139,395. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents 75.43% of total General Fund current expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 75.61%. The General Fund unassigned fund balance is available for spending at the City's discretion.

The fund balance in the General Fund increased \$1,425,298 or 21.2% from the prior year fund balance.

Other Major Governmental Funds. Changes in other major governmental funds balances are:

- Fire and Emergency Services Fund increased by \$395,916 from the previous year.
- Parks and Recreation Cooperative (PARCs) and Storm Water Fund increased by \$1,071,111 from the previous year. The current reserve balance is at 147.72%.
- TIF District Fund decreased by \$122,566 from the previous year.
- Capital Projects Fund increased by \$574,054 from the previous year. Expenditures in this fund fluctuate from year to year as capital purchases and projects are on varying schedules for replacement and repair.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

The City maintains a Pension Trust Fund for monies received and held for the benefit of the uniformed Police and Fire Employees' Pension and Retirement Fund. The Pension Trust Fund's net position decreased \$10,157,694.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City budget. Amendments fall into two categories:

- Supplemental appropriations and contingency transfers approved for unanticipated expenditures to provide for items necessary for the health and welfare of its citizens.
- Increases in appropriations, primarily by contingency transfer, to prevent budget overruns.

Significant budget changes for the General Fund during the fiscal year included:

• A 13.3% (\$628K) increase to sales tax budget. Increases in sales tax revenues across all funds were necessary due to recovery from COVID-19.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

- A \$760K increase to intergovernmental revenue budget due to the use of the one-time resources from the American Rescue Plan Act for residential solid waste removal services during the year.
- Total general fund balance increased \$1.4M from the previous fiscal year.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS ADMINISTRATION**

By the end of 2022, the City had \$36,564,994 in a broad range of capital assets including, land, buildings, and various machinery and equipment. This also includes construction in process for a design and build elevator at The Heights \$55,514, the AB Green playground project \$7,093, and the vehicle equipment of \$24,940. This amount represents a net decrease of \$1,110,122 or 2.95% since the prior fiscal year. See Note C of the notes to financial statements for more detailed information on capital assets.

Capital assets (net of depreciation) follows:

	Jun	e 30	<b>2022</b> C	hange
	2022	2021	Amount	Percent
Land	\$ 6,408,027	\$ 6,408,027	\$ -	- %
Right of way	4,642,631	4,642,631	-	-
Construction in progress Land improvements	87,547	118,420	(30,873)	(26.07)
	446,770	524,081	(77,311)	(14.75)
Infrastructure Buildings and improvements	7,598,647	7,073,385	525,262	7.43
	14,627,182	15,701,539	(1,074,357)	(6.84)
Other improvements	1,619,106	1,697,740	(78,634)	(4.63)
Furniture and equipment Vehicles	754,596	830,898	(76,302)	(9.18)
	380,488	678,395	(297,907)	(43.91)
Total	\$ 36,564,994	\$ 37,675,116	\$ (1,110,122)	(2.95) %

#### **LONG-TERM DEBT**

The City had \$8,100,000 in Special Obligation Bonds Series 2018 at year-end. This is a decrease of 3.97%. This debt will be retired in December 2038.

The City had \$5,315,000 in Tax Increment and Transportation Sales Tax Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds Series 2005 for the Francis Place Redevelopment Project Area (RPA) 1 at year-end. This is a decrease of 14.89%. This debt obligation will be met November 2025.

The City had \$555,000 in Manhassett Village NID Series 2012 Bonds at year-end. This is a decrease of 54.69%. This debt will be retired by April 2026. The City anticipates an early pay down of the existing principal prior to 2026.

The City had \$843,155 in the Energy Efficiency upgrade project lease. This is a decrease of 15.42%. This debt will be retired in April 2027.

The City is liable for the compensated absence balances payable to all full-time employees, for unused accumulated vacation and compensation time earned, who have been employed for more than one year. On average employees' compensated absences remain constant.

See Note F of the notes to financial statements for more detailed information on long-term debt.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Long-term debt consists of the following:

	Jun	e 30	<b>2022</b> Change			
	2022	2021	Amount	Percent		
Special obligation bonds - Series 2018	\$ 8,100,000	\$ 8,435,000	\$ (335,000)	(3.97) %		
TIF bonds payable	5,315,000	6,245,000	(930,000)	(14.89)		
NID bonds payable - Series 2012	555,000	1,225,000	(670,000)	(54.69)		
Installment contract	843,155	996,885	(153,730)	(15.42)		
Debt premium	103,617	153,342	(49,725)	(32.43)		
Compensated absences	571,438	666,896	(95,458)	(14.31)		
Total	\$ 15,488,210	\$ 17,722,123	\$ (2,233,913)	(12.61) %		

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

The City's 2023 annual budget projects total expenditures of \$26,178,512 with revenues of \$25,704,253. Some highlights include the following:

- The City continues to be diligent at monitoring economic conditions and adapting to conditions while still providing essential services. As the pandemic crisis began to ease, the City's 2023 Annual Budget included estimates for sales tax revenues at pre-pandemic levels.
- The City has included an estimate for new sales tax legislation which is slated to take effect in January of 2023. This legislation commonly referred to as the 'Wayfair' legislation will allow local jurisdictions to collect a use tax on internet sales. Since this is a new source of revenue for the City, a conservative estimate was included.
- The budget includes a five-year plan to replace certain capital assets. With rising costs and on-going issues with product shortages, City staff worked diligently to identify assets which were still in good working order. Replacement dates of those assets were extended. At the same time, new estimates were formulated with a more realistic replacement value. The City will need to continue this process annually with prices continuing to rise.
- During the pandemic, the City delayed as many street infrastructure projects as possible without forgoing safety. This was possible as the Public Works Department maintains city streets regularly. The 2023 budget includes a higher than normal budget for capital street improvements of \$1.65M. This higher amount was necessary in order to get back to a normal schedule in the future.
- The 2023 budget includes a portion of the proceeds the City will receive from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. These funds are intended to partially offset revenue losses incurred by the City due to the global pandemic. Total funds from this grant will be approximately \$1.8M. The City used \$1M of these proceeds in FY 21-22 on eligible general government services for residential solid waste removal. Another \$888K will be used in 22-23 for the same purposes.
- A significant portion of the City's operational budget is allocated to employee salaries and benefits. The City's 2023 budget included a 3.5% cost-of-living salary increase along with a merit increase of 3.58%. This provides the City the ability to stay competitive in a challenging labor market. Ideally retaining our seasoned employees as well as attracting new talent with a better salary and benefit package.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City of Richmond Heights, Missouri's finance office at 1330 S. Big Bend Blvd., Richmond Heights, MO 63117 (314-645-0404).

# CITY OF RICHMOND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

\_JUNE 30, 2022

	Primary Government	Component Units		
	Governmental		Menard's	
	Activities	Library	CID	
ASSETS			_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,476,227	\$ 712,308	\$ -	
Investments	811,086	146,884	-	
Receivables (net):				
Sales and utility taxes	2,847,247	-	45,913	
Property taxes	5,456	4,082	=	
Special assessments	555,000	-	-	
Leases	1,347,361	-	-	
Other	800,235	538	-	
Due from component unit	115,680	-	-	
Cash - restricted	314,379	-	-	
Investments - restricted	1,005,720	=	-	
Prepaids	124,141	=	-	
Inventory	3,907	-	-	
Net pension asset	12,715,212	494,976	-	
Capital assets:				
Land, right of way, and construction in progress	11,138,205	-	-	
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	25,426,789	271,934	-	
Total Assets	78,686,645	1,630,722	45,913	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amounts related to pensions	7,329,880	32,042	-	
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	52,790	1,510		
Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources	7,382,670	33,552		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	860,421	26,991	4,514	
Unearned revenue	214,667	-	-	
Accrued wages	490,463	29,077	_	
Accrued interest	90,737	,	_	
Deposits	265,507	_	_	
Due to primary government	-	_	115,680	
Noncurrent liabilities:			,	
Due within one year	1,700,926	4,029	_	
Due in more than one year	13,787,284	9,402	_	
Due in more than one year - total OPEB liability	658,275	18,835	_	
Total Liabilities	18,068,280	88,334	120,194	
Tomi Emolinico		00,551	120,151	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amounts related to pensions	3,102,055	120,842	-	
Deferred amounts related to leases	1,313,315	-	-	
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	234,415	6,707	-	
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	4,649,785	127,549		
NET POSITION				
	27 576 967	271 024		
Net investment in capital assets	27,576,867	271,934	-	
Restricted:	240.005			
Debt service PARCs and storm water	240,995	-	-	
	5,488,901	-	-	
Capital projects	6,834,443	-	-	
Other	4,624,921	-	-	
Unrestricted net position	18,585,123	1,176,457	(74,281)	
Total Net Position	\$ 63,351,250	\$ 1,448,391	\$ (74,281)	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
\_JUNE 30, 2022

		Program Revenues				venues (Expense inges In Net Pos	,
		Charges	Operating	Capital Grants	Primary Government	Compor	nent Units
	Expenses	For Services	Grants And Contributions	And Contributions	Governmental Activities	Library	Menard's CID
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS							
<b>Governmental Activities</b>							
General government	\$ 5,139,533	\$ 947,309	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (4,192,224)	\$ -	\$ -
Public safety	8,820,068	661,840	94,672	=	(8,063,556)	-	-
Public works	2,501,333	421,624	1,003,864	782,977	(292,868)	-	-
Parks and recreation	4,029,512	1,825,813	6,400	-	(2,197,299)	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	667,678			<u> </u>	(667,678)		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 21,158,124	\$ 3,856,586	\$ 1,104,936	\$ 782,977	(15,413,625)		
Component Units							
Library	\$ 623,906	\$ 11,718	\$ 10,815	\$ -	-	(601,373)	-
Menard's CID	195,156	-	-	-	-	_	(195,156)
Total Component Units	\$ 819,062	\$ 11,718	\$ 10,815	\$ -		(601,373)	(195,156)
General Revenues							
Taxes:							
Sales					14,234,855	3,562	239,000
Property					3,536,912	-	-
Utility					1,532,366	780,149	-
Intergovernmental					1,000,000	-	-
Investment income					27,573	(2,431)	_
Other					460,741	-	-
Total General Revenues					20,792,447	781,280	239,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					5,378,822	179,907	43,844
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), JULY 1 (RESTATED	)				57,972,428	1,268,484	(118,125)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), JUNE 30					\$ 63,351,250	\$1,448,391	\$ (74,281)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
\_JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Fire And Emergency Services Fund	PARCs And Storm Water Fund	TIF District Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,629,563	\$ 160,476	\$ 4,728,690	\$ 1,666,949	\$ 5,736,466	\$ 1,554,083	\$ 21,476,227
Investments	-	-	495,621	315,465	-	-	811,086
Receivables (net):							
Sales and utility taxes	1,118,445	552,019	556,065	32,704	490,441	97,573	2,847,247
Property taxes	5,456	-	-	-	-	-	5,456
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	555,000	-	555,000
Leases	1,347,361	-	-	-	-	-	1,347,361
Menard's CID	115,680	-	-	-	-	-	115,680
Other	150,451	349,996	69,566	500	220,043	9,679	800,235
Cash - restricted	73,384	-	-	-	240,995	-	314,379
Investments - restricted	-	-	-	1,005,720	-	-	1,005,720
Prepaids	-	-	122,836	-	1,305	-	124,141
Inventory		749	3,158				3,907
Total Assets	\$ 10,440,340	\$ 1,063,240	\$ 5,975,936	\$ 3,021,338	\$ 7,244,250	\$ 1,661,335	\$ 29,406,439

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

	General Fund	Fire And Emergency Services Fund	PARCs And Storm Water Fund	TIF District Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 496,030	\$ 25,841	\$ 111,986	\$ -	\$ 168,812	\$ 57,752	\$ 860,421
Accrued wages	260,456	103,988	126,019	-	-	-	490,463
Unearned revenues	-	-	214,667	-	-	-	214,667
Deposits	231,144		34,363				265,507
Total Liabilities	987,630	129,829	487,035		168,812	57,752	1,831,058
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue:							
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	555,000	-	555,000
Leases	1,313,315	-	-	-	-	-	1,313,315
Ambulance fees	-	258,330	-	-	-	-	258,330
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	1,313,315	258,330			555,000		2,126,645
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaids	-	-	122,836	-	1,305	-	124,141
Inventory	-	749	3,158	-	-	-	3,907
Restricted:							
Debt service	-	_	-	-	240,995	-	240,995
Park and storm water improvements	-	-	5,362,907	-	-	-	5,362,907
Capital improvements	_	_	-	_	6,278,138	-	6,278,138
Special taxing district	-	-	-	3,021,338	-	-	3,021,338
Sewer lateral	_	_	-	-	-	126,595	126,595
Court training	-	-	-	-	-	37,946	37,946
Inmate security	-	-	-	-	-	14,850	14,850
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	1,424,192	1,424,192
Assigned:							
PACT fund	19,902	-	-	-	-	-	19,902
Fire and emergency services	· -	674,332	-	-	-	-	674,332
Unassigned	8,119,493	-	-	-	-	-	8,119,493
Total Fund Balances	8,139,395	675,081	5,488,901	3,021,338	6,520,438	1,603,583	25,448,736
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of							
Resources And Fund Balances	\$ 10,440,340	\$ 1,063,240	\$ 5,975,936	\$ 3,021,338	\$ 7,244,250	\$ 1,661,335	\$ 29,406,439

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 25,448,736
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets (tangible and intangible) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$81,600,392 and the accumulated depreciation and amortization	
is \$45,035,398.	36,564,994
Assets that are not financial resources and are not available to pay for current period	
expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the governmental funds.	813,330
Certain items are not a financial resource and, therefore, are not reported in the	
governmental funds. These consist of:	10.715.010
Net pension asset	12,715,212
Deferred outflows - pension related	7,329,880
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	52,790
Deferred inflows - pension related	(3,102,055)
Net OPEB liability	(658,275)
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	(234,415)
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 compensated absences	(571,438)
Accrued interest	(90,737)
Installment contract	(843,155)
Bonds payable outstanding	(13,970,000)
Unamortized debt premium	 (103,617)
Total Net Position Of Governmental Activities	\$ 63,351,250

# CITY OF RICHMOND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Fire And Emergency Services Fund	PARCs And Storm Water Fund	TIF District Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Sales taxes	\$ 5,367,843	\$ 2,489,741	\$ 2,908,882	\$ 386,840	\$ 2,554,891	\$ 526,658	\$ 14,234,855
Property taxes	1,694,868	395,855	=	1,409,567	36,622	-	3,536,912
Utility taxes	1,532,366	-	=	-	-	-	1,532,366
Licenses and permits	1,245,486	-	-	-	-	-	1,245,486
Fines	204,537	-	-	-	-	-	204,537
Special assessment	-	-	-	-	670,000	-	670,000
Charges for services	-	352,600	1,479,180	-	-	123,447	1,955,227
Intergovernmental	1,432,904	· <u>-</u>	337,832	-	1,419,538	61,794	3,252,068
Investment income	23,584	129	1,332	987	1,168	373	27,573
Contract income	29,998	_	-	-	-	-	29,998
Other	242,618	7,193	42,550	-	1,175	12,573	306,109
Total Revenues	11,774,204	3,245,518	4,769,776	1,797,394	4,683,394	724,845	26,995,131
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	3,564,625	-	=	1,575,056	=	-	5,139,681
Public safety	4,701,912	3,406,320	-	-	-	347,427	8,455,659
Public works	1,319,142	-	-	-	-	98,498	1,417,640
Parks and recreation	-	-	3,245,758	-	-	-	3,245,758
Capital outlay	-	-	72,492	-	2,494,055	57,087	2,623,634
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	=	930,000	1,005,000	153,730	2,088,730
Interest	-	-	=	350,156	336,345	30,902	717,403
Total Expenditures	9,585,679	3,406,320	3,318,250	2,855,212	3,835,400	687,644	23,688,505
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	2,188,525	(160,802)	1,451,526	(1,057,818)	847,994	37,201	3,306,626
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of capital assets	-	_	-	-	13,707	-	13,707
Insurance recoveries	57,231	18,069	-	-	14,825	56,930	147,055
Transfers in	382,135	635,000	-	935,252	· -	184,632	2,137,019
Transfers out	(1,202,593)	(96,351)	(380,415)	· -	(302,472)	(155,188)	(2,137,019)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(763,227)	556,718	(380,415)	935,252	(273,940)	86,374	160,762
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	1,425,298	395,916	1,071,111	(122,566)	574,054	123,575	3,467,388
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1 (RESTATED)	6,714,097	279,165	4,417,790	3,143,904	5,946,384	1,480,008	21,981,348
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$ 8,139,395	\$ 675,081	\$ 5,488,901	\$ 3,021,338	\$ 6,520,438	\$ 1,603,583	\$ 25,448,736

# **CITY OF RICHMOND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI**

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net Change In Fund	l Balances -	Governmental	Funds
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\$ 3,467,388

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

Capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays over the capitalization threshold (\$1,564,366) exceeded depreciation and amortization (\$2,617,088) in the current period.

(1,052,722)

The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets:

Cost of disposals, net of accumulated depreciation

(57,400)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the governmental funds financial statements.

(605,211)

Debt proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds financial statements and thus contribute to the net change in fund balances. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases and long-term liabilities does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds financial statements, but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.

Repayments during the current year:

Principal payments on debt

2,088,730

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds financial statements, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. The net change of these items are:

- C	
Accrued compensated absences	95,458
Accrued interest on debt	12,068
Premium amortization on debt issuances	49,725
OPEB expense	536,598
Pension expense	844,188
<del>-</del>	

Change In Net Position Of Governmental Activities

5,378,822

# CITY OF RICHMOND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - POLICEMEN'S AND FIREMEN'S PENSION TRUST FUND JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 215,352
Money market	203,086
U.S. government securities	3,425,967
Asset and mortgage backed securities	354,027
Municipal bonds	2,560,019
Corporate bonds	10,728,941
Domestic corporate equity mutual funds	25,443,670
International corporate equity mutual funds	15,055,745
Emerging markets equity fund	2,513,961
Accrued interest	142,187
Other receivables	5,721
Total Assets	60,648,676
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	 39,020
NET POSITION - RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	\$ 60,609,656

# CITY OF RICHMOND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI

STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - POLICEMEN'S AND FIREMEN'S PENSION TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

ADDITIONS	
Investment income:	
Interest and dividends earned	\$ 739,598
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	(9,243,419)
Total Investment Income	(8,503,821)
Less - Investment management and custodial fees	(213,728)
Net Investment Income	(8,717,549)
Contributions:	
Employer	1,035,513
Employees	142,958
Total Contributions	1,178,471
Total Additions	(7,539,078)
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefit payments	2,535,833
Administration	82,783
Total Deductions	2,618,616
NET DECREASE	(10,157,694)
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	
JULY 1	70,767,350
JUNE 30	\$ 60,609,656

# NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The CITY OF RICHMOND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI (the City) was formed on December 29, 1913 and is comprised of three square miles. The City operates under a council-manager form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), public works, recreation, community development, and general administrative services.

The accounting methods and procedures adopted by the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental entities. The following notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the City's financial statements.

# 1. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the City include the financial activities of the City and any component units, entities which are financially accountable to the City. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of operational or financial relationships with the City.

# **Discretely Presented Component Units**

The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of operational or financial relationships with the City.

Richmond Heights Memorial Library City (the Library) -- The component unit is reported in a separate column on the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The City appoints all board members of the Library and has the right to terminate board members under certain circumstances. The Library is a financial burden to the City due to the City funding the library, with direct financial contributions (due to no tax levy for the library) or indirect support (providing facilities, overhead etc.). The Library is discretely presented in the financial statements and separate financial reports are not available.

Hadley Township South (Menard's) Community Improvement City (CID) -- The CID was established in 2015 under the CID Act and is a separate legal entity. The City Council appoints all Board of Directors which consists of four City employees and one other and has the ability to impose its will on the Board. The CID is discretely presented in the financial statements and separate financial reports may be obtained from the City's finance department.

## **Pension Plan**

Qualified employees participate in the Policemen's and Firemen's Retirement Fund (the Plan), a fiduciary component unit of the City. The Plan functions for the benefit of its qualified employees. The Plan's Board of Trustees members include the City Manager, one member of the police department, one member of the fire department, one member of the Council appointed by the Mayor and three residents of the City, who are nominated by the Mayor and approved by the Council. The Board of Trustees is designated as the Plan's trustee, and has the power, duty, and fiduciary responsibility to take all actions and make all decisions necessary to carry out the Plan.

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

# 1. Reporting Entity (Continued)

The Plan is governed by the terms of the Plan as approved and codified by the City Council. The City funds the Pension Fund costs based upon actuarial valuations, creating a financial burden on the City. The Board of Trustees are authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. This results in the Plan being fiscally dependent upon the City. The Plan is reported as a pension trust fund, and does not issue a separate report.

## 2. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the 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 funds 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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

**Fire and Emergency Services Fund** -- This fund is used to account for all financial transactions related to the fire and emergency services revenues and expenditures. The major source of restricted revenues comes from the City's fire protection sales tax and property taxes.

**PARCs and Storm Water Fund** -- This fund is used to account for all financial transactions related to Parks and Recreation Cooperative (PARCs) and storm water revenues and expenditures. The major source of restricted revenue is the storm water/local parks sales tax.

**TIF City Fund** -- This fund is used to account for all financial transactions related to the City's tax incremental financing City's revenues and expenditures. Major source of restricted revenue are the sales and property tax.

Capital Projects Fund -- This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvements of major capital facilities and infrastructure (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

Additionally, the City reports the following fiduciary fund type:

**Policemen's and Firemen's Pension Trust Fund** -- This fund is used to account for the activities of the Policemen's and Firemen's Pension Retirement Fund which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified uniformed public safety employees.

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

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

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

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

## 4. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by various funds. The City's cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash deposits with banks, petty cash funds, and repurchase agreements. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, federal agencies, commercial paper, corporate bonds, and repurchase agreements. Pension funds may also invest in corporate stock and mutual funds. Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

#### 5. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The City calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. Other receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$642,781.

#### 6. Prepaid Items

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

## 7. Inventory of Supplies

Inventories of consumable supplies are recorded at cost (determined on a first-in, first-out basis), if any. The costs are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

## 8. Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for court bonds, cable escrow, and debt service are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable covenants.

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

# 9. Capital Assets

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

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

Assets	Years
Infrastructure	5 - 40
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40
Furniture and equipment	3 - 10
Vehicles	3 - 5
Land improvements	5 - 40

## 10. Compensated Absences

The City accrues compensated absences when vested. The current and noncurrent portions are recorded in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

Vacations accrue to employees based on their anniversary date of employment and are limited in total to 150% of the amount that can be earned by an employee during a 12-month period. Upon leaving the employment of the City, an employee is entitled to payment for accrued vacation.

Unused sick leave will not be compensated upon separation from the City.

## 11. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities 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.

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

# 11. Long-term Obligations (Continued)

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 cost, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### 12. Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. All appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year-end and are reappropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget. There were no encumbrances as of June 30, 2022.

#### 13. Interfund Transactions

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

#### 14. Use of Estimates

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

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

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

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

#### 16. Fund Balance/Net Position

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 City Council, 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 authority of the Mayor and City Council or the City Manager to which the Mayor and City Council has designated authority per Charter and ordinance.

**Unassigned** -- Amounts that are available for any purpose; these positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund. Negative balances of other governmental funds would also be reported as unassigned.

When restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned resources are available, the City will spend the most restricted amounts before the least restricted. In the PARCs and Storm Water Fund, the City will spend the least restricted amounts before the most restricted.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund has been accumulated to provide stability and flexibility to respond to unexpected adversity and/or opportunities. The target is to maintain an unassigned fund balance of not less than 25% of annual operating expenditures for the fiscal year and the overall goal is to achieve a fund balance equal to 33% of annual operating expenditures for the fiscal year.

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

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

## 17. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's defined benefit pension plans (the Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as 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 the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

## 1. Deposits

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

As of June 30, 2022, the City's bank balances and its component units were entirely secured or collateralized with pledged securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.

#### 2. Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the City had the following investments:

		Maturities											
	Fair		N	lo	Le	ess Than	1 - 5	5	6 -	10	More	Than	Credit
Investments		Value	Mat	Maturity		One Year		Years		Years		Years	Risk
Governmental Funds													
Federal National Mortgage													
Association	\$	495,621	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 495,	621	\$	-	\$	-	AA
U.S. Treasury		1,005,720		-		1,005,720		-		-		-	N/A
Repurchase agreement	2	20,549,091		-	20	0,549,091		-		-		-	N/A
Money market mutual funds		315,465	31:	5,465									Not rated
Total Governmental													
Funds	\$ 2	22,365,897	\$ 313	5,465	\$ 2	1,554,811	\$ 495,	621	\$		\$		
Component Unit - Library													
Certificates of deposit	\$	146,884	\$		\$	99,294	\$ 47,	590	\$		\$	-	N/A

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

# 2. Investments (Continued)

#### **Investments Policies**

Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City limits its exposure by primarily investing in U.S. Treasury and agency obligations, and collateralized repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit. The City's investment policy requires diversifying the portfolio to reduce potential losses on individual securities.

**Interest Rate Risk** is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The City minimizes interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and investing primarily in shorter term securities. The City's investment policy requires 75% of the City's cash reserves to be held in short-term investments with less than two years maturity.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The underlying investments in Federal National Mortgage Association are purchased by a bank and held a bank's trust department acting as the City agent are subject to custodial credit risk. Money market funds are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City minimizes concentration of credit risk by diversifying the investment portfolio. The City's investment policy details the required credit risk concentration.

Concentration of credit risk is required to be disclosed by the City for investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total investments (investments issued by or explicitly guaranteed by the United States Government, investments in mutual funds, investments in external investment pools, and investments in other pooled investments are exempt). Defined benefit plans are required to disclose investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total plan net position with the same exemptions as above. At June 30, 2022, the City had the following investment concentrations:

Investments	 Fair Value	Percent Of Total Investments
Primary Government Repurchase agreement	\$ 20,549,091	91.9 %

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

#### 3. Fair Value Measurements

The City classifies its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are prices quoted in active markets for those securities; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs using a matrix pricing technique; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. The inputs and methodologies used for valuing investment securities are not necessarily an indication of risk associated with investing in those securities. The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

				June	30, 2022		
		Total	Level 1	Level 2		Le	evel 3
Governmental Funds	-		 				
Investments by fair value level:							
Government securities:							
Federal National Mortgage Association	\$	495,621	\$ -	\$	495,621	\$	-
U.S. Treasury		1,005,720	1,005,720		-		-
Repurchase agreement		20,549,091	_		20,549,091		-
Total Investments By Fair Value Level		22,050,432	\$ 1,005,720	\$	21,044,712	\$	-
Investments not subject to fair value classification:							
Money market mutual funds		315,465					
Total Governmental Investments	\$	22,365,897					
Component Unit - Library							
Investments by fair value level:							
Government securities:							
U.S. Treasury	\$	146,884	 146,884				-
Total Investments By Fair Value Level		146,884	\$ 146,884	\$	-	\$	-
Investments not subject to fair value classification:							
Certificates of deposit							
Total Component Unit Investments	\$	146,884					

# **NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity was as follows:

	For The Year Ended June 30, 2022							
	Balance June 30 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30 2022				
<b>Governmental Activities</b>								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$ 6,408,027	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,408,027				
Right of way	4,642,631	-	-	4,642,631				
Construction in progress	118,420	87,547	118,420	87,547				
Total Capital Assets Not Being								
Depreciated	11,169,078	87,547	118,420	11,138,205				
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements	1,257,755	-	149,512	1,108,243				
Infrastructure	33,219,828	1,174,694	-	34,394,522				
Buildings and improvements	25,586,385	227,576	-	25,813,961				
Other improvements	2,358,495	46,202	-	2,404,697				
Furniture and equipment	3,403,364	146,767	68,863	3,481,268				
Vehicles	3,387,156		127,660	3,259,496				
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated	69,212,983	1,595,239	346,035	70,462,187				
Less - Accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements	733,674	60,279	132,480	661,473				
Infrastructure	26,146,443	649,432	-	26,795,875				
Buildings and improvements	9,884,846	1,301,933	-	11,186,779				
Other improvements	660,755	124,836	-	785,591				
Furniture and equipment	2,572,466	223,069	68,863	2,726,672				
Vehicles	2,708,761	257,539	87,292	2,879,008				
Total Accumulated Depreciation	42,706,945	2,617,088	288,635	45,035,398				
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	26,506,038	(1,021,849)	57,400	25,426,789				
Total General Government	<b></b>	<b></b>		<b></b>				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 37,675,116	\$ (934,302)	\$ 175,820	\$ 36,564,994				

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

	For The Year Ended June 30, 2022							
		Balance June 30 2021	In	ıcreases	D	ecreases		Balance June 30 2022
Component Unit - Library			-	_		_		
Capital assets being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Less - Accumulated depreciation for:	\$	517,477	\$	78,820	\$	112,799	\$	483,498
Furniture and equipment		181,947		29,617				211,564
Total Component Unit Capital Assets, Net	\$	335,530	\$	49,203	\$	112,799	\$	271,934
Depreciation expense was charged to functions/pro	grams	s of the prim	ary go	vernment a	s fol	lows:		
General government Public safety Public works, Parks and recreation							\$	101,403 510,241 837,506 1,167,938
Total							\$	2,617,088

#### **NOTE D - PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes are levied in October of each year on the assessed value as of the prior January 1 for all real 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. All property tax assessment, billing, and collection functions are handled by the 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.

Property taxes are recognized as receivable in the year that they attach as an enforceable lien and are levied. Funds utilizing the modified accrual basis of accounting treat property taxes receivable as unavailable revenue until the measurable and available criteria have been met (the year intended to finance and collected within 60 days after year end). On the accrual basis, property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year intended to finance, regardless of when collected. Property taxes receivable more than one year old have been fully offset by an allowance account, if any.

#### **NOTE E - INSURANCE PROGRAMS**

The City, along with various other local governments, participates in an insurance trust for workers' compensation, general liability matters, and employee 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 insurance 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. As a member of the self-insured pool, the City may become liable for deficits of the pool created if claims should exceed existing reserves. 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 insurance agent to handle all administrative matters, including processing of claims filed.

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

Long-term liability activity was as follows:

	For The Year Ended June 30, 2022							1	Amounts	
		Balance June 30 2021	A	dditions	R	eductions		Balance June 30 2022	(	Due Within One Year
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				,						
Special obligation bonds -										
Series 2018	\$	8,435,000	\$	-	\$	335,000	\$	8,100,000	\$	350,000
TIF bonds payable		6,245,000		-		930,000		5,315,000		900,000
NID bonds payable - Series 2012		1,225,000		-		670,000		555,000		121,000
Installment contract		996,885		-		153,730		843,155		158,495
Debt premium		153,342		-		49,725		103,617		-
Compensated absences		666,896		584,517		679,975		571,438		171,431
Total Governmental										
Activities	\$	17,722,123	\$	584,517	\$	2,818,430	\$	15,488,210	\$	1,700,926
Component Unit - Library	_				_				_	
Compensated absences	\$	14,617	\$	10,991	\$	12,177	\$	13,431	\$	4,029

Compensated absences are liquidated based on the fund that pays an employee's salary. These funds include the General Fund, Fire and Emergency Services Fund, and PARCs and Storm Water Fund.

## **Special Obligation Bonds**

In September 2018, the City issued special obligation refunding and improvement bonds, Series 2018, in the amount of \$9,060,000 due in semi-annual installments with interest ranging from 3% to 5%. The proceeds were used by the City for refunding the 2010B series bonds and to make various improvements to the Heights community center. The bonds are special obligations of the City, payable solely from annual appropriations. The payments will be made from the Capital Projects Fund.

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

Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

For The Years Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 350,000	\$ 272,381	\$ 622,381
2024	365,000	257,244	622,244
2025	385,000	241,231	626,231
2026	405,000	221,481	626,481
2027	420,000	205,056	626,481
2028 - 2032	2,290,000	826,081	3,116,081
2033 - 2037	2,680,000	439,634	3,119,634
2038	1,205,000	42,613	1,247,613
Total	\$ 8,100,000	\$ 2,505,721	\$ 10,605,721

#### **Tax Increment Finance Bonds**

In April 2005, the City issued tax increment and transportation sales tax refunding and improvement revenue bonds in the amount of \$19,000,000 with interest at 3.7% to 5.625%. The proceeds were used by the City to redevelop the Francis Place Project area. The bonds are special limited obligations of the City, payable solely from payments in lieu of taxes attributable to the increase in assessed value of real property, incremental increases in economic activity taxes in the project area, and certain transportation development City revenues and Debt Service Reserve Fund. The bonds do not constitute a general obligation of the City. The City will make principal and interest payments on the bonds based on incremental payments in lieu of taxes, economic activity taxes, municipal revenues, and other revenues based on the terms of the debt agreement. Since annual repayment amounts for the bonds will be determined based on future revenues, a schedule of debt service requirements to maturity cannot be established. The payments will be made from the TIF City Fund.

## Neighborhood Improvement Development (NID) Bonds

In March 2012, the City issued \$2,570,000 in refunding NID bonds due in semi-annual installments with interest 2% to 4%. The proceeds were used by the City for the Manhasset Village NID and to retire the Series 2006 NID Bonds. The bonds are payable from special assessments levied upon property benefited by the acquisition and construction of improvements paid for by the proceeds of the bond. If not paid in that manner, then bonds are payable from the current income and revenues and surplus funds of the City. The payments will be made from the Capital Projects Fund.

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

Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

For The Years Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 121,000	\$ 21,827	\$ 142,827
2024	126,500	17,360	143,860
2025	132,000	12,300	144,300
2026	175,500_	7,020	182,520
Total	\$ 555,000	\$ 58 507	\$ 613,507

## **Installment Contract**

The City has entered an installment contract for financing the acquisition of energy efficient HVAC equipment. Payments of \$184,633 are due in annual instalments through April 2027.

Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

For The Years Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u> </u>
2023	\$ 158,495	\$ 26,138	\$ 184,633
2024	163,408	21,225	184,633
2025	168,474	16,159	184,633
2026	173,697	10,936	184,633
2027	179,081	5,552	184,633
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 843,155	\$ 80,009	\$ 923,165

#### **NOTE G - INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Individual fund transfers are as follows:

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Y	For The ear Ended June 30 2022
General	Fire and Emergency Services	\$	635,000
General	TIF		567,593
Fire and Emergency Services	TIF		96,351
PARCs and Storm Water	General		149,130
PARCs and Storm Water	TIF		136,948
PARCs and Storm Water	Nonmajor		94,337
Capital Projects	General		193,848
Capital Projects	TIF		18,329
Capital Projects	Nonmajor		90,295
Nonmajor	General		39,157
Nonmajor	TIF		116,031
Total		\$	2,137,019

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 and 2) move revenues in excess of current year expenditures to other funds.

#### **NOTE H - LESSOR DISCLOSURES**

The City entered a lease agreement on April 9, 1999, to lease space on the City Hall tower for the placement of cellular communications equipment. Payments ranging from \$12,000 to \$42,215 are due to the City in annual installments, through June 2049. The lease agreement is noncancelable and maintains an interest rate of 2.07%. During the fiscal year, the City collected \$20,988 and recognized a \$21,356 reduction in the related deferred inflow of resource. The remaining lease receivable and offsetting deferred inflow of resource for this agreement are \$591,931 and \$576,614, respectively, as of June 30, 2022.

The City entered a lease agreement on October 16, 2000, to lease space on a cell tower for the placement of cellular communications equipment. Payments ranging from \$1,250 to \$4,397 are due to the City in installments, through October 2050. The lease agreement is noncancelable and maintains an interest rate of 2.07%. During the fiscal year, the City collected \$26,235 and recognized a \$25,980 reduction in the related deferred inflow of resource. The remaining lease receivable and offsetting deferred inflow of resource for this agreement are \$755,430 and \$736,701, respectively, as of June 30, 2022.

#### **NOTE I - PENSION PLAN**

The City maintains a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan (Policemen's and Firemen's Pension Retirement Fund) which covers all of its uniformed public safety employees and also participates in the state-wide Missouri Local Government Retirement System (LAGERS), an agent multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan which covers all of the City's full-time general employees. As of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, the two plans had the following balances reported in the government-wide financial statements:

	Net Pension Asset		Deferred Outflows Of Resources		Deferred Inflows Of Resources		Pension (Expense) Income	
Policemen's and Firemen's Retirement Fund LAGERS	\$	8,423,643 4,786,545	\$	7,052,069 309,853	\$	2,054,323 1,168,574	\$	(1,275,701) 1,052,149
Total Pension Plans	\$	13,210,188	\$	7,361,922	\$	3,222,897	\$	(223,552)

#### 1. Policemen's and Firemen's Retirement Fund

#### General Information about the Plan

## Plan Description

The City's Policemen's and Firemen's Retirement Fund (the Plan) provides pensions for all of its uniformed public safety employees. The Plan was created and is governed by City ordinance. The Plan does not issue a separate stand-alone financial report. The financial information is included as a trust fund in the City's financial statements. Information about the Plan is provided in a summary plan description.

## Benefits Provided

The Plan provides retirement and death benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with the ordinance establishing the Plan. The Plan may be amended under the provisions of the original ordinance.

Employees attaining the age of 60 or who have completed 30 years of service are entitled to annual lifetime benefits equal to 70% of the average base pay of the employee for the three years prior to the employee's date of termination of employment. The benefits are payable monthly.

If an employee terminates his or her employment with the police or fire departments and is not eligible for any other benefits under the Plan, the employee is entitled to a refund of his or her contributions plus interest credited at 5% per annum. If an employee terminates his or her employment with the police or fire departments and is eligible for benefits under the Plan (vesting is 100% after 15 years of service), the benefits would commence at the earlier of the attainment of age 60 or completion of 30 years of service. The amount of the benefits the employee is entitled to is 70% of the average base pay of the employee for the three years prior to the employee's termination date reduced proportionately for the number of years of service less than 30 years.

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

# 1. Policemen's and Firemen's Retirement Fund (Continued)

The benefits are payable for life on a monthly basis (surviving spouse's benefits cease upon the earlier of death or remarriage). A one-time lump sum equal to the participants accumulated employee contributions, without interest, is payable after retirement at the earlier of age 60 or the 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary of employment.

Disability benefits are paid until the earlier of death or recovery from disability. Active employees who become disabled receive a 66\frac{2}{3}\% of retirement base pay. An employee whose permanent and total disability did not result from the performance of duties after two years of service is entitled to annual benefits equal to the greater of 25\% of retirement base pay or 70\% of retirement base pay reduced proportionately for less than 30 years of service at the date of disability.

If an active employee dies, the employee's beneficiary receives the following benefits:

Funeral death benefit -- \$5,000 lump sum payment.

**Duty death benefit** -- A monthly annuity equal to 50% of retirement base pay for an eligible spouse, plus an additional 5% for each unmarried child under age 20 payable monthly. A spouse's payments cease upon the earlier of death or remarriage. Children's payments cease upon the earlier of death, marriage, or the attainment of age 20.

**Nonduty death benefit** -- A monthly annuity equal to 25% of retirement base pay for an eligible spouse, plus an additional 5% for each unmarried child under age 20, subject to a total maximum benefit of 50% base pay. A spouse's payments cease upon the earlier of death or remarriage. Children's payments cease upon the earlier of death, marriage, or the attainment of age 20.

## Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At July 1, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	47
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active employees	54_
Total	102

#### **Contributions**

Police and fire employees are required to contribute 3% of annual base pay to the Plan. The City assesses a tax of \$0.251 and \$0.320 for residential and commercial real estate, respectively, and \$0.318 for personal property, per \$100 of assessed valuation for its contribution to the Plan. Contribution to the Plan is determined annually by City Ordinance.

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

## 1. Policemen's and Firemen's Retirement Fund (Continued)

#### **Investments**

The Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Plan's Board of Trustees. It is the policy of the Plan to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes.

The Plan's investment policies are as follows:

Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Plan minimizes credit risk by diversifying the portfolio to reduce potential losses on individual securities and allowing certain equity, fixed income, and other investments per the Plan's policy. No single company security should exceed 5% of the total portfolio. Bonds must have minimum ratings of Baa/BBB and the portfolio should have a total quality of A- or higher.

**Interest Rate Risk** is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The Plan minimizes interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and investing primarily in shorter term securities.

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

# 1. Policemen's and Firemen's Retirement Fund (Continued)

As of June 30, 2022, the Plan had the following investments:

						N	Maturities				
		Fair		No	Less Than		1 - 5	6 - 10		re Than	Credit
Investments	- —	Value		Maturity	 One Year		Years	 Years	10	Years	Risk
Mutual funds	\$	40,499,415	\$	40,499,415	\$ _	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	N/A
Emerging markets											
equity fund		2,513,961		2,513,961	-		-	-		-	N/A
Money market funds		203,086		203,086	-		-	-		-	Not rated
Federal Home Loan											
Banks		342,618		_	-		249,150	93,468		-	AA
Federal Home Loan											
Mortgage		32,417		-	-		-	-		32,417	NR
Federal Home Loan											
Mortgage Corp		1,018,554		_	-		25,017	47,378		946,159	NR
Federal National											
Mortgage											
Association		6,183		_	-		-	6,183		_	AA
Governmental National											
Mortgage Association		84,707		_	-		-	2,543		82,164	NR
Tennessee Valley								ŕ		•	
Authority		22,290		_	-		22,290	-		_	AA
U.S. Treasury		583,916		_	-		177,435	-		406,481	N/A
U.S. Treasury		1,335,282		_	_		712,141	415,331		207,810	AAA
Asset backed securities		37,440		_	_		-	_		37,440	AA
Asset backed securities		9,735		_	_		9,735	_		_	NR
Mortgage backed		- ,					- ,				
securities		10,935		_	_		_	_		10,935	BB
Mortgage backed										- ,	
securities		38,257		_	_		_	_		38,257	AA
Mortgage backed										,	
securities		190,827		_	_		171,093	_		19,734	A
Mortgage backed		,					,			,	
securities		8,673		_	_		_	_		8,673	CCC
Mortgage backed		-,								-,	
securities		41,319		_	2,196		11,493	-		27,630	NR
Mortgage backed		,			ĺ		,			,	
securities		16,841		_	_		_	_		16,841	AAA
Municipal bonds		695,410		_	_		68,337	491,571		135,502	AAA
Municipal bonds		930,604		_	_		581,273	349,331		-	AA
Municipal bonds		934,005		_	347,938		262,639	263,059		60,369	A
Corporate bonds		279,710		_	23,678		-	169,320		86,712	AAA
Corporate bonds		1,343,197		_	_		511,743	165,180		666,274	AA
Corporate bonds		6,053,782		_	509,327		2,883,921	1,010,638	1	1,649,896	A
Corporate bonds		2,982,922		_	65,192		1,688,124	562,697		666,909	BBB
Corporate bonds		69,330	_		 69,330		<u>-</u>	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>	NR
Total Fiduciary											
Fund Invest-											
ments	\$	60,285,416	\$	43,216,462	\$ 1,017,661	\$	7,374,391	\$ 3,576,699	\$ 5	5,100,203	

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

# 1. Policemen's and Firemen's Retirement Fund (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Plan's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk. The underlying investments totaling \$17,068,954 are purchased by a bank and held in a bank's trust department acting as the Pension Fund's agent are subject to custodial credit risk. Mutual funds, equity funds and money market funds are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentrations of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Plan's investment in a single issuer. The Plan minimizes concentration of credit risk by using the following allocation policy:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Real Rate Of Return
Equity	65.00 %	6.00 %
Fixed income	35.00	3.69
Total	100.00 %	

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

#### Fair Value Measurements

The Plan classifies fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset.

Level 1 inputs are prices quoted in active markets for those securities; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs using a matrix pricing technique; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. The inputs and methodologies used for valuing investment securities are not necessarily an indication of risk associated with investing in those securities.

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

## 1. Policemen's and Firemen's Retirement Fund (Continued)

The Plan had the following recurring fair value level measurements as of June 30, 2022:

		June 30, 2022							
	Total		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		
Fiduciary Fund				•					
Investments by fair value level:									
Mutual funds	\$ 40,499,415	\$	40,499,415	\$	-	\$	-		
Corporate bonds	10,728,941		-		10,728,941		-		
Asset backed securities	47,175		-		47,175		-		
Mortgage backed securities	306,852		-		306,852		-		
Government securities:							-		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	32,417		-		32,417		-		
Federal Home Loan Banks	342,618		-		342,618		-		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	1,018,554		-		1,018,554		-		
Federal National Mortgage Association	6,183		-		6,183		-		
Government National Mortgage Association	84,707		-		84,707		-		
Municipal bonds	2,560,019		-		2,560,019		-		
Tennessee Valley Authority	22,290		-		22,290		-		
U.S. Treasury notes	1,919,198		-		1,919,198		-		
Total Investments By Fair Value Level	57,568,369	\$	40,499,415	\$	17,068,954	\$	_		
Investments not subject to fair value classification:	, ,	_							
Money market funds	203,086								
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV):	,								
Emerging markets equity fund	2,513,961								
	 _,;;;;;;								
Total Fiduciary Fund Investments	\$ 60,285,416								

## Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The City's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of July 1, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5% Salary increase 4%, including inflation Investment rate of return 6.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The mortality assumption was updated for the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation to use the respective Healthy Retiree, Disabled Retiree, and Employee versions of Pub-2010, Amount Weighted, Safety tables with fully generational mortality improvement projected using MP-2021. In addition, the municipal bond rate was changed to 3.69% compared to the prior municipal bond rate of 1.92%.

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

# 1. Policemen's and Firemen's Retirement Fund (Continued)

Post-retirement mortality: The Pub-2010, Amount Weighted, Safety, Healthy Retiree tables for males and females made fully generational with MP-2021 Mortality Improvement Scale. Preretirement mortality: The Pub-2010, Amount Weighted, Safety, Employee tables made fully generational with MP-2021 mortality improvement scale. One-third of the deaths are assumed to be non-duty related. Disability mortality: The Pub-2010, Amount Weighted, Safety, Disabled Retiree tables for males and females made fully generational with MP-2021 Mortality Improvement Scale.

#### Discount Rate

Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present values using a single discount rate that reflects: 1) a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (to the extent that the Plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and 2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the Plan's projected fiduciary net position is not sufficient to pay benefits).

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.0%; the municipal bond rate is 3.69% (as defined) and the resulting single discount rate is 6.0%. The discount rate was 6.0% as of the prior measurement date.

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

			Increas	e (Decrease	e)	
	To	otal Pension Liability (a)	Net P	iduciary Position (b)	Liabili	Pension ity (Asset) n)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	50,557,323	\$ 70,	767,350	\$ (20	,210,027)
Changes for the year						
Service cost		1,171,999		-	1	,171,999
Interest		2,992,524		-	2	,992,524
Difference between expected						
and actual experience		-		-		-
Changes in assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-	1,0	035,513	(1	,035,513)
Contributions - employee		-		142,958	ì	(142,958)
Net investment income		-	(8,	717,549)	8	,717,549
Benefit payments, including refunds		(2,535,833)	(2,	535,833)		<u>-</u>
Administrative expense		-		(82,783)		82,783
Net Changes		1,628,690	(10,	157,694)	11	,786,384
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	52,186,013	\$ 60,0	609,656	\$ (8	,423,643)

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

# 1. Policemen's and Firemen's Retirement Fund (Continued)

The funded status of the plan at June 30, 2022 was 116.14%.

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

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.0%, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (5.0%) or 1% point higher (7.0%) than the current rate.

		Current Single Discount Rate		
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase	
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,547,404)	\$ (8,423,643)	\$ (14,225,575)	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized actuarially determined pension expense of \$1,275,701. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Outflows</b>		Inflows		Net Outflows	
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	199,818	\$	(2,054,323)	\$	(1,854,505)
Assumption changes		1,694,061		-		1,694,061
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan						
investments		5,158,190				5,158,190
Total	\$	7,052,069	\$	(2,054,323)	\$	4,997,746

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

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

# 1. Policemen's and Firemen's Retirement Fund (Continued)

For The Years Ending June 30	
2023	\$ 1,426,223
2024	757,836
2025	344,130
2026	2,470,346
2027	(789)
Thereafter	 _
Total	\$ 4,997,746

#### 2. LAGERS

# Plan Description

The City's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City participates in the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS). LAGERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established in 1967 and administered in accordance with RSMo 70.600-70.755. As such, it is LAGERS' responsibility to administer the law in accordance with the expressed intent of the General Assembly. The plan is qualified under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) and is tax exempt. The responsibility for the operations and administration of LAGERS is vested in the LAGERS' Board of Trustees consisting of seven persons. LAGERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information. This report may be obtained by accessing the LAGERS' website at www.molagers.org. Amounts included on the component unit's financial statements are based on reasonable estimates. LAGERS is not able to provide separate disclosures for the component unit.

# Benefits Provided

LAGERS provides retirement, death, and disability benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the state statutes governing LAGERS. All benefits vest after 5 years of credited service. Employees who retire on or after age 60 with 5 or more years of service are entitled to an allowance for life based upon the benefit program information provided below. Employees may retire with an early retirement benefit with a minimum of 5 years of credited service and after attaining age 55 and receive a reduced allowance.

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

# 2. LAGERS (Continued)

# **2022 Valuation**

Benefit multiplier	2% for life
Final average salary	3 years
Member contributions	4%

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

## Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	47
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	54
Active employees	39

Total <u>140</u>

#### **Contributions**

The City is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by LAGERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance an unfunded accrued liability. Full-time employees of the City contribute 4% of their gross pay to the pension plan. The City contribution rates are 6.5% (General) of annual covered payroll.

## Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The City's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 2022. The pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022, utilizing procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

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

# 2. LAGERS (Continued)

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the February 28, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75% wage inflation; 2.25% price inflation

Salary increase 2.75% to 6.75% including wage inflation

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of investment expenses

The healthy retiree mortality tables for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality table for males and females.

The pre-retirement mortality tables used were 75% of the PubG-2010 Employee Mortality table for males and females of General groups and 75% of the PubS-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of Police, Fire, and Public Safety groups. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale to the above-described tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the February 28, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period March 1, 2010 through February 28, 2015.

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

Target <u>Allocation</u>	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Real Rate Of Return
15.00%	3.67%
35.00	4.78
31.00	1.41
36.00	3.29
8.00	5.25
(25.00)	(0.29)
	Allocation  15.00% 35.00 31.00 36.00 8.00

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

# 2. LAGERS (Continued)

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 18,580,213	\$ 24,804,920	\$ (6,224,707)	
Changes for the year				
Service cost	321,598	-	321,598	
Interest	1,287,410	-	1,287,410	
Difference between expected and				
actual experience	424,276	-	424,276	
Assumption changes	-	-	-	
Contributions - employer	-	178,706	(178,706)	
Contributions - employee	-	109,973	(109,973)	
Net investment income	-	18,464	(18,464)	
Benefit payments, including refunds	(705,372)	(705,372)	-	
Administrative expense	· -	(12,264)	12,264	
Other	-	300,243	(300,243)	
Net Changes	1,327,912	(110,250)	1,438,162	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 19,908,125	\$ 24,694,670	\$ (4,786,545)	

The funded status of the Plan at June 30, 2022 was 124.04%. The discount rate remained at 7.00% during the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7%, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6%) or 1% point higher (8%) than the current rate.

	Current Single		
		<b>Discount Rate</b>	
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,853,116)	\$ (4,786,545)	\$ (7,191,606)

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

## 2. LAGERS (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized actuarial determined pension income of \$(1,052,149). Reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources are related to pensions from the following sources:

	Outflows	Inflows	<b>Net Outflows</b>
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$ 309,853	\$ (428,133)	\$ (118,280)
Assumption changes	-	(220,842)	(220,842)
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments		(519,599)	(519,599)
Total	\$ 309,853	\$(1,168,574)	\$ (858,721)

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

For The Plan Years Ending June 30	
2023	\$ (376,017)
2024	(399,770)
2025	(425,626)
2026	342,692
Total	\$ (858,721)

## **Component Unit - Library**

The amounts for the Library component unit are included in the above totals as the separate amounts are not available for the fiscal year. The contribution for the Library for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$19,257 which is 10.3% of the total employer contribution for the year. The City allocates the related net pension asset, deferred outflow and inflow by the same percentage. There was no significant change in this rate from the previous year.

# NOTE J - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) OTHER THAN PENSIONS

# Plan Description

The City's OPEB plan (the Plan) provides OPEB for all full-time employees of the City. The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the City. The Plan, as established by City resolution, assigned the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the City. No assets are accumulated in a trust for the Plan. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone report. The OPEB liability is generally liquidated by the General Fund.

## Benefits Provided

The Plan provides healthcare benefits to employees and their spouses who are eligible to retire once they have attained age 51 plus 12 years of service, or age 55 with 5 years of service for the general group of employees, or age 60 with any years of service or 30 years of service, regardless of age, for the police/fire group of employees. Coverage ceases upon eligibility for Medicare. Employees and spouses must be on the Plan at time of retirement to be eligible to participate in the Plan after retirement. Medical and prescription drug benefits are avail-able to retirees in the City's insurance plan. Employees who meet retiree healthcare eligibility conditions may also purchase dental benefits until age 65 or eligible for Medicare, whichever is first. Retirees must contribute 100% of the retiree healthcare premiums for single/family coverage.

# Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits

Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits

Active employees

Total

- 111

# Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022, utilizing procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

## Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%
Salary increase 2.75 to 6.95% including inflation
Discount rate 3.69% (previously 1.92%)
Healthcare cost trend rates Based on the Getzen Model, with trend starting at 7.50% (previously 8.25%) and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.0%

4

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

The discount rate was based on the index of 20 year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date. The municipal bond rate is 3.69%. The discount rate was 1.92% as of the prior measurement date.

Mortality rates for general employees were based on Pub-2010 mortality table for males and females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality scale.

Mortality rates for police and fire employees were based on the Pub-2010 Public Safety Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table made fully generational with MP-2021 Mortality Improvement Scale.

The Plan has not had a formal actuarial experience study performed.

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

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 902,331
Changes for the year	
Service cost	79,478
Interest	17,535
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(264,662)
Benefit payments	(57,572)
Net Changes	(225,221)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 677,110

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 1.92% in 2021 to 3.69% in 2022.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.69%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (2.69%) or 1% point higher (4.69%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	<b>Current Rate</b>	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 722,233	\$ 677,110	\$ 634,792

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

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates of 7.50% decreasing to 4.0%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% point lower (6.50% decreasing to 3.0%) or 1% point higher (8.50% decreasing to 5.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	<b>Current Rate</b>	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 651,242	\$ 677,110	\$ 688,419

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$77,136. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are from the following sources:

	Outflows	Inflows	Net Inflows
Differences between expected and actual experience Assumption changes	\$ - 54,300	\$ (107,865) (133,257)	\$ (107,865) (78,957)
Total	\$ 54,300	\$ (241,122)	\$ (186,822)

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

For The		
Years Ending		
June 30		
2022	\$	(19,877)
2023	Ų.	(19,877)
2024		(19,877)
2025		(19,877)
2026		(19,877)
Thereafter		(87,437)
Therearter	<del></del>	(67,737)
Total	<u>\$</u>	(186,822)

#### NOTE K - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City generally follows the practice of recording liabilities resulting from claims and legal actions only when they become fixed and determinable in amount. Various cases against the City are presently pending. It is management's opinion that any liability resulting from pending suits in excess of insurance coverage will not have a material effect on the basic financial statements of the City at June 30, 2022.

#### **NOTE L - JOINT VENTURE**

The City has been in cooperation with other municipalities to create a joint dispatching service. The administration of the joint dispatching venture is overseen by a Board of Directors, comprised of the City Manager from each of the participating municipalities. This joint venture was developed in order to share operating costs thereby saving overall expenses incurred by each participating municipality. In addition, the joint effort is expected to improve equipment and increase the likelihood of obtaining grant funds. This joint venture has not currently enhanced or hindered the City's financial operations. The City remains liable for their representative share of current and potential liabilities. A separately issued financial report can be obtained for this entity at the City's finance department. The amount paid by the City for services for the year ended June 30, 2022 amounted to \$386,689.

#### NOTE M - TAX INCREMENT REVENUES PLEDGED

The City has pledged a portion of future tax revenues to repay tax increment revenue bonds issued to finance certain improvements in the City. The bonds are payable solely from the incremental taxes generated by increased sales and assessed property values in the improved area. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds per Note F is payable through November 2026. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total incremental tax revenues were \$1,280,156 and \$1,288,458, respectively.

The City entered into an agreement with Menard, Inc. to pledge City TIF revenues and Menard's CID revenues to be used towards repayment of the redevelopment project costs upon substantial completion. The project was considered substantially complete in September 2016. The amount of the City's obligation shall not exceed \$15,000,000 plus interest costs provided interest costs shall not exceed \$13,000,000 and gross total reimbursement payments not to exceed \$28,000,000 with a final payment due in 2037 at the conclusion of a 21 year limit. For the current year, payments made and total incremental tax revenues were \$1,657,056 and \$1,657,056, respectively.

#### **NOTE N - TAX ABATEMENTS**

Under Chapter 353 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri (RSMo), real property tax abatement is available within "blighted areas". Under this program, an eligible city or county may approve a redevelopment plan that provides for tax abatement for up to 25 years, thus encouraging the redevelopment of the blighted area. To be eligible an Urban Redevelopment Corporation must be formed and must take title to the property to be redeveloped. During the terms of the program, a certain percentage of the property tax amount for the assessed value of the eligible property is abated. Under the 353 Abatement Program, the City and the Library each had two tax abatements during fiscal year 2022 and property taxes abated under this program totaled approximately \$68,842 and \$26,038, respectively.

#### NOTE O - DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

At June 30, 2022, the Menard's CID accumulated deficit of \$74,281 is the result of expenditures exceeding revenues plus prior year fund balance. It is expected that the deficit will be offset by future revenues received in the fund.

## NOTE P - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - RICHMOND HEIGHTS MEMORIAL LIBRARY DISTRICT (LIBRARY)

The following is summary fund financial information for the Library for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

#### **Balance Sheet**

	General Operating		Adjustments			Totals
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	712,308	\$	-	\$	712,308
Investments		146,884		-		146,884
Receivables:						
Property taxes		4,082		-		4,082
Other		538		-		538
Net pension asset		-		494,976		494,976
Capital assets - depreciable, net				271,934		271,934
Total Assets		863,812		766,910		1,630,722
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amounts related to pensions		-		32,042		32,042
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		-		1,510		1,510
Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources				33,552		33,552
Total Assets And Deferred						
Outflows Of Resources	\$	863,812	\$	800,462	\$	1,664,274
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	26,991	\$	-	\$	26,991
Accrued wages		29,077		-		29,077
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		-		4,029		4,029
Due in more than one year		-		9,402		9,402
Due in more than one year - total OPEB liability		=_		18,835		18,835
Total Liabilities		56,068		32,266		88,334
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amounts related to pensions		-		120,842		120,842
Deferred amounts related to OPEB				6,707		6,707
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources				127,549		127,549
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION						
Fund Balances - Unassigned		807,744		(807,744)		-
Net Position:				271 024		271 024
Invested in capital assets		-		271,934		271,934
Unrestricted		- 007.744		1,176,457		1,176,457
Total Fund Balances/Net Position		807,744	-	640,647		1,448,391
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources, And Fund Balances/Net Position	\$	863,812	<b>C</b>	800,462	\$	1 664 274
And rund datances/ net rostiton	Φ	003,012	\$	000,402	Φ	1,664,274

## NOTE P - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - RICHMOND HEIGHTS MEMORIAL LIBRARY DISTRICT (LIBRARY) (Continued)

#### **Statement of Net Position**

	General Operating		Adjustments		Totals	
REVENUES		3				
Charges for services	\$	11,718	\$	-	\$	11,718
Operating grants and contributions		10,815		-		10,815
Sales tax		3,562		-		3,562
Property tax		780,149		-		780,149
Investment income		(2,431)		-		(2,431)
Total Revenues		803,813		=		803,813
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES						
Current - Library		718,402		(94,496)		623,906
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES/ NET POSITION		85,411		94,496		179,907
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION AT JULY 1, 2021		722,333		546,151		1,268,484
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION AT JUNE 30, 2022	\$	807,744	\$	640,647	\$	1,448,391

#### NOTE Q - RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

The previously reported net position/fund balance has been restated as follows:

	Governmental Activities	PARCS And Storm Water
Net position/fund balance, June 30, 2021,		
as previously reported	\$ 58,130,396	\$ 4,575,758
Restatement for:		
Record unearned membership fees	(157,968)	(157,968)
Net Position/ Fund Balance, June 30,2021, as Restated	\$ 57,972,428	\$ 4,417,790

#### NOTE R - FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

- GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The objective of this Statement is to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with: 1) commitments extended by issuers, 2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and 3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The requirements of this Statement are effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). This Statement: 1) defines a SBITA; 2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset--an intangible asset--and a corresponding subscription liability; 3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and 4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022, addresses a variety of topics including: Classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative instrument or a hedging derivative instrument; clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives; Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, related to: a) the determination of the public-private and publicpublic partnership (PPP) term and b) recognition and measurement of installment payments and the transfer of the underlying PPP asset; clarification of provisions in Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, related to the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, classification of a SBITA as a short-term SBITA, and recognition and measurement of a subscription liability; extension of the period during which the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt; accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP); disclosures related to non- monetary transactions; pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government; clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements--and Management's Discussion and Analysis--for State and Local Governments, as amended, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statements; terminology updates

#### **NOTE R - FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)**

related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position; and terminology used in Statement 53 to refer to resource flows statements. This statement is effective upon issuance for requirements related to the extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63. The effective date for the requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs is the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The effective date for the requirement related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 is the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

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

		CITY OF	RICHMON REQUIRED SU	D HEIGHTS, PPLEMENTAL I	MISSOURI NFORMATION
RE	EQUIRED SUPI	PLEMENT	AL INFORM	ATION SECT	ΓΙΟΝ

## CITY OF RICHMOND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

#### **GENERAL FUND**

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

#### FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES FUND

The Fire and Emergency Services Fund is used to account for all financial transactions related to the fire and emergency services revenues and expenditures.

#### PARCs AND STORM WATER FUND

The PARCs and Storm Water Fund is used to account for all financial transactions related to PARCs and storm water revenues and expenditures.

#### TIF CITY FUND

The TIF City Fund is used to account for the ad valorem real estate tax assessed and incremental sales taxes collected within the TIF City, which funds are to be utilized for promotion, maintenance, and improvements of the area.

CITY OF RICHMOND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES -**BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
REVENUES	<b>*</b>	A 7017000	A 7067010	
Sales taxes	\$ 4,717,475	\$ 5,345,000	\$ 5,367,843	\$ 22,843
Property taxes	1,649,141	1,701,141	1,694,868	(6,273)
Utility taxes	1,561,555	1,561,555	1,532,366	(29,189)
Licenses and permits	1,128,384	1,214,635	1,245,486	30,851
Fines	170,150	170,150	204,537	34,387
Intergovernmental	668,944	1,428,460	1,432,904	4,444
Investment income	15,000	15,000	23,584	8,584
Contract income	29,998	29,998	29,998	(17.502)
Other Total Revenues	260,210	260,210	242,618	(17,592)
Total Revenues	10,200,857	11,726,149	11,774,204	48,055
EXPENDITURES				
General government:				
Administration	544,626	551,043	544,019	(7,024)
Finance	444,312	471,358	458,959	(12,399)
City council	75,815	75,815	72,436	(3,379)
Nondepartmental	2,323,357	2,323,357	2,297,682	(25,675)
Legal department	138,535	138,535	132,098	(6,437)
Boards and commissions	2,350	2,350	1,334	(1,016)
City hall building	53,100	63,100	58,097	(5,003)
Total General Government	3,582,095	3,625,558	3,564,625	(60,933)
Public safety:				
Police	4,683,602	4,683,602	4,581,456	(102,146)
Disaster preparedness	4,061	4,061	628	(3,433)
Building	113,500	132,600	119,828	(12,772)
Total Public Safety	4,801,163	4,820,263	4,701,912	(118,351)
2000.2 00.00		.,,020,202		(110,001)
Public works:				
Inspections	482,571	482,571	452,677	(29,894)
Street maintenance	880,288	880,288	833,518	(46,770)
Building	26,500	26,500	24,052	(2,448)
Property at large	10,500	12,207	8,895	(3,312)
Total Public Works	1,399,859	1,401,566	1,319,142	(82,424)
Total Expenditures	9,783,117	9,847,387	9,585,679	(261,708)
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	417,740	1,878,762	2,188,525	309,763
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Insurance recoveries	61,509	61,509	57,231	(4,278)
Transfers in	382,135	382,135	382,135	-
Transfers out	(1,393,859)	(1,393,859)	(1,202,593)	(191,266)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(950,215)	(950,215)	(763,227)	(186,988)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (532,475)	\$ 928,547	1,425,298	\$ 496,751
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1			6,714,097	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30			\$ 8,139,395	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Over (Under)	
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget	
REVENUES					
Sales taxes	\$ 2,137,300	\$ 2,489,000	\$ 2,489,741	\$ 741	
Property taxes	400,406	400,406	395,855	(4,551)	
Charges for services	302,450	302,450	352,600	50,150	
Intergovernmental	63,000	-	-	-	
Investment income	-	-	129	129	
Other	975	975	7,193	6,218	
Total Revenues	2,904,131	3,192,831	3,245,518	52,687	
EXPENDITURES					
Public safety:					
Fire and EMS services	3,472,165	3,491,751	3,406,320	(85,431)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	(568,034)	(298,920)	(160,802)	138,118	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Insurance recoveries	20,557	20,557	18,069	(2,488)	
Transfers in	635,000	635,000	635,000	-	
Transfers out	(110,854)	(110,854)	(96,351)	(14,503)	
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	544,703	544,703	556,718	12,015	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (23,331)	\$ 245,783	395,916	\$ 150,133	
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1			279,165		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30			\$ 675,081		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PARCs AND STORM WATER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
REVENUES				
Sales taxes	\$ 2,540,600	\$ 2,908,000	\$ 2,908,882	\$ 882
Charges for services	1,552,000	1,541,750	1,479,180	(62,570)
Intergovernmental	1,107,892	338,100	337,832	(268)
Investment income	-	-	1,332	1,332
Other	34,306	34,306	42,550	8,244
Total Revenues	5,234,798	4,822,156	4,769,776	(52,380)
EXPENDITURES	2 = 2 4 2 2 4	2 2 2 2 2 2 4		(4.70.00.0)
Parks and recreation	3,704,391	3,398,054	3,245,758	(152,296)
Capital outlay	470,000	72,978	72,492	(486)
Total Expenditures	4,174,391	3,471,032	3,318,250	(152,782)
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	1,060,407	1,351,124	1,451,526	100,402
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(458,548)	(458,548)	(380,415)	(78,133)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 601,859	\$ 892,576	1,071,111	\$ 178,535
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1 (RESTATED)			4,417,790	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30			\$ 5,488,901	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - TIF DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted .	Amounts		Over (Under) Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual		
REVENUES					
Sales taxes	\$ 330,000	\$ 410,000	\$ 386,840	\$ (23,160)	
Property taxes	1,346,700	1,428,700	1,409,567	(19,133)	
Investment income			987	987	
Total Revenues	1,676,700	1,838,700	1,797,394	(41,306)	
EXPENDITURES					
General government	1,323,026	1,575,000	1,566,346	(8,654)	
Debt service:					
Principal	960,000	960,000	930,000	(30,000)	
Interest	341,157	341,157	350,156	8,999	
Fiscal charges	10,000	10,000	8,710	(1,290)	
Total Expenditures	2,634,183	2,886,157	2,855,212	(30,945)	
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	(957,483)	(1,047,457)	(1,057,818)	(10,361)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer in	1,293,259	1,119,153	935,252	(183,901)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 335,776	\$ 71,696	(122,566)	\$ (194,262)	
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1			3,143,904		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30			\$ 3,021,338		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The City Council annually adopts budgets for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds of the primary government. All appropriations are legally controlled at the departmental level for the individual funds. On June 15, 2021, the City Council formally approved the original adopted budget and on October 3, 2022 approved the revised budget reflected in the financial statements.

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

- a. The City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed operating expenditures, capital expenditures, and the means for financing them.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain comments from all interested parties.
- c. The budget for the coming year is formally adopted on or before the last day of the current fiscal year.
- d. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within any department. The City Council may, by ordinance, transfer part or all of an unencumbered appropriation balance from one department to another.
- e. Under Missouri law, expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. If expenditures for a fund exceed the budget, either then the budget must be amended or the City Council must pass a resolution authorizing the expenditures in excess of the budget.

The budgets are integrated into the accounting system and the budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all funds with annual budgets, compare the expenditures with the amended budgets. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the budgetary comparison schedule for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds presents actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Encumbrances are reappropriated to the ensuing year's budget.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF CHANGE IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS - POLICEMEN'S AND FIREMEN'S PENSION RETIREMENT FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$ 1,171,999	\$ 1,302,329	\$ 1,270,565	\$ 1,305,562	\$ 1,267,536	\$ 1,062,741	\$ 1,031,787	\$ 1,087,127
Interest on the total pension liability	2,992,524	2,937,307	2,815,647	2,938,372	2,800,824	2,673,241	2,551,238	2,683,410
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(1,619,492)	304,383	(2,507,391)	-	356,646	-	(1,745,103)
Changes in assumptions	(2.525.922	828,767	(2.266.540)	2,203,016	(1,000,305)	2,632,764	(1.7(4.027)	247,466
Benefit payments  Net Change In Total Pension Liability	(2,535,833	(2,391,068)	(2,366,549)	(2,034,126) 1,905,433	(1,908,385)	(1,946,297) 4,779,095	(1,764,927)	(1,390,595) 882,305
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	1,628,690	1,057,843	2,024,046	1,905,433	2,159,975	4,779,095	1,818,098	882,303
Total Pension Liability Beginning	50,557,323	49,499,480	47,475,434	45,570,001	43,410,026	38,630,931	36,812,833	35,930,528
Total Pension Liability Ending (a)	\$ 52,186,013	\$ 50,557,323	\$ 49,499,480	\$ 47,475,434	\$ 45,570,001	\$ 43,410,026	\$ 38,630,931	\$ 36,812,833
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,035,513	\$ 1,054,184	\$ 1,053,231	\$ 1,029,915	\$ 1,024,098	\$ 934,079	\$ 978,275	\$ 974,032
Contributions - employee	142,958	134,726	140,446	140,830	137,245	130,672	127,625	129,032
Net investment income	(8,717,549	14,090,940	1,258,871	1,941,157	4,297,661	6,651,715	(668,404)	1,322,687
Benefit payments	(2,535,833	(2,391,068)	(2,366,549)	(2,034,126)	(1,908,385)	(1,946,297)	(1,764,927)	(1,390,595)
Administrative expense	(82,783		(52,959)	(23,014)	(29,119)	(20,205)	(27,493)	(16,304)
Net Change In Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(10,157,694	12,886,283	33,040	1,054,762	3,521,500	5,749,964	(1,354,924)	1,018,852
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Beginning	70,767,350	57,881,067	57,848,027	56,793,265	53,271,765	47,521,801	48,876,725	47,857,873
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Ending (b)	\$ 60,609,656	\$ 70,767,350	\$ 57,881,067	\$ 57,848,027	\$ 56,793,265	\$ 53,271,765	\$ 47,521,801	\$ 48,876,725
Net Pension Liability (Asset) Ending (a)-(b)	\$ (8,423,643	\$ (20,210,027)	\$ (8,381,587)	\$ (10,372,593)	\$ (11,223,264)	\$ (9,861,739)	\$ (8,890,870)	\$ (12,063,892)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage								
of the Total Pension Liability	116.14%	139.97%	116.93%	121.85%	124.63%	122.72%	123.01%	132.77%
·								
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,998,475	\$ 3,998,475	\$ 4,515,635	\$ 4,515,635	\$ 4,490,233	\$ 4,490,233	\$ 4,195,622	\$ 4,195,622
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	(210.67%)	(505.44%)	(185.61%)	(229.70%)	(249.95%)	(219.63%)	(211.91%)	(287.54%)

#### Notes:

Information is not available for fiscal years prior to 2015.

Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available, up to 10 years.

Changes of assumptions:

During the year ended June 30, 2022, The municipal bond rate was changed to 3.69%.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the discount rate was changed to 6.0% from 6.5%.

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the discount rate was changed to 6.5% from 7.0%, and the long-term municipal bond rate was changed to 3.56% from 2.85%.

	For The Years Ended June 30									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined pension contribution  Contributions in relation to the	\$ 1,043,912	\$ 1,154,617	\$ 1,126,456	\$ 1,154,630	\$ 1,121,000	\$ 920,537	\$ 893,725	\$ 944,580	\$ 871,489	\$ 1,025,352
actuarially determined contribution	1,035,513	1,054,184	1,053,231	1,029,915	1,024,098	934,079	978,275	974,030	947,841	1,023,343
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 8,399	\$ 100,433	\$ 73,225	\$ 124,715	\$ 96,902	\$ (13,542)	\$ (84,550)	\$ (29,450)	\$ (76,352)	\$ 2,009
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,998,475	\$ 3,998,475	\$ 4,515,635	\$ 4,515,635	\$ 4,490,233	\$ 4,490,233	\$ 4,195,622	\$ 4,195,622	\$ 4,249,264	\$ 4,249,264
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	25.90%	26.36%	23.32%	22.81%	22.81%	20.80%	23.32%	23.22%	22.31%	24.08%

#### Notes to schedule:

#### Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of July 1 of odd numbered years.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method

Inflation

Salary increases

Investment rate of return

Retirement age

Mortality

Individual entry age normal

Level percent of payroll, open for positive UAAL, zero if negative

4 year smoothed market; 20% corridor

4%, including inflation

6.0%

Age and service-based table of rates that are specific to the type of

eligibility condition.

The Pub-2010, Amount Weighted, Safety, Healthy Retiree tables for males and females

made fully generational with MP-2021 Mortality Improvement Scale. The Pub-2010,

Amount Weighted, Safety, Employee tables made fully generational with MP-2021

mortality improvement scale. One-third of the deaths are assumed to be non-duty related.

The Pub-2010, Amount Weighted, Safety, Disabled Retiree tables for males and females made fully generational with MP-2021 Mortality Improvement Scale.

#### Other information:

Participants and beneficiaries in pay status prior to July 1, 1987 are assumed to receive 4% cost-of-living increases per year. After July 1, 1987, 5% to SS NRA for retirees. Surviving spouse annual benefit adjustments do not cease.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL MONEY-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN ON INVESTMENTS - POLICEMEN'S AND FIREMEN'S PENSION RETIREMENT FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net						·			
of investment expenses:									
Policemen's and Firemen's Retirement Fund	(12.3%)	25.2%	2.3%	3.5%	8.2%	14.2%	(1.4%)	2.8%	19.0%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF CHANGE IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS - LAGERS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability Service cost	\$ 321,598	\$ 382,322	\$ 398,461	\$ 387,670	\$ 392,379	\$ 367,830	\$ 347,611	\$ 369,857
Interest on the total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	1,287,410 424,276	1,352,015 (811,707) (423,988)	1,279,575 250	1,214,385 (43,774)	1,116,731 417,838	1,046,734 (45,109)	947,012 (3,428) 499,867	892,315 (80,690)
Benefit payments, including refunds  Net Change In Total Pension Liability	(705,372) 1,327,912	(745,154) (246,512)	(599,755) 1,078,531	(726,839) 831,442	(433,658) 1,493,290	(399,043) 970,412	(451,076) 1,339,986	(382,342) 799,140
Total Pension Liability Beginning	18,580,213	18,826,725	17,748,194	16,916,752	15,423,462	14,453,050	13,113,064	12,313,924
Total Pension Liability Ending (a)	\$ 19,908,125	\$ 18,580,213	\$ 18,826,725	\$ 17,748,194	\$ 16,916,752	\$ 15,423,462	\$ 14,453,050	\$ 13,113,064
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds Administrative expense Other Net Change In Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position Ending (b) Net Pension Liability (Asset) Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 178,706 109,973 18,464 (705,372) (12,264) 300,243 (110,250) 24,804,920 \$ 24,694,670 \$ (4,786,545)	\$ 148,549 100,711 5,414,267 (745,154) (11,506) (59,416) 4,847,451 19,957,469 \$ 24,804,920 \$ (6,224,707)	\$ 188,512 130,008 254,735 (599,755) (15,193) 51,591 9,898 19,947,571 \$ 19,957,469 \$ (1,130,744)	\$ 168,656 132,280 1,230,388 (726,839) (13,887) (67,526) 723,072 19,224,499 \$ 19,947,571 \$ (2,199,377)	\$ 140,500 137,073 2,316,848 (433,658) (9,817) 123,745 2,274,691 16,949,808 \$ 19,224,499 \$ (2,307,747)	\$ 151,395 134,573 1,808,959 (399,043) (9,272) (91,845) 1,594,767 15,355,041 \$ 16,949,808 \$ (1,526,346)	\$ 176,558 121,823 (29,883) (451,076) (9,001) 71,444 (120,135) 15,475,176 \$ 15,355,041 \$ (901,991)	\$ 241,228 126,617 311,975 (382,342) (9,320) 407,204 695,362 14,779,814 \$ 15,475,176 \$ (2,362,112)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	124.04 %	% 133.50 %	% 106.01 %	6 112.39 %	6 113.64 %	109.90 %	% 106.24 %	6 118.01 %
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,486,348	\$ 2,754,092	\$ 3,324,538	\$ 3,300,229	\$ 3,246,593	\$ 3,338,436	\$ 3,008,354	\$ 2,963,799
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	(192.51) %	6 (226.02) %	% (34.01) %	66.64) %	(71.08) %	(45.72) %	6 (29.98) %	% (79.70) %

#### Notes:

Information is not available for fiscal years prior to 2015.

Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available, up to 10 years.

Changes of assumptions:

During the year ended June 30, 2022 assumption changes include salary increases from 1.75 - 6.75, to 2.75 - 6.75%.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, new assumptions were adopted based on the 5-year experience study including change of wage inflation and price inflation to 3.25% and 2.5% from 3.5% and 3.0%, respectively; and change in salary increases to 3.25% to 6.55% from 3.5% to 6.8%, respectively.

					For The Years	Ended June 30				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined pension contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$ 178,706	\$ 148,549	\$ 188,512	\$ 175,270	\$ 140,500	\$ 151,395	\$ 176,859	\$ 240,926	\$ 290,522	\$ 367,432
contribution	178,706	148,549	188,512	168,657	140,500	151,395	176,859	240,926	290,522	367,432
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,613	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,749,320	\$ 2,517,771	\$ 3,250,206	\$ 3,306,986	\$ 3,426,820	\$ 3,364,337	\$3,049,294	\$ 2,974,400	\$3,339,337	\$ 4,082,578
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	6.50	% 5.90	% 5.80 9	% 5.10 %	6 4.10	% 4.50 °	% 5.80 %	8.10	% 8.70 %	6 9.00 %

#### Notes to schedule:

#### Valuation date:

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

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

#### Other information:

There were no other benefit changes during the year.

Entry age normal and modified terminal funding

A level percentage of payroll amortization method is used to amortize the UAAL over a closed period of years. If the UAAL (excluding the UAAL associated with benefit changes) is negative, then this amount is amortized over the greater of (i) the remaining initial amortization period or (ii) 15 years.

Multiple bases from 14 to 15 years
5 years smoothed market; 20% corridor
2.75% wage inflation; 2.25% price inflation
2.75% to 6.75%, including wage inflation
7.00% net of investment expenses

Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. The healthy retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables used were 75% of the PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females and 75% of the PubS-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of Police, Fire and Public Safety groups. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF CHANGE IN THE EMPLOYER'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30

	2022			2021			2020		2019		2018		2018		
Total OPEB Liability									_			_			_
Service cost	\$	79,478		\$	70,248		\$	111,047		\$	100,659		\$	98,518	
Interest		17,535			20,488			45,112			47,006			43,449	
Differences between expected and actual															
experience		(119,826)			-			(171,780)			-			-	
Changes of assumptions		(144,836)			31,333			(527,349)			40,904			(4,690)	)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(57,572)			(41,684)			(41,697)			(60,275)	)		(60,327)	)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(225,221)			80,385			(584,667)	_		128,294	_		76,950	_
Total OPEB Liability Beginning		902,331			821,946			1,406,613		1	,278,319	_		1,201,369	_
Total OPEB Liability Ending	\$	677,110	= =	\$	902,331	= =	\$	821,946	=	\$ 1	,406,613	=	\$	1,278,319	=
Covered - Employee Payroll (for June 30 Valuation)	\$	7,127,806		\$	8,523,521		\$	8,298,547		\$ 8	,147,053		\$	8,545,538	
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		9.50	%		10.59	%		9.90	%		17.27	%		14.96	%

#### **Notes:**

Information is not available for fiscal years prior to 2018.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits for this Plan.

*Changes of assumptions.* Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2022	3.69	%
2021	1.92	
2020	2.45	
2019	3.13	
2018	3.62	
2017	3.56	

	CITY OF RICHMOND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
OTHER CURRIE	
OTHER SUPPLE	MENTAL INFORMATION SECTION

CITY OF RICHMOND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE -**BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES	Original	Tillai	Actual	Buuget
Sales taxes	\$ 2,216,400	\$ 2,550,000	\$ 2,554,891	\$ 4,891
Property taxes	1,027,663	145,225	36,622	(108,603)
Special assessment	-	563,000	670,000	107,000
Intergovernmental	651,691	1,195,000	1,419,538	224,538
Investment income	12,600	12,600	1,168	(11,432)
Other			1,175	1,175
Total Revenues	3,908,354	4,465,825	4,683,394	217,569
EXPENDITURES				
General government:				
Administration	7,730	7,850	7,822	(28)
Finance	54,791	54,791	49,189	(5,602)
City council	1,800	1,800	1,499	(301)
Municipal Court	3,100	3,100	-	(3,100)
Nondepartmental	433,801	395,149	386,805	(8,344)
City hall building  Total General Government	33,500 534,722	163,500 626,190	161,544 606,859	(1,956)
Total General Government	334,722	020,190	000,839	(19,331)
Public safety: Fire	21.000	21 000	20.972	(120)
Police	21,000 50,050	21,000	20,872 14,796	(128) (35,254)
Fire house building	15,000	50,050 15,000	15,000	(33,234)
Total Public Safety	86,050	86,050	50,668	(35,382)
Total I ubite Salety	80,030		50,008	(55,562)
Public works:				
Inspections	26,000	26,000	20,562	(5,438)
Street maintenance	838,750	1,802,750	1,783,584	(19,166)
Total Public Works	864,750	1,828,750	1,804,146	(24,604)
Parks and recreation		33,000	32,382	(618)
Debt service:				
Principal	1,315,000	1,005,000	1,005,000	-
Interest	336,345	336,347	336,345	(2)
Total Debt Service	1,651,345	1,341,347	1,341,345	(2)
Total Expenditures	3,136,867	3,915,337	3,835,400	(79,937)
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	771,487	550,488	847,994	297,506
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	25,000	25,000	13,707	(11,293)
Insurance recoveries	-	-	14,825	14,825
Transfers out	(492,610)	(492,610)	(302,472)	190,138
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(467,610)	(467,610)	(273,940)	193,670
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 303,877	\$ 82,878	574,054	\$ 491,176
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1			5,946,384	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30			\$ 6,520,438	

### CITY OF RICHMOND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (property taxes and a fire protection sales tax) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

**Sewer Lateral Fund** -- This fund is used to account for special assessments to be utilized for maintenance of lateral sewer lines within the City.

**Federal Forfeitures Fund** -- This fund is used to account for monies received or other assets forfeited to the City as a result of judgments in certain court cases.

**Court Costs - Training Fund --** This fund is used to account for monies received from fees charged on tickets issued to be used for police officers and municipal court judge and staff education and training.

**Biometric Inmate Security Fund** -- This fund is used to account for monies received from fees charged on tickets issued to be utilized to develop and maintain biometric verification systems which ensure that inmates can be properly identified and tracked within the local jail system.

**Public Safety Fund** -- This fund is used to account for the public safety sales tax that the voters approved for the purpose of providing funds for public safety.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	Sewer Lateral Fund	Federal Forfeitures Fund	Court Costs - Training Fund	Debt Service Fund	Biometric Inmate Security Fund	Public Safety Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS	e 124.696	¢ 400.022	¢ 29.400	¢.	¢ 12.661	0.000.215	¢ 1.554.002
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 134,686	\$ 400,922	\$ 38,499	\$ -	\$ 13,661	\$ 966,315	\$ 1,554,083
Sales taxes	502	_	-	-	<u>-</u>	97,071	97,573
Other	3,448		497		3,234	2,500	9,679
Total Assets	\$ 138,636	\$ 400,922	\$ 38,996	\$ -	\$ 16,895	\$ 1,065,886	\$ 1,661,335
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 12,041	\$ 480	\$ 1,050	\$ -	\$ 2,045	\$ 42,136	\$ 57,752
Fund Balances							
Restricted:							
Sewer lateral	126,595	-	-	-	-	-	126,595
Court training	-	-	37,946	-	-	-	37,946
Inmate security	-	-	-	-	14,850	-	14,850
Public safety		400,442				1,023,750	1,424,192
Total Fund Balances	126,595	400,442	37,946		14,850	1,023,750	1,603,583
Total Liabilities And Fund Balances	\$ 138,636	\$ 400,922	\$ 38,996	\$ -	\$ 16,895	\$ 1,065,886	\$ 1,661,335

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Sewer Lateral Fund	Federal Forfeitures Fund	Court Costs - Training Fund	Debt Service Fund	Biometric Inmate Security Fund	Public Safety Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Sales tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 526,658	\$ 526,658
Charges for services	123,447	-	-	-	-	-	123,447
Intergovernmental	-	22,722	6,524	-	31,792	756	61,794
Investment income	34	-	-	-	-	339	373
Other	12,341	33	48		<del></del>	151	12,573
Total Revenues	135,822	22,755	6,572		31,792	527,904	724,845
EXPENDITURES							
Current:		24 (21	11.026		27.041	202.010	247.427
Public safety	-	24,631	11,036	-	27,941	283,819	347,427
Public works	98,498	-	-	-	=	-	98,498
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	=	57,087	57,087
Debt service:				4.50.500			4.50.500
Principal	-	-	-	153,730	-	-	153,730
Interest				30,902		-	30,902
Total Expenditures	98,498	24,631	11,036	184,632	27,941	340,906	687,644
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	37,324	(1,876)	(4,464)	(184,632)	3,851	186,998	37,201
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Insurance recoveries	_	_	_	_	_	56,930	56,930
Transfers in	_	_	_	184,632	_	-	184,632
Transfers out	(39,157)	_	_	(116,031)	_	_	(155,188)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(39,157)			68,601		56,930	86,374
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(1,833)	(1,876)	(4,464)	(116,031)	3,851	243,928	123,575
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	128,428	402,318	42,410	116,031	10,999	779,822	1,480,008
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$ 126,595	\$ 400,442	\$ 37,946	\$ -	\$ 14,850	\$ 1,023,750	\$ 1,603,583

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SEWER LATERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 123,000	\$ 123,000	\$ 123,447	\$ 447
Investment income	-	-	34	34
Other	10	10	12,341	12,331
Total Revenues	123,010	123,010	135,822	12,812
EXPENDITURES	111 105	111 105	00.400	(12.005)
Public works	111,495	111,495	98,498	(12,997)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	11,515	11,515	37,324	25,809
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	(39,157)	(39,157)	(39,157)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (27,642)	\$ (27,642)	(1,833)	\$ 25,809
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1			128,428	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30			\$ 126,595	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FEDERAL FORFEITURES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					A adm al	Over (Under) Budget		
REVENUES	Original		Filiai		Actual			suagei	
Intergovernmental Other	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,722 33	\$	22,722 33	
Total Revenues		<u>-</u>				22,755		22,755	
EXPENDITURES Public safety	29,	450	2	9,450		24,631		(4,819)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (29,	450)	\$ (2	9,450)		(1,876)	\$	27,574	
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1						402,318			
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30					\$	400,442			

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - COURT COSTS - TRAINING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgete	d Amounts		Over (Under)		
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget		
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 26,136	\$ 26,136	\$ 6,524	\$ (19,612)		
Other	150	150	48	(102)		
Total Revenues	26,286	26,286	6,572	(19,714)		
EXPENDITURES Public safety	24,886	24,886	11,036	(13,850)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,400	(4,464)	\$ (5,864)		
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1			42,410			
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30			\$ 37,946			

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Amour				Over (Under)		
	Orig	<u>inal</u>	Fi	nal	Act	<u>ual</u>	Buc	dget	
REVENUES									
None	\$		\$		\$		\$		
EXPENDITURES									
Debt service:									
Principal	153	3,730	15	3,730	15	3,730		-	
Interest	30	),904	3	0,904	3	0,902		(2)	
Total Expenditures	184	1,634	18	4,634	18	4,632		(2)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	(10	4 (2.4)	(1.0		(10	4 (22)		2	
OVER EXPENDITURES	(184	4,634)	(18	4,634)	(18	4,632)		2	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	184	4,634	18	4,634	18	4,632		(2)	
Transfers out		-	(11	6,031)	(11	6,031)		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	184	1,634	6	8,603	6	8,601		(2)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$		(11	6,031)	\$		
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1,					11	6,031			
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30					\$				

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BIOMETRIC INMATE SECURITY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						(	Over Under)
	<u>Original</u>			Final		Actual	Budget	
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$	42,291	\$	42,291	\$	31,792	\$	(10,499)
EXPENDITURES Public safety		42,178		42,178		27,941		(14,237)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	113	\$	113		3,851	\$	3,738
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1						10,999		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30					\$	14,850		

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PUBLIC SAFETY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Over (Under) Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual			
REVENUES						
Sales tax	\$ 460,000	\$ 525,000	\$ 526,658	\$ 1,658		
Intergovernmental	6,500	6,500	756	(5,744)		
Investment income	-	-	339	339		
Other	25	25	151	126		
Total Revenues	466,525	531,525	527,904	(3,621)		
EXPENDITURES  Public safety  Capital outlay  Total Expenditures	316,019 158,378 474,397	322,019 57,000 379,019	283,819 57,087 340,906	(38,200) <u>87</u> (38,113)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Other sources			56,930	(56,930)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (7,872)	\$ 152,506	243,928	\$ 91,422		
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1			779,822			
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30			\$ 1,023,750			

# CITY OF RICHMOND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

#### FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE - TRUST FUNDS

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

**Policemen's and Firemen's Pension Trust Fund** -- This fund is used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for the City's police officers and fire fighters.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - POLICEMEN'S AND FIREMEN'S PENSION TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget	
ADDITIONS					
Investment income:					
Interest and dividends earned	\$ 485,000	\$ 485,000	\$ 739,598	\$ 254,598	
Net Depreciation in fair value of					
investments	3,105,516	3,105,516	(9,243,419)	(12,348,935)	
Total Investment Income	3,590,516	3,590,516	(8,503,821)	(12,094,337)	
Less - Investment management					
and custodial fees	(165,000)	(165,000)	(213,728)	(48,728)	
Net Investment Income	3,425,516	3,425,516	(8,717,549)	(12,143,065)	
Contributions:					
Employer	1,001,515	1,001,515	1,035,513	33,998	
Employees	148,082	148,082	142,958	(5,124)	
<b>Total Contributions</b>	1,149,597	1,149,597	1,178,471	28,874	
<b>Total Additions</b>	4,575,113	4,575,113	(7,539,078)	(12,114,191)	
DEDUCTIONS					
Benefit payments	2,738,570	2,738,570	2,535,833	(202,737)	
Administration	40,988	40,988	82,783	41,795	
Total Deductions	2,779,558	2,779,558	2,618,616	(160,942)	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)	\$ 1,795,555	\$ 1,795,555	(10,157,694)	\$ (11,953,249)	
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS					
JULY 1			70,767,350		
JUNE 30			\$ 60,609,656		



### SECTION III STATISTICAL INFORMATION SECTION

# CITY OF RICHMOND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI STATISTICAL INFORMATION

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Pages
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	90 - 95
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the sales tax.	96 - 103
Debt Capacity  These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	104 - 106
Demographic and Economic Information  These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	107 - 108
Operating Information  These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	109 - 111

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

#### CITY OF RICHMOND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	June 30									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS										
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital										
assets	\$ 27,576,867	\$ 28,163,945	\$ 30,146,294	\$ 28,958,349	\$ 28,406,223	\$ 28,607,009	\$ 28,191,395	\$ 23,407,018	\$ 20,289,149	\$ 18,403,712
Restricted	17,189,260	16,371,054	14,694,821	14,688,284	13,550,539	13,180,969	11,907,794	14,278,297	14,179,459	14,484,810
Unrestricted net position	18,585,123	13,437,429	9,724,226	10,374,839	9,730,262	8,329,417	7,210,553	7,306,226	5,826,884	(9,558,663)
Total	\$ 63,351,250	\$ 57,972,428	\$ 54,565,341	\$ 54,021,472	\$ 51,687,024	\$ 50,117,395	\$ 47,309,742	\$ 44,991,541	\$ 40,295,492	\$ 23,329,859
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Source: Basic financial statement, statement of net position

For June 30, 2014 - Retroactive recognition of GASB 68.

For June 30, 2017 - Retroactive recognition of GASB 75.

	For The Years Ended June 30									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
EXPENSES										
Primary Government:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 5,139,533	\$ 5,156,502	\$ 5,568,171	\$ 5,391,886	\$ 5,375,616	\$ 5,036,605	\$ 4,609,203	\$ 4,338,596	\$ 4,876,286	\$ 5,782,285
Public safety	8,820,068	6,176,373	9,317,543	9,234,289	8,741,573	8,210,497	8,170,128	7,140,862	7,728,784	8,292,170
Public works	2,501,333	2,886,857	2,731,075	2,823,791	2,784,079	2,775,192	2,281,492	1,790,743	1,697,232	801,201
Parks and recreation	4,029,512	3,590,854	3,475,905	4,034,666	4,248,965	4,262,573	3,835,240	3,431,657	3,667,856	4,143,726
Interest and fiscal changes	667,678	714,747	917,919	930,366	833,917	803,449	1,054,878	1,214,776	1,519,028	1,591,372
Total Primary Government Expenses	21,158,124	18,525,333	22,010,613	22,414,998	21,984,150	21,088,316	19,950,941	17,916,634	19,489,186	20,610,754
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Primary Government:										
Charges for services:										
General government	947,309	799,152	994,122	1,039,464	1,029,358	1,032,699	1,423,913	1,539,468	1,199,257	1,214,428
Public safety	661,840	565,850	574,902	603,686	461,172	477,993	465,844	775,573	1,054,133	2,521,639
Public works	421,624	348,222	323,566	646,934	516,244	613,982	130,404	115,967	91,836	90,644
Parks and recreation	1,825,813	1,475,222	1,384,577	2,184,347	2,208,142	2,110,794	2,294,186	2,174,340	2,117,212	2,108,739
Operating grants and contributions	1,104,936	1,803,006	1,371,485	1,226,585	823,256	803,395	792,913	853,115	722,795	735,240
Capital grants and contributions	782,977	675,885	84,063	157,555	6,400	-	995,040	1,437,829	3,487,211	164,719
Total Primary Government Program										
Revenues	5,744,499	5,667,337	4,732,715	5,858,571	5,044,572	5,038,863	6,102,300	6,896,292	8,672,444	6,835,409
NET REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(15,413,625)	(12,857,996)	(17,277,898)	(16,556,427)	(16,939,578)	(16,049,453)	(13,848,641)	(11,020,342)	(10,816,742)	(13,775,345)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGE IN										
NET POSITION										
Primary Government:										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Sales	14,234,855	11,033,640	11,393,489	12,687,782	12,625,746	12,027,115	11,121,570	10,651,737	10,461,245	10,878,304
Property	3,536,912	3,453,389	3,781,968	3,615,288	3,594,342	2,990,167	2,777,445	2,809,225	2,764,008	2,733,195
Utility	1,532,366	1,429,987	1,535,405	1,660,953	1,748,301	1,670,376	1,707,403	1,745,272	1,803,616	1,792,908
Intergovernmental	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment earnings	27,573	5,246	341,790	310,617	101,387	71,236	87,732	118,621	183,669	111,337
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	63,513	50,590	41	88,769	2,322,261	-	71,238	-	-
Other	460,741	437,276	718,525	616,194	350,662	463,318	472,692	320,298	380,634	537,770
Total Primary Government	20,792,447	16,423,051	17,821,767	18,890,875	18,509,207	19,544,473	16,166,842	15,716,391	15,593,172	16,053,514
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 5,378,822	\$ 3,565,055	\$ 543,869	\$ 2,334,448	\$ 1,569,629	\$ 3,495,020	\$ 2,318,201	\$ 4,696,049	\$ 4,776,430	\$ 2,278,169

Source: Basic financial statement, statement of activities

## CITY OF RICHMOND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	For The Years Ended June 30									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 455	\$ 4,769	\$ 563	\$ 14,787	\$ -	\$ 7,051	\$ -	\$ 5,174	\$ 6,340
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,075	81,749	80,166
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,053
Assigned	19,902	532,220	1,805,359	767,468	223,317	17,258	8,725	8,110	876,226	178,077
Unassigned	8,119,493	6,181,422	5,516,976	7,856,653	8,422,418	7,884,591	6,481,041	6,995,612	6,919,465	8,073,421
Total General Fund	\$ 8,139,395	\$ 6,714,097	\$ 7,327,104	\$ 8,624,684	\$ 8,660,522	\$ 7,901,849	\$ 6,496,817	\$ 7,084,797	\$ 7,882,614	\$ 8,378,057
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 128,048	\$ 1,735	\$ 1,359	\$ 69,972	\$ 1,606	\$ 3,598	\$ 2,385	\$ 3,319	\$ 3,394	\$ -
Restricted	16,506,961	15,145,375	13,486,952	18,183,312	11,718,933	10,211,677	9,017,660	11,468,661	11,366,278	11,571,548
Committed	-	-	113,834	43,406	177,117	910,742	637,910	350,196	164,953	147,191
Assigned	674,332	278,109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned							(1,171)			
Total All Other Gov-										
ernmental Funds	\$ 17,309,341	\$15,425,219	\$13,602,145	\$18,296,690	\$ 11,897,656	\$11,126,017	\$ 9,656,784	\$11,822,176	\$11,534,625	\$ 11,718,739

Source: Basic financial statement, balance sheet

					For The Years	Ended June 30				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ 19,304,133	\$ 15,917,016	\$ 16,719,282	\$ 17,974,604	\$ 17,968,082	\$ 16,685,409	\$ 15,615,012	\$ 15,203,592	\$ 15,183,244	\$ 15,541,806
Licenses, permits, and fines	1,450,023	1,154,140	1,385,463	1,758,801	1,568,195	1,710,326	1,640,835	2,021,614	1,899,447	1,977,950
Special assessment	670,000	210,000	200,000	195,000	190,000	185,000	180,000	185,000	-	-
Charges for services	1,955,227	1,622,373	1,346,573	2,173,709	2,223,476	2,148,006	2,293,914	2,162,962	2,105,678	2,110,458
Intergovernmental	3,252,068	2,811,714	1,955,733	1,760,370	1,202,806	1,171,348	2,159,497	2,126,773	2,236,000	1,240,003
Investment income	27,573	5,246	341,790	310,675	101,513	75,687	87,732	118,621	183,669	111,337
Contract income	29,998	29,296	29,296	29,091	19,331	19,331	20,348	20,204	19,931	1,400,282
Other	306,109	333,079	279,465	560,724	354,485	458,606	324,206	375,787	466,209	714,202
Total Revenues	26,995,131	22,082,864	22,257,602	24,762,974	23,627,888	22,453,713	22,321,544	22,214,553	22,094,178	23,096,038
EXPENDITURES										
General government	5,139,681	5,061,788	4,973,903	4,800,141	4,925,006	4,531,200	3,433,905	3,697,292	3,700,877	4,921,147
Public safety	8,455,659	8,072,222	8,259,352	8,262,413	7,913,054	7,317,576	7,303,052	7,371,076	7,397,201	7,088,963
Public works	1,417,640	1,188,292	1,550,715	1,534,878	1,571,618	1,614,046	1,489,297	1,627,805	1,686,846	1,596,639
Parks and recreation	3,245,758	2,710,523	3,220,797	3,455,998	3,715,194	3,664,472	3,284,070	3,189,129	3,282,606	3,194,663
Capital outlay	2,623,634	1,880,801	8,237,873	4,115,475	1,867,332	2,198,573	5,638,668	2,402,582	3,165,921	3,432,139
Debt service principal	2,088,730	1,374,107	1,689,624	4,505,275	1,321,058	4,916,967	3,117,999	3,209,150	5,605,417	2,936,796
Debt service interest	717,403	784,919	867,275	902,587	849,405	995,843	1,170,994	1,317,688	1,566,243	1,690,045
Issuance costs and charges	717,403	9,085	9,635	271,298	14,645	9,098	18,436	18,082	133,766	20,006
Total Expenditures	23,688,505	21,081,737	28,809,174	27,848,065	22,177,312	25,247,775	25,456,421	22,832,804	26,538,877	24,880,398
DEVENUES OVER ANDER										
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)	2 206 626	1 001 127	(6.551.550)	(2.005.001)	1 450 556	(2.504.062)	(2.124.055)	(610.051)	(4.444.600)	(1.704.260)
EXPENDITURES	3,306,626	1,001,127	(6,551,572)	(3,085,091)	1,450,576	(2,794,062)	(3,134,877)	(618,251)	(4,444,699)	(1,784,360)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
(USES)										
Sale of capital assets	13,707	85,323	125,163	68,345	79,736	5,668,327	381,505	107,985	3,765,142	-
Insurance recoveries	147,055	123,617	434,284	77,568	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	9,060,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on issuance of										
long-term debt	-	-	-	242,374	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	2,137,019	3,089,216	3,054,089	5,397,447	3,997,895	6,779,713	5,838,433	5,817,621	6,658,674	6,651,393
Transfers out	(2,137,019)	(3,089,216)	(3,054,089)	(5,397,447)	(3,997,895)	(6,779,713)	(5,838,433)	(5,817,621)	(6,658,674)	(6,651,393)
Total Other Financing									<u> </u>	
Sources (Uses)	160,762	208,940	559,447	9,448,287	79,736	5,668,327	381,505	107,985	3,765,142	
NET CHANGE IN FUND										
BALANCES	\$ 3,467,388	\$ 1,210,067	\$ (5,992,125)	\$ 6,363,196	\$ 1,530,312	\$ 2,874,265	\$ (2,753,372)	\$ (510,266)	\$ (679,557)	\$ (1,784,360)
Debt service as a percentage of total										
noncapital expenditures	12.70 %	% 7.65 %	6 22.24 %	10.51 %	6 25.28 %	21.00 %	6 20.20 %	34.43 %	6 21.21 %	21.22

Source: Basic financial statements

GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES BY FUNCTION (1)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

For The Years Ended June 30	General Government	Public Safety	Public Works	Parks And Recreation	Capital Outlay	Debt Service	Total
2022	\$ 5,139,681	\$ 8,455,659	\$ 1,417,640	\$ 3,245,758	\$ 2,623,634	\$ 2,806,133	\$ 23,688,505
2021	5,061,788	8,072,222	1,188,292	2,710,523	1,880,801	2,168,111	21,081,737
2020	4,973,903	8,259,352	1,550,715	3,220,797	8,237,873	2,566,534	28,809,174
2019	4,800,141	8,262,413	1,534,878	3,455,998	4,115,475	5,679,160	27,848,065
2018	4,925,006	7,913,054	1,571,618	3,715,194	1,867,332	2,185,108	22,177,312
2017	4,531,200	7,317,576	1,614,046	3,664,472	2,198,573	5,921,908	25,247,775
2016	3,433,905	7,303,052	1,489,297	3,284,070	5,638,668	4,307,429	25,456,421
2015	3,697,292	7,371,076	1,627,805	3,189,129	2,402,582	4,544,920	22,832,804
2014	3,700,877	7,397,201	1,686,846	3,282,606	3,165,921	7,305,426	26,538,877
2013	4,921,147	7,088,963	1,596,639	3,194,663	3,432,139	4,646,847	24,880,398

<sup>(1)</sup> Included General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds

# GENERAL GOVERNMENT REVENUES COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES BY SOURCE (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

For The Years Ended June 30	Taxes	Licenses, Permits, And Fines	Special Assessment	Charges For Services	Intergovernmental	Investment Income	Other	Total
2022	\$ 19,304,133	\$ 1,450,023	\$ 670,000	\$ 1,955,227	\$ 3,252,068	\$ 27,573	\$ 336,107	\$ 26,995,131
2021	15,917,016	1,154,140	210,000	1,622,373	2,811,714	5,246	362,375	22,082,864
2020	16,719,282	1,385,463	200,000	1,346,573	1,955,733	341,790	308,761	22,257,602
2019	17,974,604	1,758,801	195,000	2,173,709	1,760,370	310,675	589,815	24,762,974
2018	17,968,082	1,568,195	190,000	2,223,476	1,202,806	101,513	373,816	23,627,888
2017	16,685,409	1,710,326	185,000	2,148,006	1,171,348	75,687	477,937	22,453,713
2016	15,615,012	1,640,835	180,000	2,293,914	2,159,497	87,732	344,554	22,321,544
2015	15,203,592	2,021,614	185,000	2,162,962	2,126,773	118,621	395,991	22,214,553
2014	15,183,244	1,899,447	-	2,105,678	2,236,000	183,669	486,140	22,094,178
2013	15,541,806	1,977,950	-	2,110,458	1,240,003	111,337	2,114,484	23,096,038

<sup>(1)</sup> Included General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds

GENERAL GOVERNMENT TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE (1)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

For The Years Ended June 30	Municipal Sales Tax (1), (2), (3), (4), (5)	Real And Personal Property Tax	Electric Gross Receipts	Natural Gas Gross Receipts Tax	Telephone Gross Receipts Tax	Water Gross Receipts Tax	Billboard Gross Receipts Tax	Cable Gross Receipts Tax	Total
2022	\$14,234,855	\$ 3,536,912	\$ 864,972	\$ 303,824	\$ 121,726	\$157,612	\$ 794	\$ 83,438	\$ 19,304,133
2021	10,823,640	3,663,389	760,479	266,173	139,834	159,140	1,456	102,905	15,917,016
2020	11,193,489	3,990,388	802,412	279,666	195,228	148,885	1,910	107,304	16,719,282
2019	12,492,782	3,820,869	861,764	309,075	229,644	146,700	1,556	112,214	17,974,604
2018	12,435,746	3,784,035	945,147	302,036	251,206	131,938	1,555	116,419	17,968,082
2017	11,842,115	3,172,918	850,602	261,514	304,827	128,257	1,747	123,429	16,685,409
2016	10,941,570	2,966,039	840,848	249,550	364,699	120,394	1,085	130,827	15,615,012
2015	10,466,737	2,991,583	818,593	317,278	353,184	122,275	2,305	131,637	15,203,592
2014	10,461,245	2,918,393	844,361	324,141	386,574	123,253	2,224	123,062	15,183,253
2013	10,878,304	2,870,594	821,625	313,068	404,699	123,353	7,877	122,286	15,541,806

<sup>(1)</sup> The City passed a 1/4 cent local option sales tax in November of 1993 and began receiving tax in fiscal year 1994. This tax is shared with St. Louis County.

<sup>(2)</sup> The City passed a 1/2 cent capital improvements sales tax in June of 1994 and began receiving tax in fiscal year 1995. This tax is shared with St. Louis County.

<sup>(3)</sup> The City passed a 1/2 cent parks and storm water tax in August of 1997 and began receiving tax in fiscal year 1998.

<sup>(4)</sup> The City passed a 1/4 cent fire services tax in April 2003 and began receiving tax in fiscal year 2004.

<sup>(5)</sup> The City passed a 1/4 cent fire services tax in April 2021 and began receiving tax in fiscal year 2022.

# CITY OF RICHMOND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

For The Years Ended June 30	Real/ Residential Assessed Value	Total Direct Real Residential Tax Rate	Commercial Assessed Value	Total Direct Real Commercial Tax Rate	Total Real State Assessed Value	Total Direct Real State Tax Rate	Personal Property Assessed Value	State Personal Property Assessed Value	Total Direct Personal Property Tax Rate	Total Assessed Value	Total Estimated Actual Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2022	\$ 258,039,870	0.473 %	\$ 115,853,090	0.677 %	\$ 3,555,470	0.677 %	\$ 33,589,680	\$ 638,687	0.607 %	\$ 411,676,797	\$ 1,834,044,218	0.543 %
2021	231,095,000	0.521	118,660,570	0.642	3,415,094	0.642	33,371,060	708,683	0.607	387,250,407	1,804,191,933	0.567
2020	231,450,500	0.521	118,290,830	0.610	3,277,284	0.610	32,611,370	509,577	0.607	386,139,561	1,687,379,992	0.556
2019	200,386,600	0.572	125,947,850	0.610	2,749,657	0.610	30,317,350	496,138	0.607	359,897,595	1,632,441,577	0.589
2018	197,262,030	0.572	124,138,570	0.610	3,076,214	0.610	30,914,190	524,136	0.607	355,915,140	1,622,833,826	0.589
2017	173,451,370	0.600	122,738,180	0.610	3,109,464	0.610	29,445,630	549,941	0.607	329,294,585	1,490,184,349	0.605
2016	173,177,850	0.602	121,650,220	0.610	3,357,799	0.610	29,651,550	537,555	0.609	328,374,974	1,494,203,911	0.606
2015	168,863,810	0.610	120,973,200	0.610	2,988,901	0.610	28,113,250	507,324	0.609	321,446,485	1,452,375,848	0.610
2014	168,947,180	0.610	116,607,580	0.610	2,915,066	0.610	29,798,080	500,757	0.609	318,768,663	1,441,750,737	0.610
2013	177,290,030	0.781	121,614,560	0.837	2,791,264	0.837	30,000,720	510,116	0.821	332,206,690	1,497,817,186	0.806

<sup>(1)</sup> For the fiscal years beginning 1992, real estate assessed value includes both frozen and incremental portion of the TIF district.

<sup>(2)</sup> Beginning fiscal year 2014 the Richmond Heights Memorial Library has a separate tax levy. The Library's tax levy is no longer included in the tax rates for this table.

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND ALL OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Direct			Overlapping												
		Richmon	d Heights			County							School District	s					
For The Years Ended June 30	General Millage	Library Millage	Pension Millage	Total Operating Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service	Total County Millage	Op	ntwood erating lillage	Brentwood Debt Service Millage	Clayton Operatin Millage	g Service	Ladue Operating Millage	Ladue Debt Service Millage	Ric Op	plewood hmond erating lillage	Maplewood Richmond Debt Service Millage	Total School Millage	Total Millage
2022	\$ 0.222	\$ -	\$ 0.251	\$ 0.473	\$ 0.450	\$0.019	\$ 0.469	\$	3.728	\$ 0.899	\$ 3.73	0 \$ 0.623	\$ 2.834	\$ 0.860	\$	4.149	\$ 1.350	\$ 18.173	\$ 19.115
2021	0.245	-	0.276	0.521	0.459	0.019	0.478		4.009	0.514	3.79	0.623	2.802	0.780		4.415	1.350	18.283	19.282
2020	0.245	-	0.276	0.521	0.459	0.019	0.478		4.009	0.514	3.87	6 0.623	2.802	0.780		4.415	1.350	18.369	19.368
2019	0.269	-	0.303	0.572	0.484	0.019	0.503		4.374	0.429	3.24	3 0.623	2.805	0.780		4.363	1.350	17.967	19.042
2018	0.269	-	0.303	0.572	0.484	0.019	0.503		4.317	0.429	3.89	1 0.623	3.055	0.780		4.841	1.350	19.286	20.361
2017	0.286	-	0.314	0.600	0.496	0.019	0.515		4.552	0.350	3.44	1 0.623	3.165	0.780		4.800	1.350	19.061	20.176
2016	0.287	-	0.315	0.602	0.496	0.019	0.515		4.586	0.340	3.52	3 0.623	3.168	0.390		4.216	1.350	18.196	19.313
2015	0.290	-	0.320	0.610	0.504	0.019	0.523		4.495	0.310	3.68	3 0.623	3.168	0.390		4.422	1.200	18.291	19.424
2014	0.290	-	0.320	0.610	0.495	0.028	0.523		4.492	0.300	3.61	2 0.623	3.240	0.390		4.420	1.060	18.137	19.270
2013	0.290	0.177	0.314	0.781	0.495	0.028	0.523		3.943	0.280	3.44	9 0.623	3.240	0.390		4.420	1.060	17.405	18.709

Source: St. Louis County

<sup>(1)</sup> Beginning fiscal year 2014 the Richmond Heights Memorial Library has a separate tax levy.

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND ALL OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (Continued)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Jun	e 30				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
City of Richmond Heights:										
General Fund	0.222	0.245	0.245	0.269	0.269	0.286	0.287	0.290	0.290	0.290
Library	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.177
Pension	0.251	0.276	0.276	0.303	0.303	0.314	0.315	0.320	0.320	0.314
Total City Of Richmond Heights	0.473	0.521	0.521	0.572	0.572	0.600	0.602	0.610	0.610	0.781
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
County General	0.165	0.176	0.176	0.195	0.195	0.206	0.206	0.209	0.200	0.200
County Health Fund	0.111	0.118	0.118	0.131	0.131	0.138	0.138	0.140	0.140	0.140
County Park Maintenance	0.040	0.042	0.042	0.046	0.046	0.049	0.049	0.050	0.050	0.050
County Bond Retire	0.019	0.019	0.019	0.019	0.019	0.019	0.019	0.019	0.028	0.028
Road & Bridge	0.083	0.088	0.088	0.098	0.098	0.103	0.103	0.105	0.105	0.105
St. Louis Community College	0.279	0.198	0.199	0.211	0.211	0.219	0.218	0.220	0.220	0.220
Special School District	1.016	1.108	1.108	1.191	1.191	1.241	1.235	1.261	1.240	1.012
Metropolitan Zoo Museum District	0.246	0.253	0.255	0.269	0.269	0.280	0.278	0.280	0.280	0.268
Richmond Heights Public Library	0.181	0.188	0.188	0.193	0.193	0.192	0.187	0.189	0.187	-
Metro Sewer District	0.104	0.108	0.108	0.116	0.116	0.120	0.088	0.088	0.087	0.064
Sewer-Deer Creek	0.066	0.069	-	-	-	-	0.083	0.086	0.086	0.084
Sheltered Workshop	0.071	0.075	0.075	0.084	0.084	0.088	0.088	0.090	0.089	0.084
Total City And Overlapping Governments	2.410	2.472	2.406	2.583	2.583	2.685	2.722	2.767	2.742	2.285
School Districts:										
Sch-Brentwood	4.259	4.234	4.166	4.425	4.425	4.676	4.676	4.650	4.645	3.953
Sch-Clayton	4.037	4.153	4.155	3.649	3.649	3.842	3.849	4.103	4.017	4.008
Sch-Ladue	3.610	3.550	3.543	3.811	3.811	3.920	3.534	3.700	3.630	3.630
Sch-Maplewood	5.113	5.438	5.439	5.997	5.997	6.206	5.587	5.550	5.410	5.320
Source: St. Louis County at http://revenue.stlouisco.com/P	DFS									
(1) P. (1) 0100 C 1 1										
(1) Rates stated per \$100 of assessed value										
(2) Residential rates only.	. 1 7 7		1							
(3) Beginning fiscal year 2014 the Richmond Heights Mer		s a separate t	ax levy.							
(4) Additional charges - Not calculated in the total tax rate		20.00	•••	20.00	20.00	• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •	•	

39.00

39.00

28.00

39.00

28.00

28.00

39.00

39.00

Sewer Lateral Fee

28.00

28.00

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2022		2013				
-	Calendar Year		Percent	Calendar Year		Percent		
	12/21 Assessed		Of Total	12/12 Assessed		Of Total		
Taxpayer	Valuation	Rank	Valuation	Valuation	Rank	Valuation		
Saint Louis Galleria LLC	\$ 25,253,940	1	6.13 %	\$ 46,053,960	1	13.86 %		
The Boulevard St. Louis LLC	10,793,290	2	2.62	10,240,690	2	3.08		
Menard, Inc.	8,091,400	3	1.97	10,240,070	_	5.00		
P&P Holdings LLC	7,214,720	4	1.75	_	_	_		
PPM/University Tower LLC	6,823,260	5	1.66	5,637,090	5.0	1.70		
LHRET St. Louis The LLC (1034/1035 Bellevue & 6400 Clayton)	6,167,070	6	1.50	5,057,070	J.0 -	-		
SM Properties 2000 Richmond LLC	4,031,170	7	0.98	3,453,820	_	1.04		
PEG St. Louis Property LLC	3,395,440	8	0.82	5,455,620	-	-		
SRC Clayton Owner LLC	3,340,800	9	0.81	_	_	_		
Bellevue Senior Residential Community	2,795,740	10	0.68	_	_	_		
Macy's	2,773,710	-	-	3,947,340	6	1.19		
Rich-Clay LLC	_	_	_	6,174,630	4	1.86		
Nordstrom, Inc.	_	_	_	6,668,400	3	2.01		
SSM Health Care	_		_	2,974,170	9	0.90		
LHRET St. Louis The LLC	_	_	_	2,783,210	10	0.84		
Dillard's Inc.	_	-	-	3,453,350	8	1.04		
Total Valuation Principal Taxpayers	\$ 77,906,830		18.93 %	\$ 91,386,660		27.52 %		
Total Assessed Valuation Of Taxable Property	\$ 411,676,797		100.00 %	\$ 332,206,690		100.00 %		

Source: St. Louis County

## CITY OF RICHMOND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

For The Years Ended June 30	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent Of Tax Collections	Delinquent Tax Collections (Refunds)	Total Tax Collections	Ratio Of Total Tax Collections To Total Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Ratio Of Outstanding Delinquent Taxes To Tax Levy
2022	\$ 2,236,691	\$ 2,020,879	90.35 %	\$ 21,533	\$ 2,042,412	91.31 %	\$ 16,545	0.74 %
2021	2,195,864	2,015,322	91.78	10,850	2,026,172	92.27	5,282	0.24
2020	2,148,467	1,979,436	92.13	19,828	1,999,264	93.06	14,141	0.66
2019	2,118,304	1,911,531	90.24	47,040	1,958,571	92.46	27,822	1.31
2018	2,095,180	1,901,364	90.75	11,433	1,912,797	91.30	50,899	2.43
2017	1,991,054	1,804,392	90.62	(91,846)	1,712,546	86.01	47,287	2.37
2016	1,988,931	1,780,852	89.54	74,020	1,854,872	93.26	47,287	2.38
2015	1,960,537	1,812,679	92.46	30,443	1,843,122	94.01	58,921	3.01
2014	1,944,186	1,822,587	93.75	25,921	1,848,508	95.08	81,970	4.22
2013	2,676,406	2,490,245	93.04	(21,779)	2,468,466	92.23	93,138	3.48

Source: St. Louis County

(1) Data for delinquent tax collection, excluding penalties and interest, is not available by levy year.

(2) Beginning fiscal year 2014 the Richmond Heights Memorial Library has a separate tax levy. The Library's tax levy is no longer include in the tax rates for this table.

(3) Data compares point in time collections at June 30 where fiscal year-end is year stated in column A.

TAXABLE RETAIL SALES GENERATED BY CATEGORY

**JUNE 30, 2022** 

Category	Taxable Sales	Percentage Of Total Taxable Gross Receipts
Department stores	\$ 68,030,209	15.77 %
Department stores		
Food	78,250,844	18.14
Apparel	55,543,227	12.88
General merchandise	64,613,070	14.98
Eating and drinking establishments	47,334,476	10.98
Footwear	32,237,653	7.47
Computers and electronics	16,772,401	3.89
Accessories	26,681,795	6.19
Furnishings	6,599,194	1.53
Beauty supplies	14,981,331	3.47
All other retail outlets	20,244,889	4.69
Total	\$431,289,089	100.00 %

Source: Internal records are kept with the City's finance department.

SALES TAX REVENUE BY INDUSTRY

**JUNE 30, 2022** 

Industry	Number Of Filers	Percentage Of Total	Tax <u>Liability</u>	Percentage Of Total
Retail trade	448	61.12 %	\$11,503,059	87.05 %
Services	82	11.19	600,239	4.54
Government	2	0.27	494,212	3.74
Communication	110	15.01	326,858	2.47
Utilities and transportation	4	0.55	182,142	1.38
Medical services	34	4.64	44,396	0.34
Finance, insurance, and real estate	53	7.23	63,206	0.48
Total	733	100.00 %	\$13,214,112	100.00 %

Source: Internal records are kept with the City's finance department.

#### CITY OF RICHMOND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

For The Years Ended June 30	Certificates Of Participation 2005 Note	Certificates Of Participation 2009 Note	Special Obligations Bonds 2010A	Special Obligations Bonds 2010B	Special Obligations Bonds 2018	NID Bond Series 2006	NID Bond Series 2012	TIF Bonds	Equipment Lease	Net Premiums/ (Discounts)	Total Primary Government	Percentage Of Personal Income	Per Capita
2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,100,000	\$ -	\$ 555,000	\$ 5,315,000	\$ 843,156	\$ 103,617	\$ 14,916,773	2.71 %	1,606
2021	-	_	-	-	8,435,000	-	1,225,000	6,245,000	996,885	153,342	17,055,227	3.18	1,837
2020	-	-	-	-	8,755,000	-	1,435,000	6,940,000	1,145,992	212,935	18,488,927	3.84	2,149
2019	-	-	-	-	9,060,000	-	1,635,000	7,980,000	1,290,616	282,557	20,248,173	4.30	2,354
2018	-	-	175,000	2,770,000	-	-	1,830,000	9,205,000	1,430,891	161,694	15,572,585	3.41	1,810
2017	-	250,000	345,000	2,770,000	-	-	2,020,000	9,780,000	1,566,949	165,235	16,897,184	3.87	1,964
2016	3,225,000	565,000	505,000	2,770,000	-	-	2,205,000	10,680,000	1,698,916	255,427	21,904,343	5.09	2,546
2015	4,775,000	865,000	660,000	2,770,000	-	-	2,385,000	11,485,000	1,826,915	323,464	25,090,379	5.85	2,916
2014	6,255,000	1,155,000	810,000	2,770,000	-	-	2,570,000	12,465,000	1,951,065	391,501	28,367,566	7.31	3,297
2013	7,670,000	1,435,000	955,000	2,770,000	-	2,715,000	2,570,000	13,395,000	2,071,482	441,396	34,022,878	9.46	3,955

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT -GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT JUNE 30, 2022

	Debt Outstanding	Percent Applicable To Richmond Heights (1)	Amount Applicable To Richmond Heights
GOVERNMENTAL UNIT			
Brentwood School District	\$ 47,408,333	3.63 %	\$ 1,720,922
Clayton School District	49,082,000	11.35	5,570,807
Ladue School District	229,010,000	2.18	4,992,418
Maplewood School District	49,905,001	34.96	17,446,788
County (St. Louis County)	64,395,000	1.41	907,970
Sub-Total			30,638,905
City of Richmond Heights - direct debt			14,916,773
Total			\$ 45,555,678

Source: St. Louis County and School Districts

(1) Percentages for school districts were calculated by deriving the ratio of Richmond Heights students served to total student body. County percentage was determined by dividing the City's assessed valuation by the total County assessed valuation.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	June 30										
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
Total Assessed Valuation Of Taxable Property	\$411,676,797	\$387,250,407	\$386,139,561	\$ 359,897,595	\$355,915,140	\$329,294,585	\$328,374,974	\$321,446,485	\$318,768,663	\$332,206,690	
Legal debt margin: Debt limitation - 10% of total assessed value	\$ 41,167,680	\$ 38,725,041	\$ 38,613,956	\$ 35,989,760	\$ 35,591,514	\$ 32,929,459	\$ 32,837,497	\$ 32,144,649	\$ 31,876,866	\$ 33,220,669	
Amount of debt applicable to limit											
Total Legal Debt Margin	\$ 41,167,680	\$ 38,725,041	\$ 38,613,956	\$ 35,989,760	\$ 35,591,514	\$ 32,929,459	\$ 32,837,497	\$ 32,144,649	\$ 31,876,866	\$ 33,220,669	

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

For The Years Ended June 30	Population (1)	Personal Income	Per Capita Income	Median Age (3)	Unemployment Rate (2)
2022	9,286	\$ 551,021,954	\$ 59,339	36.7	3.6 %
2021	9,286	536,145,782	57,737	38.3	5.5
2020	8,603	481,415,277	55,959	38.6	2.5
2019	8,603	470,489,467	54,689	38.6	2.5
2018	8,603	456,139,663	53,021	38.6	3.8
2017	8,603	436,757,104	50,768	38.6	4.4
2016	8,603	430,296,251	50,017	38.6	4.5
2015	8,603	429,143,449	49,883	38.6	5.5
2014	8,603	388,218,978	45,126	38.6	7.0
2013	8,603	359,657,018	41,806	38.6	7.5

#### Sources of information:

- (1) Census Bureau Population
- (2) Bureau of Labor Statistics
- (3) Census Bureau

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2022		2013						
Employer	<b>Employees</b>	Rank	Percentage	<b>Employees</b>	Rank	Percentage				
SSM Health Care	2,000	1	14.38 %	2,220	1	15.96 %				
Centene Corporation	330	2	2.37	-	-	-				
Macy's Retail Holdings, Inc.	272	3	1.96	379	2	2.72				
City of Richmond Heights	295	4	2.12	329	3	2.36				
Menard, Inc.	160	5	1.15	-	-	-				
Schnucks Markets	155	6	1.11	146	8	1.05				
Nordstrom, Inc.	138	7	0.99	246	5	1.77				
Cheesecake Factory	123	8	0.88	220	6	1.58				
Apple, Inc.	96	9	0.69	100	9	0.72				
Dillard's, Inc.	86	10	0.62	160	7	1.15				
Momentum N.A., Inc.	-	-	-	252	4	1.81				
Maggiano's Little Italy		-		97	10	0.70				
Total Employer	3,655		26.27 %	4,149		29.82 %				
Total Employee										
Population (1)	13,913									

<sup>(1)</sup> Missouri Economic Research and Information Center

# FULL-TIME CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	For The Years Ended June 30									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS										
General government:										
Office of the city manager	4	4	4	6	7	6	6	6	8	8
Finance	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Legal	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public safety:										
Police	41	41	41	42	42	42	42	42	42	41
Fire	24	24	24	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
ECDC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
Public works:										
Building	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Street maintenance/sewer										
lateral	10	9	7	14	14	13	13	13	14	13
Recreation:										
Recreation	7	7	8	14	14	13	14	14	12	15
Forestry	6	6	6	9	8	8	8	8	8	8
Total	101	100	98	121	122	119	120	120	121	144

Sources: Various City departments and payroll records.

#### Notes:

ECDC became it's own entity in the year ended June 30, 2014.

18 employees were furloughed due to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020.

# CITY OF RICHMOND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	For The Years Ended June 30									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS										
Fire Protection and EMS:										
Number of calls answered	2,278	2,111	2,086	2,282	2,499	2,481	2,237	2,125	2,119	2,074
Number of inspections conducted	271	105	307	474	496	541	463	474	491	466
Police Protection:										
Physical arrests	395	316	521	388	373	491	529	835	834	809
Traffic violations	3,627	2,445	2,143	1,896	1,584	1,940	1,823	4,274	6,710	7,784
Parking violations	308	370	217	198	371	530	676	524	844	713

Sources: Various City departments and annual activity reports.

#### CITY OF RICHMOND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	For The Years Ended June 30										
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS											
Number of employees	283	215	164	235	264	299	289	315	319	329	
Area in square miles	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Number of government facilities and services:											
Miles of street	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
Number of street lights	937	938	940	942	947	973	968	1,224	1,224	1,224	
Culture and recreation parks (2)	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Public safety station fire protection and EMS:	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Number of personnel	24	25	24	25	25	24	24	24	25	25	
Police protection:											
Number of police personnel/officers	41	41	41	42	42	41	41	41	42	41	
Number of police vehicles	17	19	19	22	19	19	19	19	19	19	
Facilities and services not included in reporting entity:											
Education:											
Number of elementary schools	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Number of elementary school instructors (1)	100	101	103	102	94	85	100	97	97	88	
Hospitals:											
Number of hospitals	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Number of patient beds	495	495	495	501	492	492	525	525	525	525	
Senior living facilities:											
Number of senior living facilities	4	4	4	4	4	3	2	2	2	2	
Number of units/beds (3)	367	367	367	350	350	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Sources: Various City departments and annual activity reports.

- (1) In FYE June, 2017 MRH Elementary moved the second grade class to the Early Childhood Center along with teachers to support the grade level. The facility is located in Maplewood, Missouri.
- (2) Ashe-Hudlin Park added in 2018.
- (3) The City did not track senior living facilities number of units/beds prior to 2018.