

City of Riverside, Missouri

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Prepared by Finance Department

Donna Oliver, Finance Director



Assurance ■ Tax ■ Consulting

City of Riverside, Missouri
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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2950 NW Vivion Road
Riverside, MO 64150

October 28, 2014

To the Honorable Mayor, Board of Aldermen and Citizens of the City of Riverside:

This document is the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Riverside for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The CAFR was prepared by the City's Finance Division in close cooperation with the external auditor, McGladrey LLP.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that is has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed the anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

McGladrey LLP, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Riverside's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2014. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

The City of Riverside is a suburban community located in Platte County, Missouri, and within the northern sector of the Kansas City metropolitan area. It currently occupies 5.87 square miles and serves an estimated population of 3,046.

The City of Riverside was incorporated in 1951 and is governed by a Mayor-Board of Aldermen-City Administrator form of government. The Mayor and the 6 Board of Aldermen members are elected on an at large basis and serve two- year staggered terms. The Board of Aldermen appoints the City Administrator who serves as the chief administrative officer of the City.

The City of Riverside provides a full range of services including police and fire protection, traffic regulation and municipal court service, construction and maintenance of City streets and bridges, and recreational activities. The financing of infrastructure projects in the L-385 Tax Increment Financing District is provided through two legally separate entities. The Tax Increment Financing Commission and the Riverside Industrial Development Authority, which function, in essence, as departments of the City of Riverside have been included as an integral part of the City of Riverside's financial statements.

The Board of Aldermen is required to adopt a final budget by no later than the close of the fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Riverside's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund (e.g., General Fund), department (e.g., public safety) and cost center (e.g., police services). Department heads may transfer resources within a department. Transfers between departments, however, need special approval from the Board of Aldermen.

Local economy

The City of Riverside is located strategically between the Kansas City International Airport and downtown Kansas City. Two interstate highways (I-29 and I-635) and one state highway (9) serve the community. The Kansas City Area Transportation Authority, which operates a metropolitan-wide bus system, provides frequent, low cost service to Riverside.

With total governmental fund type revenue of \$20.2 million in fiscal 2014, use of which is prudently allocated by the City Council, the City provides many services not available elsewhere, such as one police officer for every 120 residents, refuse collections weekly for residential property at no charge, and a 75% subsidy on all resident community center memberships.

Relevant financial policies

Cash Management Policies and Practices – The City pools idle cash from all funds for the purpose of increasing income through investment activities. Cash, temporarily idle during the year, was invested in certificates of deposit, federal agencies and MOSIP. The maturities of the investments generally range from thirty days to one year, with the average maturity being six months. The City's investment policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. Accordingly, 100% of City deposits were either insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized. All collateral on deposits was held by either the City's agent or a financial institution's trust department in the City's name.

Risk Management – The City is provided property, casualty and liability insurance coverage by MOPERM and worker's compensation coverage by Mid-American Regional Council Insurance Trust. Both entities are not-for-profit corporations consisting of governmental entities formed to acquire insurance for its members. The City utilizes all risk control procedures and training made available by these entities.

Major initiatives

The City of Riverside continues to see significant interest in development projects throughout the community. In support of these projects, the City is moving ahead with infrastructure improvements designed to support the ultimate build-out. These projects both help to attract new growth and better serve our current citizens and businesses.

Horizons: Riverside Horizons Business Park saw a tremendous amount of development activity this past year. On the east side of the park, phase 1 infrastructure is nearly completed and vertical construction has continued. Two additional buildings, totaling 365,000 square feet, were completed and occupied in early 2014.

On the west side of the park, the City continued its third infrastructure project utilizing Community Development Block Grant funds. This project extends a street and utilities to serve a 260,000 square foot facility for an automotive supplier. The project also opens three other parcels for development. Both the infrastructure and the building are nearing completion. In addition, construction of a 275,000 square foot industrial facility commenced.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Riverside for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This was the eighth year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement's Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

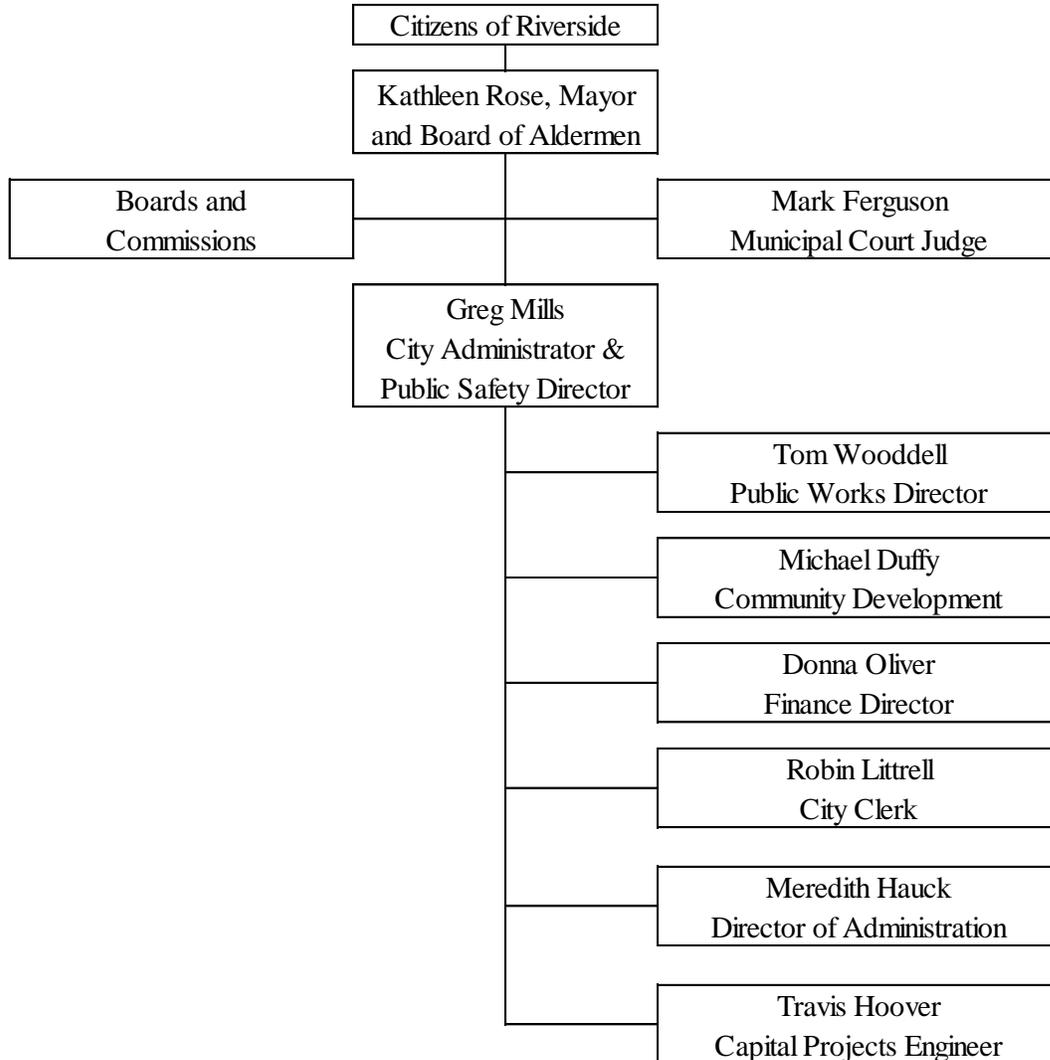
The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the finance department and the assistance of other departments. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the mayor and the board of aldermen for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Riverside's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Donna Oliver". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name and title.

Donna Oliver
Finance Director

City of Riverside, Missouri
Organizational Chart
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014



**City of Riverside, Missouri
Principal Officers
June 30, 2014**

Elected Officials

Mayor	Kathleen Rose
Alderman, Ward 3	Brad Cope
Alderman, Ward 2	Chet Pruett
Alderman, Ward 1	Mike Fuller
Alderman, Ward 3	Art Homer
Alderman, Ward 1	Ron Super
Alderman, Ward 2	Aaron Thatcher

Appointed Officials

City Administrator/Director of Public Safety	Greg Mills
City Clerk	Robin Littrell
Finance Director	Donna Oliver
Municipal Court Judge	Mark Ferguson
Community Development Director	Michael Duffy
Public Works Director	Tom Wooddell
Director of Community Relations	Meredith Hauck
Capital Projects Engineer	Travis Hoover



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**City of Riverside
Missouri**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and
Members of the Board of Aldermen of the
City of Riverside, Missouri
Riverside, Missouri

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Riverside, Missouri (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Riverside, Missouri, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 11 through 19 and the schedules of funding progress on page 52 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Riverside, Missouri's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules, listed in the table of contents as supplementary information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The accompanying introductory, statistical sections and other schedules, as listed in the table of contents have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.



Kansas City, Missouri
October 27, 2014

**CITY OF RIVERSIDE, MISSOURI
2950 N.W. Vivion Road
Riverside, MO 64150**

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Riverside's (the City) financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the City's letter of transmittal and the financial statements that begin on page 21.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position at end of the fiscal year was \$92,894,497. Of this amount, (\$7,427,443) is unrestricted net position and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The total net position of the City decreased by (6.1%) or \$6,053,728. Analysis is included in the overview of the financial statements.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,487,874 a decrease of (\$3,937,641) over the previous year. Approximately \$5,564,281 of this amount is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- The unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,564,281 compared to \$9,033,003 in general fund expenditures.
- The City of Riverside total debt (excluding compensated absences) decreased by (\$3,426,300) or (9%).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Report Components

This annual report consists of five parts as follows:

Government-wide financial statements: The government-wide financial statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies.

The statement of net position includes all of the City's assets and liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are reported in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources-is one way to measure the City's overall financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position can be monitored to determine whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The government-wide financial statements report functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from those that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general administration, public safety, public works and parks and recreation. The City does not engage in business-type activities.

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 uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City utilizes two types of funds: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City'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, the reader may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-27 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 28 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements. The notes to basic financial statements can be found on pages 30-51 of this report.

Other Information: The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor funds and combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 53-61 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. In the case of the City of Riverside, the net position decreased by \$6,053,728. Following is a condensed version of the government-wide statement of net position comparing fiscal year 2014 and 2013.

City of Riverside		
Net Position		
	2014	2013
Current and other assets	\$ 17,829,401	\$ 21,153,430
Capital assets	120,570,975	126,699,283
Total assets	<u>138,400,376</u>	<u>147,852,713</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	395,827	-
Long-term liabilities outstanding	39,416,488	44,247,981
Other liabilities	3,996,676	1,986,837
Total liabilities	<u>43,413,164</u>	<u>46,234,818</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	2,488,542	2,669,670
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	93,573,067	97,455,751
Restricted	6,748,873	8,978,799
Unrestricted	(7,427,443)	(7,486,325)
Total net position	<u>\$ 92,894,497</u>	<u>\$ 98,948,225</u>

The total net position of the City decreased by \$6,449,555. Most of this decline was seen in the component invested in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment) of (\$3,882,684) and in the component restricted as to the purpose which it can be used of (\$2,229,926).

During the fiscal year, the City transferred ownership and maintenance responsibilities to the Riverside Horizons lift station to Kansas City Missouri Water Services. The lift station had a capitalized value of \$7,511,103, net of accumulated depreciation. Construction of additional infrastructure within the Horizons Business Park of \$3,633,372 helped offset this loss. This construction was largely paid for by net position restricted for capital improvements.

The unrestricted component of the net position showed a \$7.8 million deficit at the end of this year. This deficit does not mean that the City does not have resources available to pay its bills next year. Rather, it is the result of having long-term commitments that are greater than currently available resources.

**City of Riverside
Changes in Net Position**

	2014	2013	% Change
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 535,163	\$ 719,628	(25.6)%
Operating grants and contributions	6,455	8,906	(27.5)%
Capital grants and contributions	1,165,046	3,512,010	(66.8)%
General revenues:			
Sales tax	1,445,549	1,397,363	3.5%
Other taxes	881,044	821,438	7.3%
Grants and contributions not restricted for specific programs	254,291	238,557	6.6%
Tax increment financing revenue	3,883,538	3,335,920	16.4%
Gaming revenue	6,399,850	7,133,275	(10.3)%
Real estate income – gaming	4,060,295	4,155,181	(2.3)%
Investment earnings	47,676	51,762	(7.9)%
Gain on land lease	1,843,665	1,153,512	59.8%
Other	186,313	26,529	602.3%
Total revenues	<u>20,708,885</u>	<u>22,554,081</u>	(8.2)%
Expenses:			
Administrative and support	3,361,653	3,291,806	2.1%
Municipal court	175,443	168,189	4.3%
Public safety	5,185,446	5,213,752	(0.5)%
Public works	14,302,013	9,024,716	58.5%
Parks and recreation	773,333	725,478	6.6%
Community dev. & engineering	569,201	499,425	14.0%
Interest on long-term debt	2,395,524	2,481,272	12.5%
Total expenses	<u>26,762,613</u>	<u>21,404,638</u>	26.9%
Increase/(decrease) in net position	(\$ 6,053,728)	\$ 1,149,443	(661.1)%

Last fiscal year charges for services were higher due to a one-time contribution from a private entity for a paving project.

In fiscal year 2013, the City received \$1,225,000 in CDBG grants and \$1,081,000 from the Federal Highway Administration grants for construction of infrastructure projects. These grants were not available for projects completed in fiscal year 2014.

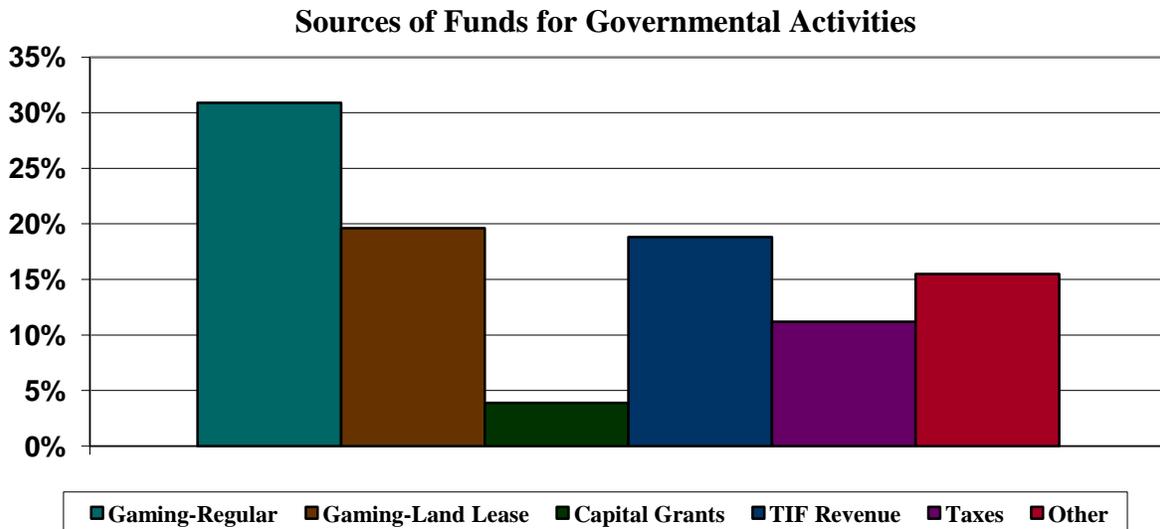
Tax increment financing revenues increased by \$547,618 due to the construction of new buildings and creation of new jobs within the Horizons business park.

Gaming revenues decreased by 16.4% due to a decline in the Kansas City metropolitan area gaming market.

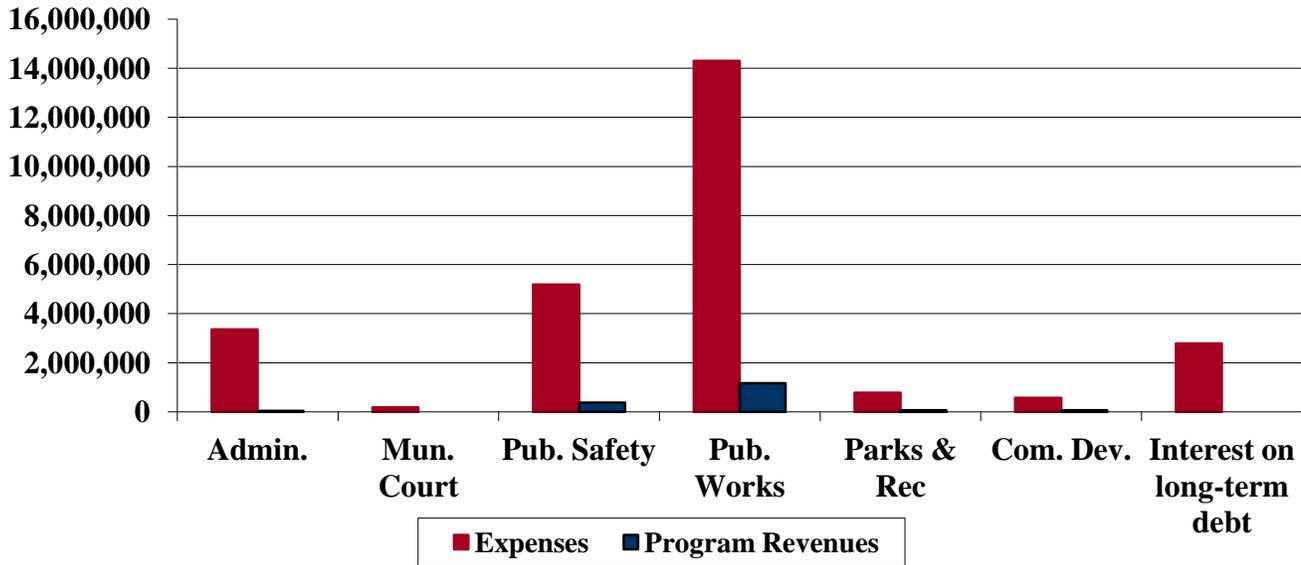
Gain on land lease increased by \$690,153 or 59.8%. Due to the development within the Horizons business park, the City entered into multiple sales-type agreements with private businesses which have resulted in recognition of gains on land leases.

Beginning Year	Ending Year	Current year gain
2011	2021	\$102,527
2013	2014	404,322
2013	2014	405,327
2014	2015	711,342
2014	2015	109,847
2014	2015	110,300

In the Public Works department, the ownership and maintenance of a lift station was turned over to Kansas City Missouri Water Services. The resulting loss from disposal of the lift station of \$7.5 million was captured in the Public Works department.



Expenses and Program Revenues



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Riverside's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,487,874, a decrease of (\$3,937,641) in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 45% or \$5,564,281 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to pay debt service (\$5,945,362), to construct capital improvements (\$98,722), to community development (\$184,514), for law enforcement (\$128,051) and for tourism (\$392,224).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Riverside. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the general fund was \$5,564,281. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare fund balance to total fund expenditures. Fund balance represents 62% of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City of Riverside's general fund decreased by (\$1,827,194) or (25%) during the current fiscal year largely due to a planned spend down of fund balance. In the future, the City will utilize gaming revenue within the general fund to balance operating revenues and expenditures.

The fund balance of the capital improvement fund decreased by (\$1,769,270) due to budgeted expenditures for infrastructure within the Horizons business park and additions of trails.

The refunding of bonds resulted in decreased fund balance requirements and a subsequent decrease in the fund balance of the TIF debt service fund of (\$521,013).

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General Fund Revenues: Overall actual general fund revenues of \$7,002,767 were higher than budgeted revenues of \$6,833,100 by \$169,667 or 2.5%. Some elements of this difference are the following:

License and fees were (21%) higher than budgeted due to increased construction activity and building permits.

Due to increased enforcement, fines and forfeitures were over budget by 16%.

Actual franchise taxes were 14% over the budget due to increased usage from new businesses in the Horizons business park and increases to utility tax rates.

Investment earnings were less than the original budget by (84%) due to lower interest rates and reduced available funds to invest.

General Fund Expenditures: The legally adopted budget for the General Fund was amended by the Board of Aldermen during the current fiscal year to implement a blight removal and reinvestment program and to contract out custodial services for the public safety building.

In the general government department, the elected officials division actual expenditures were 21% under budget as a result of fewer than anticipated meetings. The administration division was under budget by 11% due to lower than expected legal fees and a reduction in the Kansas City Area Transit Authority contract by \$32,000. The human resources division was under budget by 18% due to a reduction in outside consulting services.

In the public safety department, the operations support division actual expenditures were under budget by 17% due to two employee vacancies for the majority of the year.

In the public works department, the public works division actual expenditures were under budget by 11% due a full-time vacancy and fewer seasonal employees being utilized during the summer. The building maintenance division was under budget by 22% due to a reduction in utilities after turning lift station over to Kansas City Missouri water services and lower building maintenance costs for the public safety building and the community center.

In the parks and recreation department, the community center division was over budget by 1% due to an increase in the healthy citizen initiative which subsidizes community center memberships by 75%.

In the community development department, the community development division budget was amended by \$32,000 to add the blight removal and reinvestment program. However, only \$3,000 was expended on the program. The engineering division actual expenditures were under budget by 32% due to the majority of outside engineering fees were charged to capital projects.

Capital Assets

The City of Riverside's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2014, amounts to \$120,570,975, (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways and bridges. The decrease of (5%) in the City of Riverside's investment in capital assets was due to the transfer of the lift station to the Kansas City Missouri water services.

City of Riverside Capital Assets, (Net of Depreciation)

	2014	2013
Land	\$ 20,846,633	\$ 20,329,601
Buildings	15,171,550	16,459,178
Improvements	3,741,815	3,029,529
Machinery and Equipment	1,728,008	2,122,413
Infrastructure	69,099,361	78,291,045
Construction in Progress	9,983,608	6,467,517
Total	\$120,570,975	\$126,699,283

Additional information on the City of Riverside's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of this report.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Riverside had \$35,360,000 in outstanding tax increment financing debt which is secured by tax increment financing revenues generated.

City of Riverside Outstanding Debt

	2014	2013
Tax Increment Financing Bonds	\$35,360,000	\$39,055,000

The City of Riverside's total debt decreased by (\$3,695,000) or (9.5%) during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the City of Riverside's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 on page 43 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The City of Riverside updated the compensation plan by 2.0 percent for the pay for performance plan.
- The unemployment rate for Platte County, which includes the City of Riverside, is currently 5.5% which is a decrease from a rate of 6.0% a year ago. This compares favorably to the state's unemployment rate of 6.5% and the national rate of 6.1%.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Riverside's budget for the 2014 fiscal year.

Requests and Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Riverside's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report should be addressed to the Finance Director at 2950 N.W. Vivion Road, Riverside, Missouri, 816-741-3993.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Riverside, Missouri
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 8,182,098
Taxes receivable	493,213
Due from other governments	143,152
Interest receivable	24,046
Gaming receivable	486,775
Total current assets	9,329,284
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash and investments	8,500,117
Capital assets not being depreciated:	
Land	20,846,633
Construction in progress	9,983,608
Capital assets being depreciated:	
Buildings	19,026,865
Land improvements	4,087,652
Equipment	5,576,294
Infrastructure	80,229,476
Accumulated depreciation	(19,179,553)
Total noncurrent assets	129,071,092
Total assets	138,400,376
Deferred outflows of resources, deferred amount on refunding	395,827
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 138,796,203
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 3,825,227
Accrued wages	166,084
Deposits	5,365
Current portion of long-term obligations:	
Compensated absences	190,589
Accrued interest	240,345
TIF bonds payable, net	3,190,000
Total current liabilities	7,617,610
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations:	
Compensated absences	93,872
OPEB liability	90,206
Developer liability	2,619,244
TIF bonds payable, net	32,992,232
Total noncurrent liabilities	35,795,554
Total liabilities	43,413,164
Deferred Inflows of Resources, deferred gain from sale - leaseback	2,488,542
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	93,573,067
Restricted for:	
Tax increment financing debt service	5,945,362
Capital improvements	98,722
Community development	184,514
Tourism	392,224
Law enforcement	128,051
Unrestricted (deficit)	(7,427,443)
Total net position	92,894,497
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 138,796,203

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

City of Riverside, Missouri
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue			Net (Expense) Revenue
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government					
Governmental Activities					
Administrative and support	\$ 3,361,653	\$ 42,498	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,319,155)
Municipal court	175,443	-	-	-	(175,443)
Public safety administration	512,170	-	-	-	(512,170)
Police services	2,560,182	366,880	6,455	-	(2,186,847)
Operations support	549,291	-	-	-	(549,291)
Fire services	1,563,803	-	-	-	(1,563,803)
Public works	14,302,013	-	-	1,165,046	(13,136,967)
Parks and recreation	773,333	68,084	-	-	(705,249)
Community development	368,024	57,701	-	-	(310,323)
Engineering	201,177	-	-	-	(201,177)
Interest on long-term debt and related to developer liability	2,395,524	-	-	-	(2,395,524)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 26,762,613</u>	<u>\$ 535,163</u>	<u>\$ 6,455</u>	<u>\$ 1,165,046</u>	<u>(25,055,949)</u>
General revenues					
Taxes					
Sales tax					1,445,549
Franchise tax					714,460
Tourism tax					166,584
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					254,291
Investment earnings					47,676
Real estate income - gaming					4,060,295
Gaming revenue					6,399,850
Tax increment financing revenue					3,883,538
Gain from land lease					1,843,665
Miscellaneous					186,313
Total general revenues					<u>19,002,221</u>
Change in net position					(6,053,728)
Net position, beginning of year					<u>98,948,225</u>
Net position, end of year					<u>\$ 92,894,497</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

City of Riverside, Missouri
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2014

	General Fund	Capital Improvements	Community Development	TIF Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 5,623,562	\$ 1,666,191	\$ 202,287	\$ 11,539	\$ 678,519	\$ 8,182,098
Taxes receivable	475,475	-	-	-	17,738	493,213
Due from other governments	-	140,408	-	-	2,744	143,152
Interest receivable	8,732	-	-	15,314	-	24,046
Gaming receivable	-	486,775	-	-	-	486,775
Restricted cash and investments	-	2,559,158	-	5,940,959	-	8,500,117
Due from other funds	2,744	-	-	-	-	2,744
Total assets	\$ 6,110,513	\$ 4,852,532	\$ 202,287	\$ 5,967,812	\$ 699,001	\$ 17,832,145
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 374,783	\$ 3,408,959	\$ 17,773	\$ 22,450	\$ 1,262	\$ 3,825,227
Accrued wages	166,084	-	-	-	-	166,084
Deposits	5,365	-	-	-	-	5,365
Advance from developer	-	1,344,851	-	-	-	1,344,851
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	2,744	2,744
Total liabilities	546,232	4,753,810	17,773	22,450	4,006	5,344,271
Fund balance						
Restricted for:						
Debt service	-	-	-	5,945,362	-	5,945,362
Capital improvements	-	98,722	-	-	-	98,722
Community development	-	-	184,514	-	-	184,514
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	128,051	128,051
Tourism	-	-	-	-	392,224	392,224
Committed for, capital projects	-	-	-	-	174,720	174,720
Unassigned	5,564,281	-	-	-	-	5,564,281
Total fund balance	5,564,281	98,722	184,514	5,945,362	694,995	12,487,874
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 6,110,513	\$ 4,852,532	\$ 202,287	\$ 5,967,812	\$ 699,001	\$ 17,832,145

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

City of Riverside, Missouri
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balances
to the Net Position of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2014

Total governmental fund balances	\$	12,487,874
Capital assets used in Government Activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the Government Funds Balance Sheet		120,570,975
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Long term liabilities at year end consist of the following:		
Accrued compensated absences	\$	(284,461)
OPEB liability		(90,206)
Deferred gain from sale-leaseback		(2,488,542)
Long-term portion of developer liability		(1,274,393)
Accrued interest on long term debt		(240,345)
TIF Bonds payable		(35,360,000)
Deferred charge on refunding		395,827
Bond premium (discount), net		(822,232)
		(40,164,352)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	92,894,497

City of Riverside, Missouri
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General	Capital Improvements	Community Development	TIF Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues						
Taxes:						
Sales and use tax	\$ 1,445,549	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,445,549
Franchise tax	714,460	-	-	-	-	714,460
Tourism tax	-	-	-	-	166,584	166,584
Intergovernmental revenue	254,291	819,803	-	-	6,455	1,080,549
Charge for services	-	345,243	-	-	-	345,243
Investment earnings (loss)	16,239	438	(635)	31,634	-	47,676
Real estate income - gaming	4,060,295	-	-	-	-	4,060,295
Gaming revenue	-	6,399,850	-	-	-	6,399,850
Licenses and fees	100,199	-	-	-	-	100,199
Fines and forfeitures	351,024	-	-	-	15,856	366,880
Recreation fees	44,565	-	-	-	23,519	68,084
Miscellaneous	16,145	106,730	-	-	16,075	138,950
Tax increment financing revenue	-	-	110,169	3,773,369	-	3,883,538
Developer contribution	-	1,396,227	-	-	-	1,396,227
Proceeds from sale-leaseback	-	-	-	367,115	-	367,115
Total revenues	<u>7,002,767</u>	<u>9,068,291</u>	<u>109,534</u>	<u>4,172,118</u>	<u>228,489</u>	<u>20,581,199</u>
Expenditures						
Current:						
Administrative and support	1,623,698	-	-	1,437,741	235,295	3,296,734
Municipal court	172,938	-	-	-	-	172,938
Public safety administration	512,201	-	-	-	-	512,201
Police services	2,130,801	-	-	-	151,707	2,282,508
Operations support	545,778	-	-	-	-	545,778
Fire services	1,471,829	-	-	-	25,221	1,497,050
Public works	1,397,252	-	-	-	72,018	1,469,270
Parks and recreation	617,043	-	-	-	-	617,043
Community development	366,814	-	-	-	-	366,814
Engineering	194,649	-	-	-	-	194,649
Capital outlay	-	7,237,561	570,904	-	-	7,808,465
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	3,665,000	-	3,665,000
Interest	-	-	-	1,870,256	-	1,870,256
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	106,758	-	106,758
Total expenditures	<u>9,033,003</u>	<u>7,237,561</u>	<u>570,904</u>	<u>7,079,755</u>	<u>484,241</u>	<u>24,405,464</u>
Excess/(deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	<u>(2,030,236)</u>	<u>1,830,730</u>	<u>(461,370)</u>	<u>(2,907,637)</u>	<u>(255,752)</u>	<u>(3,824,265)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	1,104,010	-	500,000	2,500,000	400,968	4,504,978
Transfers out	(900,968)	(3,600,000)	-	-	(4,010)	(4,504,978)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	(8,065,827)	-	(8,065,827)
Premium on issuance	-	-	-	312,451	-	312,451
Refunding bonds	-	-	-	7,640,000	-	7,640,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>203,042</u>	<u>(3,600,000)</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>2,386,624</u>	<u>396,958</u>	<u>(113,376)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,827,194)	(1,769,270)	38,630	(521,013)	141,206	(3,937,641)
Fund balance, beginning of year	7,391,475	1,867,992	145,884	6,466,375	553,789	16,425,515
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 5,564,281</u>	<u>\$ 98,722</u>	<u>\$ 184,514</u>	<u>\$ 5,945,362</u>	<u>\$ 694,995</u>	<u>\$ 12,487,874</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

City of Riverside, 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, 2014

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ (3,937,641)

Governmental funds report capital outlays 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 outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital outlays	\$ 5,700,583	
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(8,924,839)	
Depreciation expense	<u>(2,904,052)</u>	(6,128,308)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred inflows or resources or are recognized as cash is received in the governmental funds.

Lease revenue	1,843,665
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The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Long-term debt interest expense	71,552	
Proceeds from debt issuance, including premium on issuance	(7,952,451)	
Change in deferred gain from sale-lease back	(1,295,422)	
Principal payments	3,665,000	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	8,065,827	
Proceeds from sale-leaseback	(367,115)	
Change in developer liability	(13,817)	
Amortization of bond premium and discount	<u>43,751</u>	2,217,325

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

Change in compensated absences accrual	(26,853)
Change in OPEB accrual	<u>(21,916)</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ (6,053,728)</u>
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City of Riverside, Missouri
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
General Fund
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Licenses and fees	\$ 82,600	\$ 82,600	\$ 100,199	\$ 17,599
Fines & forfeitures	302,700	302,700	351,024	48,324
Recreation fees	36,200	36,200	44,565	8,365
Sales taxes	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,445,549	95,549
Franchise taxes	626,200	626,200	714,460	88,260
Intergovernmental revenue	288,400	288,400	254,291	(34,109)
Investment earnings	100,000	100,000	16,239	(83,761)
Real estate income - gaming	4,040,000	4,040,000	4,060,295	20,295
Miscellaneous revenue	7,000	7,000	16,145	9,145
Total revenues	<u>6,833,100</u>	<u>6,833,100</u>	<u>7,002,767</u>	<u>169,667</u>
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Elected officials	58,855	58,855	46,461	12,394
Administration	1,616,392	1,616,392	1,431,932	184,460
Human resources	176,500	176,500	145,305	31,195
Municipal court	176,800	176,800	172,938	3,862
Total general government	<u>2,028,547</u>	<u>2,028,547</u>	<u>1,796,636</u>	<u>231,911</u>
Public safety:				
Public safety administration	555,578	555,578	512,201	43,377
Police services	2,181,538	2,181,538	2,130,801	50,737
Operations support	764,859	764,859	545,778	219,081
Fire services	1,495,871	1,495,871	1,471,829	24,042
Total public safety	<u>4,997,846</u>	<u>4,997,846</u>	<u>4,660,609</u>	<u>337,237</u>
Public works:				
Public works	1,254,181	1,254,181	1,121,669	132,512
Building maintenance	330,100	352,100	275,583	76,517
Total public works	<u>1,584,281</u>	<u>1,606,281</u>	<u>1,397,252</u>	<u>209,029</u>
Parks & recreation:				
Parks	277,100	277,100	255,555	21,545
Community center	356,554	356,554	361,488	(4,934)
Total parks & recreation	<u>633,654</u>	<u>633,654</u>	<u>617,043</u>	<u>16,611</u>
Community development:				
Community development	377,782	409,782	366,814	42,968
Engineering	285,501	285,501	194,649	90,852
Total community development	<u>663,283</u>	<u>695,283</u>	<u>561,463</u>	<u>133,820</u>
Total expenditures	<u>9,907,611</u>	<u>9,961,611</u>	<u>9,033,003</u>	<u>928,608</u>
Revenues (under) expenditures	<u>(3,074,511)</u>	<u>(3,128,511)</u>	<u>(2,030,236)</u>	<u>1,098,275</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,104,010	895,990
Transfers out	(2,400,000)	(2,400,000)	(900,968)	1,499,032
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(400,000)</u>	<u>(400,000)</u>	<u>203,042</u>	<u>2,395,022</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (3,474,511)</u>	<u>\$ (3,528,511)</u>	<u>(1,827,194)</u>	<u>\$ 3,493,297</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			<u>7,391,475</u>	
Fund balance, end of year			<u>\$ 5,564,281</u>	

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

City of Riverside, Missouri
Statement of Assets and Liabilities
Agency Fund
June 30, 2014

	<u>Municipal Court</u> <u>Bond Account</u>
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 30,966
Liabilities	
Due to others	\$ 30,966

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF RIVERSIDE, MISSOURI
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2014

Note 1 – Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The City of Riverside, Missouri (the “City”), was incorporated in 1951. The City operates under a Board of Aldermen-City Administrator form of government. The City’s major operations include police and fire protection, parks and recreation, public works and general administrative services.

The City’s reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its blended component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit’s board, and either (a) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or (b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the primary government.

The accompanying financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units. The financial data of the component units are included in the City’s reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City. The component units have a June 30, 2014 year-end.

Blended component units: The Riverside Industrial Development Authority serves all the citizens of the government and is governed by a 5-member board which is appointed by the Board of Aldermen. The Authority was established to finance infrastructure projects within blighted areas in the City. The services provided by the Authority are provided exclusively to the City or for the benefit of the City.

The Tax Increment Financing Commission serves all the citizens of the government and is governed by a self-perpetuating 11-member board of which 6 are appointed by the Board of Aldermen. The Commission was established to finance infrastructure projects within blighted areas in the City. The services provided by the Commission are provided exclusively to the City or for the benefit of the City.

The Riverside Industrial Development Authority and the Tax Increment Financing Commission are reported within the Tax Increment Financing Debt Service Fund.

Basis of Presentation

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 City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. 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 the fiduciary fund, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund accounting: The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues and expenditures, as appropriate. The City has the following fund types:

Governmental Fund Types: Governmental fund types are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used; current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they are paid; and the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities, the fund equity, is referred to as “fund balance.” The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: The General Fund is the City’s primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources for the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Improvements Fund: A Capital Projects Fund, accounts for real estate gaming income and other charges for services that are restricted for capital improvement projects.

Community Development Fund: A Capital Projects Fund, accounts for revenues that are restricted for community development projects.

Tax Increment Financing Debt Service Fund: A Debt Service Fund, accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt.

The other governmental funds of the City are considered nonmajor and are as follows:

Special Revenue Funds: Account for revenues and expenditures related to programs that are restricted in nature for specific purposes. The nonmajor special revenue funds account for the activities of the DUI Fund, Tourism Tax Fund, Federal & State Grants Fund, Officer Training Fund, Inmate Security Fund, and Fire-Police Athletic League Fund.

Capital Projects Fund: Account for resources that are restricted for the construction or acquisition of designated capital assets. The nonmajor capital projects fund is the Capital Equipment Fund.

Fiduciary Fund Types: Fiduciary fund types are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The City has the following fiduciary fund type:

Agency Fund: Accounts for resources received and held by the City as an agent and are to be expended as directed by the party for which the City is acting as an agent. The City's Agency Fund accounts for municipal court bonds held for individuals awaiting court dates, monies collected from fine assessment payable to the City.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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. Agency funds have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government 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 and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Sales taxes, franchise taxes 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. All other revenue items are generally recognized as revenue when cash is received by the City because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

As a general rule the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Internal services provided and used (charges based on actual use) are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1. *Cash and Investments*

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Certain resources set aside are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond requirements. The bond reserve account is used to report resources set aside to subsidize potential deficiencies that could adversely affect debt service payments. The amount available in the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Improvements Fund, capital projects fund is used to report resources accumulated for future debt service payments and construction.

Investments, other than external investment pools, are stated at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. For U.S. Government securities and bankers' acceptances with maturity dates of less than one year, the investments are valued at amortized cost.

The City invests in the Missouri Securities Investment Program (MOSIP) which is an external investment pool. In accordance with Missouri state law, MOSIP operates in conformity with all of the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) Rule 2a7 as promulgated under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Accordingly, MOSIP qualifies as a 2a7-like pool and is reported at the net asset value per share (which approximates fair value) even though it is calculated using the amortized cost method. MOSIP is subject to regulatory oversight by the state of Missouri, although it is not registered with the SEC.

2. *Restricted Assets*

Certain funds have been set aside, in accordance with debt agreements, to cover debt payments in the event that the TIF Commission or the Riverside Industrial Development Authority were to default on their obligations on these liabilities. These resources have been shown as restricted.

Cash and cash equivalents held in partnership trusts associated with agreements with developers is also shown as restricted.

3. *Capital Assets*

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are accounted for as assets in the Statement of Net Position. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation.

The City utilizes a capitalization threshold to \$10,000 for purposes of reporting capital assets.

The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	10-50 years
Improvements Other than Buildings	10-25 years
Machinery, Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years
Infrastructure	50 years

4. *Deferred Outflows of Resources*

Deferred outflows of resources: In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

5. *Deferred Inflows of Resources*

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred gain from sale-leaseback transactions reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred gain from a sale-leaseback transaction results from the difference between the acquisition cost of property and the amount paid by the lessee. The amount is deferred and amortized over the term of the lease. See Note 8E for information pertaining to the deferred gain from sale-leaseback reported on the City's statement of net position.

6. *Compensated Absences*

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

7. *Interfund Transactions*

Interfund transactions are defined as transactions among City funds that would be treated as revenues and expenditures if they involved organizations external to City government and are accounted for as revenues and expenditures in the funds involved. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Transactions which constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it which are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transactions, which constitute the transfer of resources from a fund receiving revenues to a fund through which the revenues are to be expended, are separately reported in the respective funds' operating statements.

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds."

8. *Long-Term Obligations*

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using a method which approximates the interest method. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

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 the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

9. *Advance From Developer*

The City and a developer contributed cash to a partnership escrow account which is recorded as restricted cash and cash equivalents in the Capital Improvements Fund. The escrow account is used to fund City projects that will be sold to the developer upon completion. The advance from developer liability represents the unspent portion of funds contributed by the developer. As cash payments are made from escrow the City's portion of the expenditures is recorded as capital outlay and the developer's portion of the payment is recognized as developer contributions revenue in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance as all revenue recognition criteria have been met.

10. *Developer Liability*

The City is currently constructing office buildings in connection with developer agreements. The agreements require the developer to provide an advance of cash for the project and upon sale of the property the advance will be returned to the developer with an additional 15% return on investment. The advance and an estimate of the return on investment is recorded as a developer liability on the statement of net position, in addition to the contributed escrow accounts already reported in the Capital Improvements Fund.

11. *Fund Balance*

GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definition* establishes criteria for reclassifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarifies definitions for governmental fund types.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable: Amounts which cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted: Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed: Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the Board of Alderman through ordinance approved prior to year-end. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Alderman removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.

Assigned: Amounts constrained by the City's intent to use them for a specific purpose. The City's fund balance policy delegated the authority to assign fund balance to the City Manager and Finance Director.

Unassigned: All amounts not included in other spendable classifications. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the City policy is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

12. *Net Position*

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws and regulations of other governments. Net position restricted through enabling legislation consist of \$5,945,362 for debt service, \$98,722 for capital improvements, \$128,051 for law enforcement, \$184,514 for community development and \$392,224 for tourism.

The City first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

13. *Use of Estimates*

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States used by the City requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures (such as estimated useful lives in determining depreciation expense); accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

14. *Budgetary Information*

The Board of Aldermen annually adopts budgets for the following funds:

General Fund

Tourism Tax Fund – Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

Capital Improvements Fund – Major Capital Projects Fund

Community Development Fund – Major Capital Projects Fund
Capital Equipment Fund – Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund
Tax Increment Financing Debt Service Fund

The City does not adopt a budget for the DUI Fund, Federal & State Grants Fund, Officer Training Fund, the Inmate Security Fund and the Fire-Police Athletic League Fund.

All appropriations are legally controlled at the fund level for the individual funds. On June 11, 2013, the Board of Aldermen formally approved the original adopted budget for fiscal year 2014.

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

- The City Administrator submits to the Board of Aldermen 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.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain comments from all interested parties.
- The budget for the coming year is formally adopted on or before the last day of the current fiscal year.
- The City Administrator is authorized to make changes within departments, between departments and between functions within each fund. Changes or transfers at the fund level require approval by the Board of Aldermen.
- Under Missouri law, expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. If expenditures for a fund exceed the budget, either the budget must be amended or the Board of Aldermen must pass a resolution authorizing the expenditures in excess of the budget. There was one budget amendment made during the fiscal year, which increased budgeted expenditures and transfers by \$10,854,000. This increase is primarily due to refunding bonds issued.

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 in the same format as the actual statements.

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments

As of June 30, 2014, the City had the following investments:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity (Years)</u>
U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprise Notes	\$3,502,597	3.62
Missouri Securities Investment, Program Money Market Fund	1,857,053	n/a
Missouri Securities Investment, Program Certificate of Deposits	3,720,000	.97
Federated Money Market Fund	4,997,519	.10
Total Fair Value	<u>\$14,077,169</u>	

Interest Rate Risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the final maturity date of all operating investments to 2 years or less from the date of purchase. Investments for bond proceeds and debt service reserve accounts may be extended to match the anticipated cash flow needs.

Credit Risk/Concentration of Credit Risk. Missouri state statutes authorize the City, with certain restrictions, to investments which are:

- a. Obligations of the United States government, the State of Missouri, this city, or;
- b. In bonds, bills, notes, debentures or other obligations guaranteed as to payment of principal and interest by the government of the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof, the State of Missouri or this city, or;
- c. In revenue bonds of the City, or;
- d. In certificates of deposit, savings accounts as defined in Chapter 369, Revised Missouri Statutes or in interest bearing time deposits when such funds are held in United States banks, state banks, savings and loan associations operating under Chapter 369, Revised Missouri Statutes, or savings and loan associations authorized by the United States government so long as such deposits, savings accounts, and interest bearing deposits are secured by one or more of the types of securities described in subparagraphs (a), (b), or (c) of this section.
- e. Banker's acceptances issued by domestic commercial banks possessing the highest rating issued by a nationally recognized rating agency, or;
- f. Commercial paper issued by domestic corporations which has received the highest rating issued by a nationally recognized rating agency.
- g. Investments permitted by the Board of Aldermen which are authorized in the model investment policy prepared by the State of Missouri for political subdivisions.

Generally, credit risk is the risk that the issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

The City’s investment policy limits the percentage of the portfolio that can be in various investment classes. The investment classes and their respective limits are shown below.

<u>Investment Class</u>	<u>Limit</u>
Collateralized Certificate of Deposit	75%
U.S. Treasuries	100%
U.S. Agencies	100%

The table below illustrates the City’s exposure to credit risk and concentration of credit risk:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Standard & Poor’s Credit Rating</u>	<u>Percent of Total Investments</u>
Federal Home Loan Bank	AA+	17.8%
Federal National Mortgage Association	AA+	7.1%
Federated Treasury Obligation Fund	AAA	N/A
Missouri Securities Investment Program	AAA	N/A

Investments in the Missouri Securities Investment Program and the Federated Treasury Obligation Fund are not subject to concentration of credit risk as this is an external investment pool.

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City’s policy is to collateralize the demand deposits and repurchase agreements with securities held by the financial institution’s agent and in the City’s name.

At June 30, 2014, the City’s deposits were insured by Federal depository insurance and uninsured deposits were fully collateralized by securities held in the City’s name by their financial institution’s agent. The City’s securities were registered and held by the City’s financial institution in the City’s name. As of June 30, 2014, the City’s bank balance of deposits with financial institutions of \$2,643,091 and the City’s investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Note 3 – Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	2013 Balance	Additions	Deletions	2014 Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$20,329,601	\$1,008,959	\$(491,927)	\$20,846,633
Construction in progress	6,467,517	3,633,372	(117,281)	9,983,608
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>26,797,118</u>	<u>4,642,331</u>	<u>(609,208)</u>	<u>30,830,241</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	19,984,851	-	(957,986)	19,026,865
Improvements	3,289,013	798,639	-	4,087,652
Machinery and equipment	5,428,076	293,075	(144,857)	5,576,294
Infrastructure	88,136,192	83,819	(7,990,535)	80,229,476
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>116,838,132</u>	<u>1,175,533</u>	<u>(9,093,378)</u>	<u>108,920,287</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(3,525,673)	(383,956)	54,315	(3,855,314)
Improvements	(259,484)	(86,353)	-	(345,837)
Machinery and equipment	(3,305,663)	(669,343)	126,719	(3,848,287)
Infrastructure	(9,845,147)	(1,764,400)	479,432	(11,130,115)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(16,935,967)</u>	<u>(2,904,052)</u>	<u>660,466</u>	<u>(19,179,553)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>99,902,165</u>	<u>(1,728,519)</u>	<u>(8,432,912)</u>	<u>89,740,734</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$126,699,283</u>	<u>\$2,913,812</u>	<u>\$(9,042,120)</u>	<u>\$120,570,975</u>

In August 2013 the City transferred the title of a sanitary sewer lift station with a net book value of \$7,511,103 to the City of Kansas City, Missouri Water Services.

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

Administration	\$134,269
Police Services	392,184
Operations Support	6,288
Fire Service	73,840
Public Works	2,141,750
Parks and Recreation	151,646
Community Development	228
Engineering	3,847
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$2,904,052</u>

Construction Commitments

A summary of the City's commitments on uncompleted construction contracts and developer agreements and the amount, which is expected to be funded by the City as follows:

<u>Capital Improvements Fund</u>	<u>Contract Amount</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>To Be Completed</u>
Riverside Horizons	\$902,772	\$624,729	\$ 278,043
Horizons Phase I Construction	11,839,221	8,482,823	3,356,398
Upper Line Creek Trail	600,000	-	600,000
Infrastructure Maintenance	303,790	226,161	77,629
Parking Project	857,663	808,190	49,473
Total	<u>\$14,503,446</u>	<u>\$10,141,903</u>	<u>\$4,361,543</u>

<u>Community Development Fund</u>	<u>Contract Amount</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>To Be Completed</u>
Briarcliff Development	<u>\$6,286,370</u>	<u>\$3,552,000</u>	<u>\$2,734,370</u>

Note 4 – Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund balances at June 30, 2014 consisted of:

	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due To</u>
General fund	\$2,744	\$ -
Nonmajor governmental funds	-	2,744
Total	<u>\$2,744</u>	<u>\$2,744</u>

Transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014 consisted of:

	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
General fund	\$ 1,104,010	\$ 900,968
Capital improvements fund	-	3,600,000
Community development fund	500,000	-
TIF debt service fund	2,500,000	-
Nonmajor governmental funds	400,968	4,010
Total	<u>\$4,504,978</u>	<u>\$4,504,978</u>

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues in the general fund and gaming revenues in the Capital Improvements Fund to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including for debt service subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs and to fund capital expenditures.

Note 5 – Long-Term Debt

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 were as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2013	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2013	Amounts Due Within One Year
Tax Increment Financing Bonds	\$39,055,000	\$ 7,640,000	\$11,335,000	\$35,360,000	\$3,190,000
Premium (discount) on bonds, net	553,532	312,451	43,751	822,232	-
OPEB Liability	68,290	21,916	-	90,206	-
Compensated absences	257,608	284,461	257,608	284,461	190,589
Total	<u>\$39,934,430</u>	<u>\$8,258,828</u>	<u>\$11,636,359</u>	<u>\$36,556,899</u>	<u>\$3,380,580</u>

Compensated absences and OPEB liability are usually liquidated by the General Fund.

Long-term debt payable as of June 30, 2014 is comprised of the following individual issues:

	Fiscal Year Issued	Maturity Date	Outstanding Interest Rates	Balance June 30, 2014
Series 2007A Tax Increment Financing Debt \$30,265,000	2007	5/1/08 – 5/1/27	4.5% to 5.0%	\$19,470,000
Series 2007B Tax Increment Financing Debt \$10,000,000	2007	5/1/14 – 5/1/27	4.5%	7,030,000
Series 2011 Tax Increment Financing Debt \$2,385,000	2011	5/1/12-5/1/20	2.0% to 4.0%	1,220,000
Series 2014 Tax Increment Financing Debt \$7,640,000	2014	5/1/15 – 5/1/20	5.0% to 5.25%	7,640,000
Total				<u><u>\$35,360,000</u></u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for tax increment financing bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest
2015	\$ 3,190,000	\$ 1,470,709
2016	3,285,000	1,384,506
2017	3,635,000	1,266,731
2018	3,780,000	1,133,206
2019	3,925,000	992,369
2020-2024	14,230,000	2,791,679
2025-2026	3,315,000	211,524
Total	\$35,360,000	\$ 9,250,724

The Series 2007 A and B Tax Increment Financing Bonds are collateralized by land owned by the City of Riverside.

During 2007, the Riverside Industrial Development Authority, a blended component unit of the City, issued \$40,265,000 of Tax Increment Financing Revenue Bonds to finance construction of infrastructure within the Horizons Business Park. These bonds are payable solely from property tax increment received with respect to the financial projects and are collateralized by land owned by the City. Incremental property taxes were projected to produce \$64,706,572 or 100% of the debt service requirements over the life of the bonds. These bonds are not direct obligations of the City. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$34,861,224 payable through 2026. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total incremental property tax revenues were \$3,551,562 and \$1,411,466, respectively.

During 2011, the Tax Increment Financing Commission, a blended component unit of the City, issued \$2,385,000 of Tax Increment Financing Revenue Bonds for a current refunding of the City's Series 1998, 1999 and 2002 Tax Increment Financing Revenue Bonds. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$1,376,688 payable through 2020.

During 2014, the Riverside Industrial Development Authority, a blended component unit of the City, issued \$7,640,000 of Tax Increment Financing Revenue Bonds for an advance refunding of the City's Series 2004 Tax Increment Financing Revenue Bonds. The City completed this advance refunding to reduce its debt service payments by 763,385, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$460,154. The refunding resulted in a deferred accounting loss of \$395,827 which will be amortized over the life of the new bonds. The amortization and deferred charge on refunding are reported in the financial statements. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$8,372,753 payable through 2021.

Conduit Debt Obligations

The City has issued Missouri recovery facility revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to a private business for economic development purposes. These bonds are secured by properties financed as well as letters of credit and are payable solely from payments received from the private businesses involved. Ownership of the acquired facilities is in the name of the private business served by the bond issuance. Neither the City nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying basic financial statements.

As of June 30, 2014, there were five issues of Missouri recovery zone facility revenue bonds outstanding with an aggregate original issue amount totaling \$133,600,000 and an aggregate principal balance outstanding of \$16,250,000.

Note 6 – Real Estate Income – Gaming

The City has an agreement with Penn Gaming to operate a riverboat casino on land owned by the City. Under the agreement, Penn Gaming agreed to pay the City a percentage of the casino’s adjusted gross receipts.

Adjusted Gross Receipts	% Payable to City
\$0 to \$50,000,000	3%
\$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000	4%
Over \$100,000,000	1 ½%

The agreement expires in fiscal year 2015, with six remaining five-year options to extend the terms of the lease. The amount of revenue recorded on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 is \$4,060,295.

Note 7 – Other Post Employment Benefits

Plan Description: The City provides for retiree Medical and Dental coverage to qualifying former employees through Midwest Public Risk (MPR), a public-entity risk pool. MPR functions as an agent multiple-employer plan. To be eligible, employees must be full-time with at least ten years of service with an MPR employer. Retirees and their spouses may obtain coverage until Medicare eligibility by paying required premium rates. Upon retiree death or attainment of age 65 spouses may continue coverage for up to three years not to exceed to their own age 65.

The City maintains a trust arrangement with MPR to collect premiums and pay claims/administrative costs. This trust arrangement does not qualify as an “OPEB Plan” and is not treated as holding assets in order to offset GASB 45 liabilities. However, GASB does require the “Plan” to determine the valuation interest rate (or discount rate) based on expected return of the MPR Health & Dental Fund since it is used to pay retiree claims. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund since an irrevocable trust has not been established. There is no stand alone financial report for the plan.

Funding policy: The City does not pay retiree benefits directly; they are paid implicitly over time through employer subsidization of active premiums that would be lower if retirees were not part of the experience group. Retirees who elect to continue coverage in the medical and dental plans offered through MPR are required to pay a contribution until the employee becomes eligible for Medicare. Since the retirees pay the premiums each year, the City's share of any premium cost is determined on the basis of a blended rate or implicit rate subsidy calculation. The plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The benefits and benefit levels are governed by City policy and the MPR trust agreement. As of June 30, 2014, there was 1 City retiree participating in the plan.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance to the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actuarially contributed to the plan and changes in the City's annual OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$23,909
Interest on net OPEB obligation	3,025
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(5,018)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	21,916
Contributions and payments made	-
Increase in net OPEB obligation	21,916
Net OPEB obligation – July 1, 2013	68,290
Net OPEB obligation – June 30, 2014	\$90,206

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligations follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost	Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2012	\$17,260	0.0%	\$50,167
June 30, 2013	18,123	0.0%	68,290
June 30, 2014	21,916	0.0%	90,206

Funded status and funding progress: As of July 1, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$114,404 and the actuarial value of assets is none, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$114,404. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,691,348 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 3.1 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the health care cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial methods and assumptions: Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and included in the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation, projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), 2.5 percent long-term general inflation rate, a dental care cost trend rate of 3.75 percent and a medical claims and prescription cost trend rate of 7.0 percent initially, grading down to 5 percent in 10 years. The City's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open group. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2013, was 30 years.

Note 8 – Other Information

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To protect itself against these risks of loss, the City is a member of Midwest Public Risk (MPR) and MOPERM, not-for-profit corporations consisting of governmental entities formed to acquire insurance for its members. MPR and MOPERM operate as a purchasing pool and are not joint venture activities of the City. The City has no control over budgeting, financing, management selection, or the governing bodies. MPR and MOPERM provide both conventional and self-insurance coverage for their members, including medical, dental, property, casualty, general liability, and workers' compensation. The City participates in property casualty, general liability and workers' compensation insurance coverage.

MPR and MOPERM manage the cash and investment pool, funded by insurance premiums, on behalf of its members. MPR's and MOPERM's investment pools consist of interest-bearing deposits, U.S. Treasury strips, U.S. Governmental agency obligations, and collateralized mortgage obligations.

In the event that a deficit occurs with respect to any fiscal year of MPR or MOPERM for which the City was a participant at any time during such year, and in the event that MARCIT or MOPERM determines that an assessment is required in order to provide additional funds for the obligations of the insurance company for such year, and further, in the event that the City was covered by the types of benefits requiring the assessment during the time period in which the assessment arose, the City is obligated to pay its pro rata share of any such assessment whether or not the City is a member of MPR or MOPERM at the time of such assessment. Management of the City is not aware of any deficit situation in either company that would require an accrual of a liability as of June 30, 2014.

There has been no significant change in insurance coverage from the previous fiscal year. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The City manages these various risks of loss as follows:

	<u>Type of Loss</u>	<u>Method Managed</u>	<u>Risk of Loss Retained</u>
a.	Torts, errors and omissions health and life	Purchased commercial insurance	None
b.	Workers Compensation: Employee injuries	Purchased commercial insurance	None
c.	Physical property loss and natural disasters	Purchased commercial insurance	None

Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City. Settled claims have not exceeded this insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

B. Retirement Plan – LAGERS

Plan Description:

The City of Riverside participates in the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for local government entities in Missouri. LAGERS is a defined benefit pension plan, which provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

LAGERS was created and is governed by statute, section RSMo.70.600 – 70.755. As such, it is the system’s 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 it is tax exempt.

The Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to LAGERS, P O Box 1665, Jefferson City, MO 65102 or calling 1-800-447-4334.

Funding Status:

The City of Riverside’s full-time employees do not contribute to the pension plan. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 15.5% (general), 20.8% (police) and 15.0% (fire) of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members are determined by the governing body of the City. The contribution provision of the City is established by state statute.

For fiscal 2014, the City’s annual pension cost of \$674,961 was equal to the required and actual contributions. The annual required contribution (ARC) was determined as part of the February 28, 2012 annual actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions as of February 28, 2014 included: (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 7.25% per year, compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 3.5% per year, compounded annually, attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.0% to 6.0% per year depending on age and division, attributable to seniority/merit, (d) pre-retirement mortality based on 75% of the RP-2000 Combined Healthy table set back 0 years for men and 0 years for women, and (e) post-retirement mortality based on 105% of the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality set back 0 years for men and 0 years for women. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The amortization period at February 28, 2012, was 19 years for the general division, 23 years for the police division and 30 years for the fire division.

As of February 28, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 57 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$6,309,152, and the actuarial value of assets was \$3,625,797, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$2,683,355. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,814,750 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 70 percent.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Three-Year Trend Information

<u>Fiscal Year Ending</u>	<u>Annual Pension Cost (APC)</u>	<u>Percentage of APC Contributed</u>	<u>Net Pension Obligation</u>
06/30/12	\$628,015	100%	\$0
06/30/13	\$642,159	100%	\$0
06/30/14	\$674,961	100%	\$0

C. Commitments and Contingencies

There are no claims for lawsuits to which the City is a part as a result of certain injuries and various other matters and complaints arising in the ordinary course of City activities. The City's management and legal counsel anticipate that any unknown potential claims, if any, against the City not covered by insurance would not have a material effect on the financial position of the City.

D. Federal and State Grants

In the current and prior years the City has participated in a number of federal and state programs that were fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the City may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2014, certain grant expenditures have not been audited by grantor governments, but the City believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on any of the individual governmental funds or the overall financial position of the City.

E. Lease

During fiscal year 2014, the City entered into two sales-type lease agreements with private businesses (the lessees) which expire in fiscal year 2015. In connection with the agreement, the City has purchased land for an approximate cost of \$332,447, \$52,556 and \$30,869, respectively. The lessees will pay the City \$1,755,130, \$272,250 and \$141,667, respectively, in order to lease the land; the title of the land will not transfer to the third parties until the end of the lease term (June 2015). The lessees paid the City \$294,931, \$44,349 and \$27,835, respectively, during fiscal year 2014, which has been recorded as another financing source on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance in the TIF Debt Service Fund. In addition to the cash payment, the City reduced amounts previously owed to the developer of \$1,450,004 and \$224,012, respectively.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 62, these transactions result in a gain on a sales-type lease of (\$1,744,936), (\$268,360) and (\$110,798), (difference between the cost of the land and the amount paid by the lessee). Because the title to the land will not be transferred to the lessee until the end of the lease term, this gain is being recorded as a deferred inflow of resources - deferred gain on sales-type lease on the City's government-wide statement of net position and is being recognized as revenue on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease. The amount of revenue recorded on the City's government-wide statement of activities for fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 is \$931,488. The balance of the deferred gain on sale-leaseback as of June 30, 2014 is \$1,192,107.

During fiscal year 2013, the City entered into two sales-type lease agreements with private businesses (the lessees) which expired in 2014. In connection with the agreement, the City had purchased land for an approximate cost of \$211,131 and \$212,263, respectively. The Lessees paid the City \$1,055,653 and \$1,061,315, respectively, in order to lease the land and the land transferred to the lessees in June 2014. In accordance with GASB No. 62, this transaction resulted in a gain on sales-type lease. The amount of revenue recorded on the City's government-wide statement of activities for fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 is \$404,321 and \$405,329. The City transferred the land to the lessee in the current year as required by the lease agreement.

During fiscal year 2011, the City entered into a sales-type lease agreement with a private business (the lessee) which expires in fiscal year 2021. In connection with the agreement, the City purchased land for an approximate cost of \$630,012. The lessee will pay the City \$1,655,280 in order to lease the land; the title of the land will not transfer to the third party until the end of the lease term (December 2020). The lessee paid the City \$762,300 during fiscal year 2011. The remaining balance of \$892,980 was received in fiscal year 2012. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 62, this transaction resulted in a gain on a sales-type lease of \$1,025,268 (difference between the cost of the land and the amount paid by the lessee). Because the title to the land will not be transferred to the lessee until the end of the lease term, this gain was recorded as a deferred inflow of resources - deferred gain on the City's government-wide statement of net position and is being recognized as revenue on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease. The amount of revenue recorded on the City's government-wide statement of activities for fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 is \$102,527. The balance of the deferred gain on sales- leaseback as of June 30, 2014 is \$1,296,435.

F. Fines and Court Costs

House Bill 103 amending Section 302.341.2 RSMo became effective on August 28, 2013. The amendments to the statute now require municipalities to report the percent of annual general operating revenue from fines and court costs for traffic violations. Total fines and court costs revenues for the fiscal year, which include fines and court costs related to traffic violations, summed to \$351,024. The City's general fund revenue totaled \$7,002,767. The City's total fines and court costs revenues are 5.1% of total annual general operating revenue, which is substantially below the 30% threshold requirement of the amended statute.

Note 9 – Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

GASB has issued several statements not yet required to be implemented by the City. The City's management has not yet determined the effect these Statements will have on the City's financial statements. However, the City plans to implement all standards by required dates. The Statements which may impact the City are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, issued June 2012, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2015. This Statement replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*, and GASB Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, as they relate to governments that provide pensions through pension plans administered as trusts or similar arrangements that meet certain criteria. This Statement requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. This Statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and required supplementary information.

GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*, issued November 2013, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2015. This Statement eliminates a potential source of understatement of restated beginning net position and expense in a government's first year of implementing GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. To correct this potential understatement, Statement 71 requires a state or local government, when transitioning to the new pension standards, to recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions made during the time between the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability and the beginning of the initial fiscal year of implementation. This amount will be recognized regardless of whether it is practical to determine the beginning amounts of all other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

City of Riverside, Missouri
Required Supplementary Information
Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	(a) Actuarial Value of Assets	(b) Entry Age Actuarial Liability	(b-a) Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	(a/b) Funded Ratio	(c) Annual Covered Payroll	[(b-a)/c] UAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
02/28/2012	\$ 2,419,659	\$ 5,232,116	\$ 2,812,457	46.2%	\$ 3,566,313	78.9%
02/28/2013	2,739,684	5,641,813	2,902,129	48.6%	3,660,459	79.3%
02/28/2014	3,625,797	6,309,152	2,683,355	57.5%	3,814,750	70.3%

Note: The above assets and actuarial liability do not include the assets and present value of benefits associated with the Benefit Reserve Fund and the Casualty Reserve Fund. The actuarial assumptions were changed in conjunction with the February 28, 2011 annual actuarial valuations. For a complete description of the the actuarial assumptions used in the annual valuations, please contact the LAGERS office in Jefferson City.

Required Supplementary Information
Other Post Employment Benefit Plan

Schedule of Funding Progress

Fiscal Year Ended	Actuarial Valuation Date	(a) Actuarial Value of Assets	(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(b-a) Unfunded (Over funded) AAL (UAAL)	(a/b) Funded Ratio	(c) Annual Covered Payroll	[(b-a)/c] UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2012	07/01/2011	\$ -	\$ 64,212	\$ 64,212	- %	\$ 3,350,660	1.9%
2013	07/01/2011	-	64,212	64,212	- %	3,946,337	1.6%
2014	07/01/2013	-	114,404	114,404	- %	3,691,348	3.1%

The information presented in the required supplementary schedule was determined as part of the actuarial valuation date as of July 1, 2013. Additional information follows:

- The actuarial method used to determine the ARC is the projected unit credit actuarial cost method.
- There are no plan assets.
- The actuarial assumptions included: (1) 4.5 percent investment rate of return and (b) a dental care cost trend rate of 3.75 percent and 7.0 percent for medical claims and prescriptions; reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5 percent in 8 years.
- The amortization method is level percentage of pay over 30 years based on an open group.

City of Riverside, Missouri
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2014

	Special Revenue		
	DUI Fund	Tourism Tax	Federal & State Grants
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 29,000	\$ 375,315	\$ -
Taxes receivable	-	17,738	-
Due from other governments	-	-	2,744
Total assets	\$ 29,000	\$ 393,053	\$ 2,744
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 829	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	2,744
Total liabilities	-	829	2,744
Fund balances			
Restricted for:			
Law enforcement	29,000	-	-
Tourism	-	392,224	-
Committed for, capital projects	-	-	-
Total fund balance	29,000	392,224	-
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 29,000	\$ 393,053	\$ 2,744

<u>Special Revenue</u>			<u>Capital Project</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<u>Officer Training</u>	<u>Inmate Security</u>	<u>Fire-Police Athletic League</u>	<u>Capital Equipment</u>	
\$ 15,647	\$ 27,886	\$ 55,885	\$ 174,786	\$ 678,519
-	-	-	-	17,738
-	-	-	-	2,744
<u>\$ 15,647</u>	<u>\$ 27,886</u>	<u>\$ 55,885</u>	<u>\$ 174,786</u>	<u>\$ 699,001</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 367	\$ 66	\$ 1,262
-	-	-	-	2,744
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>367</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>4,006</u>
15,647	27,886	55,518	-	128,051
-	-	-	-	392,224
-	-	-	174,720	174,720
<u>15,647</u>	<u>27,886</u>	<u>55,518</u>	<u>174,720</u>	<u>694,995</u>
<u>\$ 15,647</u>	<u>\$ 27,886</u>	<u>\$ 55,885</u>	<u>\$ 174,786</u>	<u>\$ 699,001</u>

City of Riverside, Missouri
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Special Revenue		
	DUI Fund	Tourism Tax	Federal & State Grants
Revenue:			
Taxes, tourism tax	\$ -	\$ 166,584	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	6,455
Fines and forfeitures	4,253	-	-
Recreation fees	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-
Total revenue	4,253	166,584	6,455
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Administrative and support	-	162,633	-
Police services	260	-	5,879
Fire services	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	1,544
Total expenditures	260	162,633	7,423
Excess of revenue over/(under) expenditures	3,993	3,951	(968)
Other financing sources/(uses)			
Transfers in	-	-	968
Transfers out	-	(4,010)	-
Total other financing sources	-	(4,010)	968
Net change in fund balance	3,993	(59)	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	25,007	392,283	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 29,000	\$ 392,224	\$ -

<u>Special Revenue</u>			<u>Capital Project</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<u>Officer Training</u>	<u>Inmate Security</u>	<u>Fire-Police Athletic League</u>	<u>Capital Equipment</u>	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 166,584
-	-	-	-	6,455
6,957	4,646	-	-	15,856
-	-	23,519	-	23,519
-	-	16,075	-	16,075
<u>6,957</u>	<u>4,646</u>	<u>39,594</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>228,489</u>
-	-	-	72,662	235,295
3,366	-	30,038	112,164	151,707
-	-	-	25,221	25,221
-	-	-	70,474	72,018
<u>3,366</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,038</u>	<u>280,521</u>	<u>484,241</u>
<u>3,591</u>	<u>4,646</u>	<u>9,556</u>	<u>(280,521)</u>	<u>(255,752)</u>
-	-	-	400,000	400,968
-	-	-	-	(4,010)
-	-	-	400,000	396,958
3,591	4,646	9,556	119,479	141,206
12,056	23,240	45,962	55,241	553,789
<u>\$ 15,647</u>	<u>\$ 27,886</u>	<u>\$ 55,518</u>	<u>\$ 174,720</u>	<u>\$ 694,995</u>

City of Riverside, Missouri
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Tourism Tax Fund	
	Budget	Actual
Revenues:		
Taxes, tourism tax	\$ 175,000	\$ 166,584
Total revenues	175,000	166,584
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Administrative and support	175,000	162,633
Revenues over expenditures	-	3,951
Other financing (uses)		
Transfers out	-	(4,010)
Total other financing sources	-	(4,010)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(59)
Fund balance, beginning of year		392,283
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 392,224

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City of Riverside, Missouri
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Capital Project Funds
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Capital Improvements Fund		Community Development Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Revenues:				
Gaming revenue	\$ 7,185,000	\$ 6,399,850	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	345,243	-	-
Investment earnings	700	438	400	(635)
Intergovernmental revenue	1,750,000	819,803	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	-	106,730	-	-
Tax increment financing revenue	-	-	91,500	110,169
Developer contributions	775,000	1,396,227	-	-
Total revenues	<u>9,710,700</u>	<u>9,068,291</u>	<u>91,900</u>	<u>109,534</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Administrative and support	-	-	-	-
Public safety administration	-	-	-	-
Police services	-	-	-	-
Fire services	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	12,837,500	7,237,561	3,293,000	570,904
Total expenditures	<u>12,837,500</u>	<u>7,237,561</u>	<u>3,293,000</u>	<u>570,904</u>
Revenues (under) expenditures	<u>(3,126,800)</u>	<u>1,830,730</u>	<u>(3,201,100)</u>	<u>(461,370)</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	-	-	2,000,000	500,000
Transfers out	(4,500,000)	(3,600,000)	-	-
Sale of capital asset	-	-	-	-
Bond proceeds	-	-	2,250,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(4,500,000)</u>	<u>(3,600,000)</u>	<u>4,250,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (7,626,800)</u>	<u>(1,769,270)</u>	<u>\$ 1,048,900</u>	<u>38,630</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,867,992		145,884
Fund balance, end of year		<u>\$ 98,722</u>		<u>\$ 184,514</u>

Capital Equipment Fund

Budget	Actual
\$ -	\$ -
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
70,000	72,662
-	-
112,000	112,164
30,000	25,221
71,000	70,474
-	-
-	-
<u>283,000</u>	<u>280,521</u>
<u>(283,000)</u>	<u>(280,521)</u>
400,000	400,000
-	-
-	-
-	-
<u>400,000</u>	<u>400,000</u>
<u>\$ 117,000</u>	119,479
	55,241
	<u>\$ 174,720</u>

City of Riverside, Missouri
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Tax Increment Financing Debt Service Fund
Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Revenues:		
Investment earnings	\$ 50,000	\$ 31,634
Tax increment financing revenue	4,227,000	3,773,369
Proceeds from sale-leaseback	-	367,115
Total revenues	<u>4,277,000</u>	<u>4,172,118</u>
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Administrative and support	1,565,500	1,437,741
Debt service:		
Principal	13,035,000	3,665,000
Interest	1,540,000	1,870,256
Bond issuance cost	-	106,758
Total expenditures	<u>16,140,500</u>	<u>7,079,755</u>
Revenues (under) expenditures	<u>(11,863,500)</u>	<u>(2,907,637)</u>
Other financing sources (uses),		
Transfers in	2,500,000	2,500,000
Sale of capital assets	420,000	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(8,065,827)
Premium on issuance	-	312,451
Refunding bonds	9,000,000	7,640,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>11,920,000</u>	<u>2,386,624</u>
Changes in fund balance	<u>\$ 56,500</u>	<u>(521,013)</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year		<u>6,466,375</u>
Fund balance, end of year		<u>\$ 5,945,362</u>

City of Riverside, Missouri
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2013</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2014</u>
Municipal Court Bond Account				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ <u>31,600</u>	\$ <u>92,398</u>	\$ <u>93,032</u>	\$ <u>30,966</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to others	\$ <u>31,600</u>	\$ <u>92,398</u>	\$ <u>93,032</u>	\$ <u>30,966</u>

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Statistical Section

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	63-70
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government’s most significant local revenue source, the gaming revenue.	71-74
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government’s current levels of outstanding debt and the government’s ability to issue additional debt in the future.	75-76
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government’s financial activities take place.	77-78
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government’s financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	79-82

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

City of Riverside, Missouri
Net Position
Last Nine Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(unaudited)

	Fiscal Year			
	2014	2013	2012	2011
Governmental Activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 93,573,067	\$ 97,455,751	\$ 87,447,540	\$ 80,614,617
Restricted	6,748,873	8,978,799	11,601,649	7,372,933
Unrestricted	(7,427,443)	(7,486,325)	(440,616)	9,318,551
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 92,894,497</u>	<u>\$ 98,948,225</u>	<u>\$ 98,608,573</u>	<u>\$ 97,306,101</u>

Net Position information is not available for Fiscal Years prior to 2006.

Fiscal Year				
2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
\$ 61,176,406	\$ 53,635,284	\$ 48,718,762	\$ 41,078,438	\$ 44,776,807
6,038,985	6,518,739	7,597,468	10,829,277	2,919,699
22,635,921	25,348,214	21,798,661	18,414,707	20,767,518
\$ 89,851,312	\$ 85,502,237	\$ 78,114,891	\$ 70,322,422	\$ 68,464,024

City of Riverside, Missouri
Changes in Net Position
Last Nine Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)

	Fiscal Year			
	2014	2013	2012	2011
Expenses				
Governmental activities				
Administrative and support	\$ 3,361,653	\$ 3,291,806	\$ 3,340,602	\$ 3,167,034
Municipal court	175,443	168,189	163,037	151,884
Public safety administration*	512,170	645,375	555,516	474,639
Police services	2,560,182	2,543,564	2,331,412	2,132,814
Operations support	549,291	606,699	700,555	633,732
Fire services	1,563,803	1,418,114	1,247,599	1,256,523
Public works	14,302,013	9,024,716	9,347,065	5,585,388
Parks and recreation	773,333	725,478	776,223	595,934
Community development	368,024	499,425	560,864	613,821
Engineering**	201,177	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	2,395,524	2,481,272	2,673,512	2,393,978
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>26,762,613</u>	<u>21,404,638</u>	<u>21,696,385</u>	<u>17,005,747</u>
Program revenues				
Governmental activities				
Charges for services:				
Administrative and support	42,498	41,535	40,154	41,426
Police services	366,880	356,142	269,042	272,520
Public works	-	186,168	347,037	4,004,893
Parks and recreation	68,084	77,587	66,564	54,281
Community development	57,701	58,196	47,773	25,695
Operating grants and contributions:				
Police services	6,455	8,906	32,747	12,122
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	1,165,046	3,512,010	2,279,000	510,410
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>1,706,664</u>	<u>4,240,544</u>	<u>3,082,317</u>	<u>4,921,347</u>
Net (expense)/revenue governmental activities	<u>#####</u>	<u>(17,164,094)</u>	<u>(18,614,068)</u>	<u>(12,084,400)</u>
General revenue and other changes in net position				
Governmental activities				
Taxes				
Sales taxes	1,445,549	1,397,363	1,358,640	1,256,558
Franchise taxes	714,460	651,528	587,217	583,266
Tourism taxes	166,584	169,910	173,663	176,958
Tax increment financing	3,883,538	3,335,920	2,615,532	2,531,727
Unrestricted grants and contributions	254,291	238,557	287,393	297,315
Interest on accounts	47,676	51,762	187,308	274,702
Real estate income - gaming	4,060,295	4,155,181	4,424,307	4,972,759
Gaming revenue	6,399,850	7,133,275	8,528,022	9,333,622
Gain on purchase of bonds	-	-	-	120,000
Gain on land lease	1,843,665	1,153,512	325,557	51,263
Gain on sale of capital position	-	-	1,410,165	-
Miscellaneous	186,313	26,529	18,736	44,782
Total governmental activities	<u>19,002,221</u>	<u>18,313,537</u>	<u>19,916,540</u>	<u>19,642,952</u>
Change in net position				
Governmental activities	<u>\$ (6,053,728)</u>	<u>\$ 1,149,443</u>	<u>\$ 1,302,472</u>	<u>\$ 7,558,552</u>

Net position information is not available for fiscal years prior to 2006.

*In fiscal year 2009, the public safety administration division was separated out of the police services division.

**In fiscal year 2014, the engineering division was separated out of the community services division.

Fiscal Year					
2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	
\$ 2,878,084	\$ 2,439,544	\$ 2,150,847	\$ 2,694,557	\$ 1,460,150	
144,889	139,254	128,042	145,539	134,205	
462,810	460,205	-	-	-	
2,119,296	2,081,567	2,455,356	2,432,659	1,834,800	
563,120	532,437	322,307	314,216	253,858	
1,175,275	653,289	563,689	337,003	85,790	
7,064,953	6,079,598	6,521,927	10,322,100	1,019,322	
514,852	394,585	467,388	434,439	365,867	
438,747	569,776	613,444	220,725	345,515	
-	-	-	-	-	
<u>2,532,675</u>	<u>2,657,463</u>	<u>2,759,984</u>	<u>1,407,112</u>	<u>1,891,289</u>	
<u>17,894,701</u>	<u>16,007,718</u>	<u>15,982,984</u>	<u>18,308,350</u>	<u>7,390,796</u>	
39,500	48,735	57,344	54,434	63,621	
336,073	250,397	188,911	227,052	176,180	
1,761,757	1,661,146	-	-	-	
57,851	34,102	22,279	24,370	29,522	
26,265	42,540	48,474	43,235	-	
14,710	19,403	29,303	45,604	-	
-	-	9,113	32,377	-	
<u>443,985</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,030,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	
<u>2,680,141</u>	<u>2,056,323</u>	<u>1,385,424</u>	<u>427,072</u>	<u>1,269,323</u>	
<u>(15,214,560)</u>	<u>(13,951,395)</u>	<u>(14,597,560)</u>	<u>(17,881,278)</u>	<u>(6,121,473)</u>	
1,207,371	1,162,363	1,264,328	1,301,457	1,223,107	
605,841	505,060	614,565	437,693	397,442	
175,603	178,053	182,475	52,028	22,063	
2,322,386	2,422,337	2,190,264	1,922,001	-	
288,481	290,614	271,772	292,251	302,846	
413,453	1,624,693	3,554,557	2,244,178	1,411,830	
4,876,918	5,079,236	5,049,125	4,913,928	4,247,146	
9,550,347	9,718,310	9,170,049	8,550,830	7,961,232	
20,000	341,800	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	
<u>103,235</u>	<u>16,275</u>	<u>92,894</u>	<u>25,310</u>	<u>46,396</u>	
<u>19,563,635</u>	<u>21,338,741</u>	<u>22,390,029</u>	<u>19,739,676</u>	<u>15,612,062</u>	
\$ <u>4,349,075</u>	\$ <u>7,387,346</u>	\$ <u>7,792,469</u>	\$ <u>1,858,398</u>	\$ <u>9,490,589</u>	

City of Riverside, Missouri
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(unaudited)

	Fiscal Year				
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General fund					
Unassigned	\$ 5,564,281	\$ 7,391,475	\$ 12,642,233	\$ 22,822,235	\$ 25,730,000
Total general fund	<u>\$ 5,564,281</u>	<u>\$ 7,391,475</u>	<u>\$ 12,642,233</u>	<u>\$ 22,822,235</u>	<u>\$ 25,730,000</u>
All other governmental funds					
Restricted for:					
Debt service	\$ 5,945,362	\$ 6,466,375	\$ 5,327,671	\$ 5,712,998	\$ 5,819,205
Capital improvements	98,722	1,867,992	4,200,664	284,563	7,165,710
Community development	184,514	145,884	1,618,153	985,069	3,439,590
Law enforcement	128,051	106,265	76,991	68,250	59,645
Tourism	392,224	392,283	378,170	322,053	296,299
Committed for, capital projects	174,720	55,241	153,515	106,335	329,317
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 6,923,593</u>	<u>\$ 9,034,040</u>	<u>\$ 11,755,164</u>	<u>\$ 7,479,268</u>	<u>\$ 17,109,766</u>

Fiscal Year				
2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
\$ 28,304,417	\$ 34,169,319	\$ 33,106,575	\$ 39,142,518	\$ 35,999,110
<u>\$ 28,304,417</u>	<u>\$ 34,169,319</u>	<u>\$ 33,106,575</u>	<u>\$ 39,142,518</u>	<u>\$ 35,999,110</u>
\$ 6,318,578	\$ 5,783,385	\$ 5,309,363	\$ 858,184	\$ 3,722,085
14,452,483	25,249,399	37,847,937	-	-
4,057,846	2,819,163	2,999,512	-	-
77,775	80,031	14,062	19,702	-
315,274	262,967	75,968	-	-
647,410	413,319	149,187	(980)	-
<u>\$ 25,869,366</u>	<u>\$ 34,608,264</u>	<u>\$ 46,396,029</u>	<u>\$ 876,906</u>	<u>\$ 3,722,085</u>

City of Riverside, Missouri
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)*
(unaudited)

	Fiscal Year				
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 2,326,593	\$ 2,218,801	\$ 2,119,520	\$ 2,152,052	\$ 1,853,545
Intergovernmental revenue	1,080,549	3,496,318	1,399,140	809,437	316,176
Charges for services	345,243	186,168	347,037	4,060,752	1,705,898
Investment earnings	47,676	51,762	187,308	274,702	413,453
Real estate income - gaming	4,060,295	4,155,181	4,424,307	4,972,759	4,876,918
Gaming revenue	6,399,850	7,133,275	8,528,022	9,333,622	9,550,347
Licenses and fees	100,199	99,731	87,927	67,121	65,765
Fines and forfeitures	366,880	356,142	269,042	272,520	336,073
Recreation fees	68,084	77,587	66,546	54,281	57,851
Miscellaneous	138,950	26,429	18,736	44,782	103,235
TIF revenue**	3,883,538	3,432,013	2,519,439	2,531,727	2,322,386
Developer contribution	1,396,227	2,540,649	1,757,460	-	-
Proceeds from sale-leaseback	367,115	405,087	1,681,691	762,300	-
Total revenues	20,581,199	24,179,143	23,406,175	25,336,055	21,601,647
Expenditures					
Administrative and support	3,296,734	3,166,187	3,203,812	3,101,376	2,845,019
Municipal court	172,938	166,973	161,947	151,678	143,329
Public safety administration***	512,201	617,544	590,283	500,781	468,776
Police services	2,282,508	2,241,434	2,060,787	2,083,386	2,059,677
Operations support	545,778	594,086	674,363	607,814	574,827
Fire services	1,497,050	1,331,481	1,182,911	1,173,397	1,140,734
Public works	1,469,270	1,548,537	1,202,728	1,225,402	1,271,986
Parks and recreation	617,043	598,104	661,711	592,584	506,783
Community development	366,814	488,233	553,536	467,172	448,632
Engineering**	194,649	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	7,808,465	16,861,669	14,402,799	21,080,414	18,557,731
TIF Expenditures, net of revenues*	-	-	-	-	-
Principal*	3,665,000	3,395,000	5,060,000	4,340,000	2,275,000
Interest*	1,870,256	2,012,606	2,161,639	2,420,314	2,539,407
Bond issuance costs*	106,758	-	79,419	-	-
Total expenditures	24,405,464	33,021,854	31,995,935	37,874,318	32,831,901
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,824,265)	(8,842,711)	(8,589,760)	(13,300,563)	(11,230,254)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	4,504,978	5,908,490	11,042,374	5,844,652	4,736,748
Transfers out	(4,504,978)	(5,908,490)	(11,042,374)	(5,844,652)	(4,736,748)
Issuance of TIF bonds	7,640,000	-	2,385,000	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(8,065,827)	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	870,829	282,826	-	-
Premium on bonds issuance	312,451	-	17,810	-	-
Discount on bonds issuance	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(113,376)	870,829	2,685,636	762,300	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (3,937,641)	\$ (7,971,882)	\$ (5,904,124)	\$ (12,538,263)	\$ (11,230,254)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	30%	25%	31%	35%	27%

*Prior to 2007, TIF revenues and expenditures were net and reported as TIF expenditures, net of revenues.

**In fiscal year 2014, the engineering division was separated out of the community development division.

***In fiscal year 2009, the public safety administration division was separated out of the police services division.

	Fiscal Year				
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
\$ 1,845,476	\$ 2,061,368	\$ 1,791,178	\$ 1,642,612	\$ 1,429,694	
310,017	310,188	370,232	1,302,846	483,414	
1,661,146	-	-	-	-	
1,624,693	3,554,557	2,244,178	1,411,830	733,502	
5,079,236	5,049,125	4,913,928	4,247,146	4,589,088	
9,718,310	9,170,049	8,550,830	7,961,232	7,843,345	
91,275	105,818	97,669	63,621	69,851	
250,397	188,911	227,052	176,180	178,481	
34,102	22,279	24,370	29,522	19,134	
16,275	92,894	25,310	46,396	58,131	
2,422,337	2,190,264	1,922,001	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	
<u>23,053,264</u>	<u>22,745,453</u>	<u>20,166,748</u>	<u>16,881,385</u>	<u>15,404,640</u>	
2,329,588	2,106,530	2,595,393	1,329,815	1,033,579	
138,671	127,247	145,525	138,230	125,896	
447,162	-	-	-	-	
1,957,651	2,370,824	2,156,671	1,514,316	1,444,932	
504,515	369,433	296,153	248,106	243,025	
590,159	501,427	387,864	60,295	49,391	
1,045,468	796,276	832,589	455,024	374,206	
406,136	382,808	307,784	225,278	294,961	
575,992	610,839	218,351	213,386	133,801	
-	-	-	-	-	
23,436,065	18,862,799	16,678,172	7,538,823	7,232,001	
-	-	-	1,891,289	3,029,447	
3,548,200	1,880,000	940,000	-	-	
2,677,457	2,762,291	937,915	-	-	
-	-	996,670	-	-	
<u>37,657,064</u>	<u>30,770,474</u>	<u>26,493,087</u>	<u>13,614,562</u>	<u>13,961,239</u>	
<u>(14,603,800)</u>	<u>(8,025,021)</u>	<u>(6,326,339)</u>	<u>3,266,823</u>	<u>1,443,401</u>	
7,269,467	2,043,799	10,083,923	31,201,324	-	
(7,269,467)	(2,043,799)	(10,083,923)	(31,201,324)	-	
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	40,265,000	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	846,479	-	-	
-	-	(62,500)	-	-	
-	-	41,048,979	-	-	
<u>\$(14,603,800)</u>	<u>\$ (8,025,021)</u>	<u>\$ 34,722,640</u>	<u>\$ 3,266,823</u>	<u>\$ 1,443,401</u>	
34%	28%	11%	n/a	n/a	

City of Riverside, Missouri
Tax Revenues by Source
2005-2014
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(unaudited)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Sales Tax</u>	<u>Franchise Tax</u>	<u>Tourism Tax</u>
2005	1,030,980	398,714	-
2006	1,223,107	397,422	22,063
2007	1,301,457	437,693	52,028
2008	1,264,328	614,565	182,475
2009	1,162,363	505,060	178,053
2010	1,207,371	470,571	175,603
2011	1,256,558	583,266	176,958
2012	1,358,640	587,217	173,663
2013	1,397,363	651,528	169,910
2014	1,445,549	714,460	166,584

The City levied the Tourism Tax beginning in FY 2006.

City of Riverside, Missouri
Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)

<u>Year</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>County*</u>	<u>State*</u>	<u>Total</u>
2005	1.000	1.375	4.225	6.600
2006	1.000	1.375	4.225	6.600
2007	1.000	1.375	4.225	6.600
2008	1.000	1.375	4.225	6.600
2009	1.000	1.375	4.225	6.600
2010	1.000	1.375	4.225	6.600
2011	1.000	1.375	4.225	6.600
2012	1.000	1.375	4.225	6.600
2013	1.000	1.375	4.225	6.600
2014	1.000	1.375	4.225	6.600

* Source: Missouri Department of Revenue

City of Riverside, Missouri
Gaming Revenue and Real Estate Income
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)*
(unaudited)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Gaming Revenue</u>	<u>Real Estate Income</u>	<u>Total</u>
2005	7,843,345	4,589,088	12,432,433
2006	7,961,232	4,247,146	12,208,378
2007	8,550,830	4,913,928	13,464,758
2008	9,170,049	5,049,125	14,219,174
2009	9,718,310	5,079,236	14,797,546
2010	9,550,347	4,876,918	14,427,265
2011	9,333,622	4,972,759	14,306,381
2012	8,528,022	4,424,307	12,952,329
2013	7,133,275	4,155,181	11,288,456
2014	6,399,850	4,060,295	10,460,145

*In FY 2012, a fifth casino was opened in the Kansas City metropolitan area.

City of Riverside, Missouri
Gaming Revenue Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Admission Fee</u>	<u>% of Adjusted Gross Revenue</u>
2005	\$1 per patron	2.0%
2006	\$1 per patron	2.0%
2007	\$1 per patron	2.0%
2008	\$1 per patron	2.0%
2009	\$1 per patron	2.1%
2010	\$1 per patron	2.1%
2011	\$1 per patron	2.1%
2012	\$1 per patron	2.1%
2013	\$1 per patron	2.1%
2014	\$1 per patron	2.1%

Source: Missouri Gaming Commission

City of Riverside, Missouri
Riverside Argosy Casino Kansas City Market Share
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Percentage of Adjusted Gross Receipts</u>
2005	21.98%
2006	21.46%
2007	23.83%
2008	26.04%
2009	27.48%
2010	27.31%
2011	27.16%
2012	24.14%
2013	20.36%
2014	19.70%

Source: Missouri Gaming Commission & Kansas Gaming Commission
*In FY 2012, a fifth casino was opened in the Kansas City metropolitan area.

City of Riverside, Missouri
Ratios of Outstanding Debt
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)

Fiscal Year	TIF Bonds	Percentage of Personal Income*	Per Capita*
2005	19,215,000	16.66%	6,384
2006	18,325,000	15.15%	6,084
2007	57,650,000	44.98%	19,070
2008	55,770,000	40.70%	18,309
2009	51,880,000	38.70%	16,817
2010	49,585,000	38.57%	16,808
2011	45,125,000	33.35%	15,148
2012	42,450,000	30.33%	14,080
2013	39,055,000	27.03%	12,822
2014	35,360,000	23.94%	11,609

* See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 79 for personal income and population data.

City of Riverside, Missouri
Direct and Overlapping Debt
As of December 31, 2014
(unaudited)

	Outstanding Debt	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt	Assessed Valuation
Direct Debt:				
City of Riverside	35,360,000	100.0%	35,360,000	85,732,355
Overlapping Debt:				
Platte County, Missouri	50,360,918	4.0%	2,022,338	2,134,934,527
Park Hill School District	90,834,845	5.8%	5,238,744	1,486,517,640
Total overlapping debt	<u>141,195,763</u>		<u>7,261,082</u>	
Total direct and overlapping debt	<u><u>176,555,763</u></u>		<u><u>42,621,082</u></u>	

(1) Determined by ratio of assessed value in overlapping unit compared to the taxable assessed value within the corporate limits of the City of Riverside.

City of Riverside, Missouri
Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>TIF Revenues</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>		<u>Coverage</u>
		<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	
2005	1,064,007	585,000	614,891	0.89
2006	1,153,120	890,000	971,153	0.62
2007	1,922,001	940,000	1,407,112	0.82
2008	2,190,264	1,880,000	2,759,983	0.47
2009	2,422,337	3,548,200	2,677,457	0.39
2010	2,278,764	2,275,000	2,539,407	0.47
2011	2,469,629	4,340,000	2,420,314	0.37
2012 *	2,406,697	2,675,000	2,161,639	0.50
2013	3,334,312	3,395,000	2,012,606	0.62
2014 **	3,773,369	3,665,000	1,870,256	0.68

*In 2012, the City issued \$2,385,000 of bonds to refund the 1998, 1999 and 2002 Tax Increment Financing Revenue Bonds, which has been excluded from above principal payments.

**In 2014, the City issued \$7,640,000 of bonds to refund the 2004 Tax Increment Financing Revenue Bonds, which has been excluded from above principal payments.

City of Riverside, Missouri
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Population (a)	Per Capita Personal Income (b)	Total Personal Income (b)	Median Family Income (a)	Unemployment Rate (c)
2005	3,010	38,307	115,304,070	63,294	4.5%
2006	3,012	40,153	120,940,836	65,089	4.4%
2007	3,023	42,395	128,160,085	64,907	3.9%
2008	3,046	44,986	137,027,356	64,347	4.1%
2009	3,085	43,458	134,067,930	64,497	5.1%
2010	2,950	43,580	128,561,000	67,791	7.8%
2011	2,979	45,415	135,291,285	61,863	7.2%
2012	3,015	46,416	139,944,240	65,449	5.8%
2013	3,046	47,430	144,472,386	66,879	6.0%
2014	3,046	48,483	147,680,496	68,364	5.5%

Sources:

- (a) Mid-America Regional Council Research Services - (www.metrodataline.org)
- (b) U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (c) U.S. Department of Labor for Platte County, Missouri

City of Riverside, Missouri
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(unaudited)

Employer	2014			2005		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Argosy Casino	760	1	14.1%	929	1	27.9%
Hoover Universal	565	2	10.4%	-	-	0.0%
Apria Medical	282	3	5.2%	-	-	0.0%
Yanfeng USA	263	4	4.9%	-	-	0.0%
Faurecia/ Riverside Seat Company	236	5	4.4%	200	2	6.0%
Park Hill School District	160	6	3.0%	160	3	4.8%
Woodbridge	160	7	3.0%	150	4	4.5%
Knappco/Civacon	135	8	2.5%	-	-	0.0%
Corner Café	133	9	2.5%	95	5	2.8%
Capital Electric	130	10	2.4%	-	-	0.0%
Intercontinental Engineering	-	-	0.0%	94	6	2.8%
Zep Manufacturing	-	-	0.0%	45	8	1.3%
Carter Energy Corporation	-	-	0.0%	40	9	1.2%
Kitterman	-	-	0.0%	35	10	1.0%
Red X	-	-	0.0%	93	7	2.8%
Total	2,824		52.2%	1,841		55.2%

Source: City of Riverside city clerk business license database.

City of Riverside, Missouri
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)

Function	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Function										
General government	7	7	8	8	7	7	7	7	6	5
Municipal court	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public safety										
Public safety administration	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-
Police										
Officers	25	25	25	24	24	24	25	23	21	21
Civilians	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Operations support	11	10	10	10	10	8	6	6	6	5
Fire	14	14	14	14	14	11	3	1	1	1
Public works	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	9	7	6
Engineering	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks & recreation	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Community development	4	7	5	5	5	4	4	4	2	2
Total	78	78	76	75	74	68	57	54	47	44

Source: City of Riverside operating budget documents

City of Riverside, Missouri
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Police Services*:										
Traffic & ordinance citations	2,965	3,225	2,825	2,180	3,491	2,667	3,798	2,939	2,208	2,234
Municipal & state arrests	1,298	1,328	1,151	1,023	1,293	1,018	901	1,067	2,208	1,120
Fire Services*										
Structure fires	10	13	5	7	9	8	5	9	-	-
Calls for service	1,048	1,049	1,105	1,075	943	788	487	293	-	-
Inspections conducted	568	535	418	416	397	479	354	5	-	-
Building Codes**:										
Commercial building permits	34	45	32	19	17	25	20	9	33	15
Residential building permits	40	65	24	15	19	23	20	49	50	29

*Source: City of Riverside public safety department

** Source: City of Riverside building codes division

Note: Data is not available for the fire services division prior to 2007.

City of Riverside, Missouri
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Police stations*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire stations*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks & recreation**										
Acreage	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
Parks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Softball/baseball diamonds	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Skateboard parks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
Community center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lane miles maintained by City***	68	65	63	59	59	59	58	55	55	55

*Source: City of Riverside public safety department

** Source: City of Riverside parks and recreation division

***Source: City of Riverside public works department

