

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
JANUARY 1, 2018 - DECEMBER 31, 2018



CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2018

Prepared by:

Karri Bell
City Treasurer

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



June 10, 2019

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

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Osage Beach, Missouri (the City), for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, is herewith submitted. The information presented in the CAFR is the responsibility of the City's management. The City Treasurer's Department prepared this report, responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures rests with the City. The CAFR conforms to the standards of financial reporting as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the guidelines as recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). The City Treasurer's Department believes that the financial statements, supporting schedules, and statistical information fairly represent the financial condition of the City. We further believe that all presented data is accurate in all aspects and that all necessary disclosures have been included to enable the reader to gain a reasonable understanding of the City's financial affairs.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read with it. The City of Osage Beach's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The Reporting Entity and Its Services

The City of Osage Beach, organized in 1959, is a fourth-class city and political subdivision created and existing under the laws of the State of Missouri. The City is approximately 10 square miles in area and is in Camden and Miller Counties, Missouri. The City lies along the shores of the Lake of the Ozarks, one of the largest man-made lakes in the world. The City has an estimated permanent population of 4,857; however, it is estimated that there are more than 100,000 people during the peak seasonal periods. The governing body consists of an elected six-member Board of Aldermen and a Mayor who in turn appoints a City Administrator, City Clerk, Police Chief, Building Official, City Treasurer, City Planner, Public Works Director and City Attorney. Aldermen serve two-year terms, with three members elected every year. The Mayor is elected for a two-year term.

The City provides a full range of municipal services including streets, water, sewer, airports, engineering, public safety, ambulance services, and general administration.

The City offers its residents and visitors two City parks. Peanick Park is a 13-acre park with two ball fields, pavilions, basketball courts, a walking trail and playground facilities. It is located on the northeast side of town on Highway 42. The Osage Beach City Park is a 92-acre park surrounded by the Lake of the Ozarks and the Lake of the Ozarks State Park; it is located off Hatchery Road adjacent to the outlet mall. The park has lake access, a stocked fishing pond (available summer 2019), three soccer fields, sand volleyball courts, three pavilions, a playground and a Sports Complex complete with three 300' baseball/softball fields and concession facilities.

Utility service in the City is mixed between public and private companies. Water and sanitary sewerage utilities are operated by the City of Osage Beach. Water and sewerage rates are established to meet the total revenue requirements of the utilities. Natural gas is supplied by Summit Natural Gas of Missouri, electricity by Ameren Missouri. Both traditional and cellular phone service is provided by numerous companies.

Although legally separate from the City, the financial statements include its component units. The component unit is the Tax Increment Financing Districts responsible for encouraging development of commercial enterprises in the District. The Districts are fiscally dependent upon the City because the City must approve any debt issuances.

Accounting System and Budgetary Control

The diversity of governmental operations and the necessity for legal compliance preclude recording and summation of all financial transactions in a single accounting entity. The City's accounting system is therefore organized and operated on a fund basis, wherein each fund is a distinct and separate self-balancing entity.

The City's financial records utilize two bases of accounting. The modified accrual basis is followed by the governmental funds. Under this basis, revenues are recognized when measurable and available, and expenditures are recorded when the fund liability is incurred, except for interest on long-term debt. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary funds. Consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls governing the financial transactions and records of the City. Internal controls are designed and developed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded and that transactions are properly executed and recorded in line with management's policy and generally accepted accounting principles.

Budgetary control is maintained at the fund level.

Local Economy

The City of Osage Beach is recognized as both a retail center and a tourist destination and we pride ourselves in being the heart of Lake of the Ozarks. The Lake of the Ozarks was awarded Best Recreational Lake by USA Today readers. Osage Beach is part of the ever-growing and popular lake community, supporting a vital economy along with growing diversity in its economic base. While both population and local economic activity continue to peak in the summer season, the increasing number of second homeowners, the expansion in retail goods and the promotion of non-peak activities is smoothing out the sharpness of the peaks.

Long-term Financial Planning and Policies

On December 1, 2016, the Board of Aldermen approved Bill 16-85 – Ordinance of the City establishing Section 135.020.C. Reserves. This section was added to the City's code of ordinances adopting reserve target levels for most funds. The Reserve Policy outlines fund reserve target levels for the General Fund, Transportation Fund, Water and Sewer Combined Funds, Lee C. Fine Airport Fund and the Grand Glaize Airport Fund.

Capital expansion projects that are not funded through debt service but are high on the priority list are in the current year's budget. If the project lacks enough funds, the project will be carried into the next year's budget with funds added until enough funds are available to complete the project.

Reporting Standards and Formats

The standards used to formulate and present the content of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report were set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which incorporates the statements and interpretations of the National Council on Governmental Accounting (NCGA) until modification is deemed necessary. The GASB has also promulgated acceptance of certain standards as set by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) in the guide for “Audits of State and Local Governmental Units.” Guidance for illustrative interpretation was obtained by use of the 2012 “Governmental Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting” (GAAFR), published by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA).

Future Major Initiatives

On November 1, 2018, the Board approved a professional services agreement to provide a comprehensive analysis of the City’s law enforcement services for a cost of \$43,650, plus travel expenses not to exceed \$4,000. The final report is expected in the spring of 2019.

On December 20, 2018, the Board approved a professional services agreement to provide Information Technology support, not to exceed \$30,000. The projects include terminal replacement, anti-virus software deployment, licensing upgrades, network security assessment, etc.

The Board approved engineering services for Mace Road Phase II. This project includes curb and gutter, sidewalks, and enclosed storm drainage. The Board approved a reconstruction contract for Mace Road from the end of City maintenance to the Aver Road intersection which includes building a round-a-bout at the end of Mace Road. This project and phase II will be complete in 2019.

TSG Osage Beach, LLC Tax Increment Financing (TIF) – City Ordinance 17.43 adopted the TSG Osage Beach, LLC TIF Plan as amended with recommendations from the Osage Beach TIF Commission on May 11, 2018. The project will redevelop the 13.71-acre site previously known as The Golden Door Motel, Jake’s Steak and Fish restaurant and two abandoned single-family homes. The financing proposed for this TIF is a “pay as you go” plan. The developer’s investment is proposed to be \$30,500,000. The approved reimbursable project cost is estimated at \$4,550,000 which is 14.9% of the total project costs. This project is expected to start in 2019.

Park and Recreation – Peanick Park will complete a basketball court, pavilion and lower field dugout replacement in 2019. The total cost of these project is \$149,779. These projects will be reimbursed 45% through the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

Transportation – Street improvement projects, including engineering, land purchases, and streetlights, totaling \$2,167,898, are included in the 2019 budget. This includes various land purchases, street lights, Mace Road Phase II (\$265,500), Dude Ranch Sidewalk/Trail (\$446,378), sidewalk projects that are grant reimbursable (\$722,000), Zebra Connector and extension of Osage Beach Parkway. In a joint effort with the City, the Special Road District will reimburse the City \$450,000 for projects that benefit the District (Rowan Road, Dorothy Lane and miscellaneous projects). The City provides the administrative and engineering services and the Special Road District provides the construction funds for the various projects.

Public Works – Water, Sewer and Transportation will share in the purchase of a ½ ton pickup truck, rock breaker and track skid steer.

Water – Maintenance of the City’s water system will include water tower cleaning at Bluff Tower.

Water projects, including engineering and land purchases totaling \$776,675, are included in the 2019 budget. This includes west side water well construction (\$650,000), new connections and extension of service to Antioch Lane.

Sewer projects, including engineering and land purchases totaling \$273,500, are included in the 2019 budget. This includes various lift station improvements, Rockwood Court extension, new connections at Antioch Lane, and inflow/infiltration improvements.

Lee C. Fine Airport – On February 15, 2018, the Board of Aldermen approved a grant agreement with the Missouri Highway and Transportation Commission for Lee C Fine Airport Taxiway Phase II Project 17-46-B. This grant will reimburse the City 90% of engineering and project costs. The engineering was complete in 2018 at a cost of \$171,068. The project was awarded in 2018 (\$1,698,982) and is scheduled to start and be completed in 2019.

Economy – The lake area, including the City of Osage Beach, has been awarded both the 2018 (successfully executed) and 2020 Can-Am Police Fire Games. Roughly 1,200 participants will come to the Lake from across the United States and Canada to participate in various competitive events. This is confirmation that the City of Osage Beach and the lake area continues to grow and attract new visitors.

Single Audit

The City of Osage Beach is required to undergo an annual Single Audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984 and related amendments and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, if the City spends \$750,000 or more in federal funding. In 2018, the City spent \$601,017 in federal funds; therefore, a Single Audit was not performed, no separate report was required.

Independent Audit

The City's financial statements have been audited by Williams Keepers LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The purpose of the audit conducted by Williams Keepers was to review and provide reasonable assurance that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involves examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the government-wide and fund financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The auditors gave an unmodified opinion for the year ended December 31, 2018, which can be found in the first report in the financial section of this document.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Osage Beach for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. This was the nineteenth year that the City of Osage Beach has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated service of many City employees. I want to especially express my appreciation to the City Treasurer's staff for assisting and contributing with its preparation.

Finally, I would like to acknowledge the Mayor, Board of Aldermen and the City Administrator for their support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a professional and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Karri Bell". The script is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of each name being capitalized and prominent.

Karri Bell
City Treasurer

April White
Staff Accountant

City of Osage Beach
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Osage Beach, MO 65065

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Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
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Missouri**

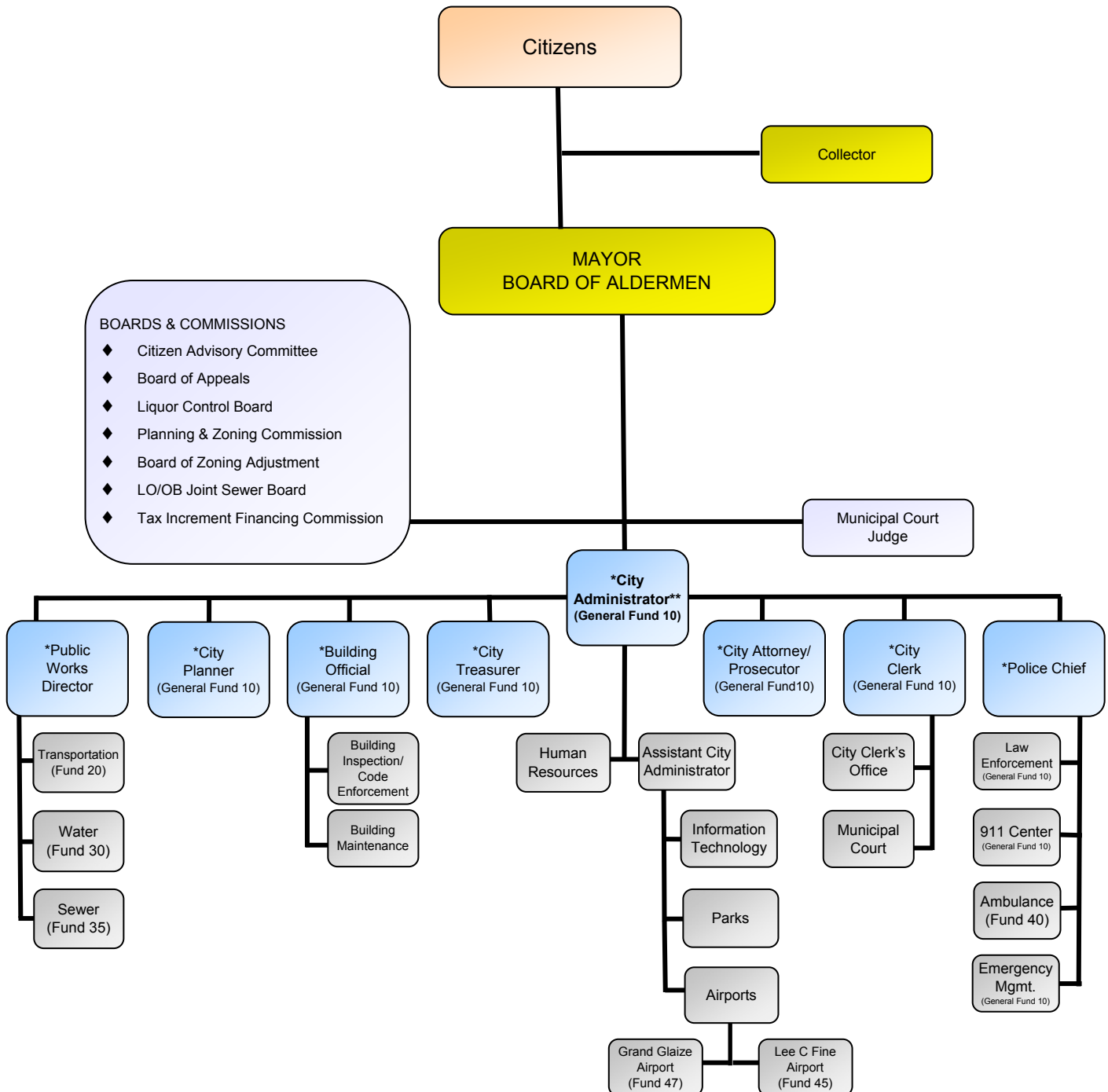
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2017

Christopher P. Morrell

Executive Director/CEO

City of Osage Beach Organizational Chart



*Appointed Officials of the City; per City code Chapter 115.

**The City Administrator coordinates and supervises the operations of all departments; per City code 115.170
(The specific department's fund as outlined in the annually adopted budget is indicated in parenthesis.)

City of Osage Beach, Missouri

Elected Officials

Mayor..... John Olivarri
Ward One..... Kevin Rucker
..... Greg Massey
Ward Two Phyllis Marose
..... Tyler Becker
Ward Three Richard Ross
..... Tom Walker
City Collector..... Lee Schuman

Management Team

City Administrator Jeana Woods
City Clerk..... Tara Berreth
Chief of Police Todd Davis
City Attorney Ed Rucker
City Treasurer Karri Bell
Building Official Ron White
City Planner Cary Patterson
Public Works Director Nick Edelman
Assistant City Administrator Mike Welty
Human Resources Generalist..... Cindy Leigh
Information Systems Operations Manager..... Kellie Atkins
Airport Manager Ty Dinsdale
Park Manager..... Matt Vandevoort

INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Williams-Keepers LLC

FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen
City of Osage Beach, Missouri

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of the City of Osage Beach, Missouri (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the accompanying 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 U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City'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 City'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, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit and each major fund of the City of Osage Beach, Missouri, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedules, and the OPEB schedules as listed in the accompanying table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, 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 Osage Beach's basic financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The introductory and statistical sections 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.

William J. Keppers, LLC

June 10, 2019

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2018

This section of the City of Osage Beach's annual financial report presents a review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter, the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City of Osage Beach exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$92,131,534 (net position). Of this amount, \$7,990,853 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position decreased \$637,947 from 2017. This is a combined total of a decrease of \$1,988,026 from the City's governmental activities and an increase of \$1,350,079 from the business-type activities.
- The overall decrease (4%) in governmental activities was due to a 6% increase in net expenses versus a 2% increase in revenue. One of the areas of expense increase was transportation asphalt overlay, seal and striping projects during the year, a \$782,492 increase compared to 2017.
- The increase in business-type activities of \$1,350,079 (3%) was due to State Block Grant funding from the Missouri Highway and Transportation Commission for the pavement overlay at Grand Glaize Airport, moderate increases in transfers from the governmental funds, and increases in charges for services provided.
- The City's gross sales tax (on the cash basis) decreased 2% from \$4,861,163 in fiscal year 2017 (General Fund) to \$4,765,894 in fiscal year 2018.
- On February 15, 2018, the City approved City Ordinance 18.10 to execute a cooperative agreement with the Osage Beach Commons Community Improvement District.
- To promote economic development, the City continued its partnership for a fourth year with the Tri-County Lodging Association to promote the City of Osage Beach through an advertising campaign. The City held white goods recycling events, hosted the 4th Annual Easter Egg Hunt in partnership with First Family Church, hosted the 2nd Annual National Night Out and hosted the 18th Annual Fall Festival.
- The City charges a Sewer Development Charge. This permit charge is based on one equivalent dwelling unit (1 EDU) and nine different Benefit Areas. All Benefit Area charges remained unchanged during the year.
- The City supported events through the "Community Event Support Program." During the year, the City supported Bikefest, Aquapalooza, Veteran's Day Parade and Pop's Concert for a total of \$8,750.
- The City's Transportation Department completed maintenance projects including slurry seal, asphalt overlay and road striping throughout the City, totaling \$981,826.
- The City received a settlement payment from Ameren Missouri in the amount of \$45,178. This is a final payment for a class action lawsuit about gross receipts taxes.
- The City completed a Water Master Plan at a cost of \$90,000. The plan was presented to the Board of Aldermen on March 22, 2018. The plan is for 20 years and includes a priority list for improvements, potential growth rates and the need for additional water storage.

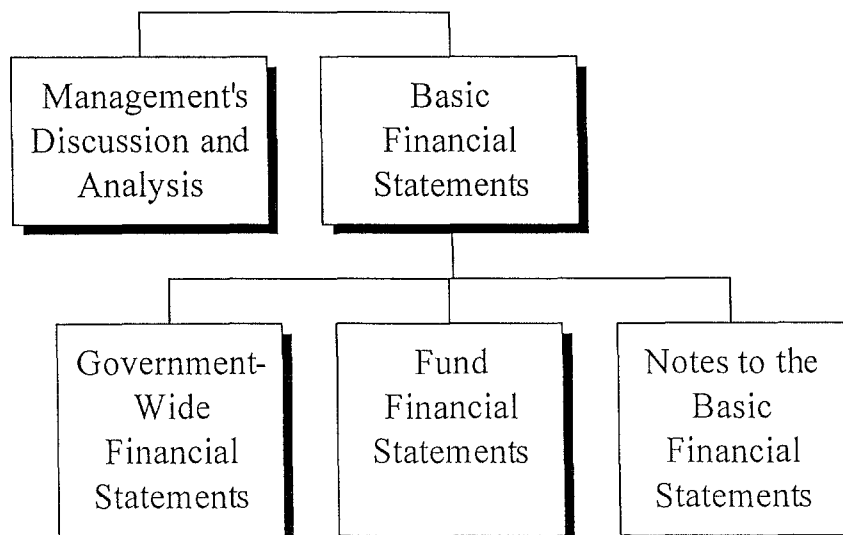
- The Osage Beach Special Road District contributed a total of \$207,228 during the year to assist with Mace Road, City sidewalk projects and reconstructing of private roads for acceptance to the City. During the year, the Board of Aldermen approved assisting the Road District with engineering services for Rowan Road and Ledges Drive roadway improvements. The Road District provides the funding for the construction of these projects.
- On January 4, 2018, the Board approved the extension of its long-term agreement with the Osage Beach Fire Protection District to provide dispatching services.
- On March 22, 2018, the Board approved a resolution to issue notice pursuant to section 260.247 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, to all entities providing commercial and residential trash service within the City and to direct staff to investigate all options available to the City for efficient provision of trash collection services. Notification letters to providers were dated April 1, 2018.
- The Board of Aldermen approved an Amendment to the Lee C. Fine Airport Lease Agreement to transfer the existing residential structure to the Department of Natural Resources. After nearly 20-years of leasing the residential structure to City employees and performing normal maintenance, the structure became in need of extensive repair or demolition.
- During the year ended December 31, 2018, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)*.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial reports consist of the management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and other information.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City. The first statements are government-wide financials that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status. These statements are prepared on a full accrual basis of accounting to present information in a more corporate-like presentation on individual parts of the government. The remaining statements are the fund financials that focus on individual parts of the City government and report more detail.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements in the basic financial statements are government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities). The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the City's financial status.

The next statements are the fund financial statements. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are two parts to the fund financial statements: 1) the governmental funds statements and 2) the proprietary funds statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the notes to the basic financial statements. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, required supplementary information is provided to show details about the City's performance relative to the budget and schedules of other post-employment benefits.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements present the financial picture of the City from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. The statements present governmental activities and business-type activities, as well as the City's component unit separately. These statements include certain infrastructure as well as all known liabilities (including long-term debt). Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred as prescribed by the statement regarding inter-fund activity, payables and receivables.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report the City's net position and the resulting changes. Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, which is one way to measure the City's financial health or financial assets. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is a useful indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors to consider when assessing the overall health of the City are changes in the City's sales tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets (roads, buildings, and water and sewer lines).

The Statement of Activities distinguishes the City's functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

Governmental activities – Most of the City's basic services are reported in this category, including General Administration, Finance, Public Safety, Transportation and Parks. Sales taxes, franchise fees, user fees, interest income, and grants finance these activities.

Business-type activities – The City charges fees to customers to cover most of the cost of services it provides. The Combined Water and Sewer Fund, Ambulance Fund, Lee C. Fine Airport Fund and Grand Glaize Airport Fund are reported in this activity.

Component Unit – The City's component unit activities are reported in this category.

Fund Financial Statements

The City uses two types of funds to manage its resources: governmental funds and proprietary funds. A fund is a fiscal entity with a set of self-balancing accounts recording financial resources, together with all related current liabilities and residual equities and balances, and the changes therein. These accounting entities are separated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with regulations, restrictions or limitations.

Governmental Funds – Most of the City’s basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows in to and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City’s general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent soon to finance the City’s programs. The relationships or differences of activities reported in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements versus that reported in the government-wide financial statements are explained in the reconciliation schedules following the governmental fund financial statements.

Proprietary Funds – When the City charges customers for the services it provides to cover the cost of operations, these activities are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. In fact, the City’s proprietary funds are the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning budgetary comparison schedules for the major governmental funds and schedules of other post-employment benefits.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As mentioned earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of the City’s financial position. At December 31, 2018, the City of Osage Beach’s assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$92,131,534. The largest portion of the City’s net position, \$74,407,646 (81%), reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e. land, buildings, machinery and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The 81% of capital assets has not changed from 2017. This reflects the City’s balanced approach in spending to operate versus investment in capital assets. The City of Osage Beach uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Osage Beach’s investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017:

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH STATEMENT OF NET POSITION						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current and other assets	\$ 9,913,752	\$ 10,159,523	\$ 9,392,250	\$ 9,041,473	\$ 19,306,002	\$ 19,200,996
Capital assets	34,915,470	36,556,436	53,817,286	55,524,418	88,732,756	92,080,854
Total assets	44,829,222	46,715,959	63,209,536	64,565,891	108,038,758	111,281,850
Deferred outflows -						
Deferred charge on refunding	-	-	393,811	503,711	393,811	503,711
Other post employment benefits	25,839	-	3,825	-	29,664	-
Total deferred outflows	25,839	-	397,636	503,711	423,475	503,711
Long-term liabilities	221,287	196,611	12,145,530	14,841,780	12,366,817	15,038,391
Other liabilities	743,958	664,015	3,219,767	3,324,259	3,963,725	3,988,274
Total liabilities	965,245	860,626	15,365,297	18,166,039	16,330,542	19,026,665
Deferred inflows -						
Other post employment benefits	-	-	157	-	157	-
Total deferred inflows	-	-	157	-	157	-
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	34,915,470	36,556,436	39,492,176	38,703,040	74,407,646	75,259,476
Restricted	6,476,810	6,927,365	3,256,225	3,211,266	9,733,035	10,138,631
Unrestricted	2,497,536	2,371,532	5,493,317	4,989,257	7,990,853	7,360,789
Total net position	\$ 43,889,816	\$ 45,855,333	\$ 48,241,718	\$ 46,903,563	\$ 92,131,534	\$ 92,758,896
Net position, ending (as originally reported)					\$ 92,131,534	\$ 92,758,896
Effect of prior period adjustment					-	10,585
Net position, ending (as restated)					\$ 92,131,534	\$ 92,769,481

Overall, assets decreased primarily due to an increase in net expenses and flat revenue in the governmental funds. Capital assets decreased \$3,348,098 as a result of depreciation expense exceeding additions for 2018. Total long-term liabilities decreased \$2,671,574 (18%), primarily as a result of principal payments on the City's water and sewer bonds. The City's unrestricted net position for governmental activities was \$2,497,536. Total unrestricted net position was \$7,990,853, including business-type activities. Unrestricted net position increased \$630,064; 80% of the increase was in business-type activities.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City reports positive balances in all categories of net position for the City, both per fund and in total. The City's combined net position decreased to \$92,131,534 from \$92,758,896. This small decrease of 0.68% reflects the City's consistent management of financial resources. Total net position of \$92,131,534 is comprised of \$74,407,646 invested in capital assets, net of related debt; \$9,733,035 restricted for capital projects, debt service and other purposes; \$2,497,536 unrestricted and available for general governmental purposes and \$5,493,317 unrestricted and available for the City's business-type activities.

The “Effect of prior period adjustment” is due to the City’s implementation of GASB Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)*.

Change in Net Position

The following table reflects the revenues and expenses from the City’s activities for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017:

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH CHANGE IN NET POSITION						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 513,760	\$ 488,755	\$ 5,748,200	\$ 5,457,707	\$ 6,261,960	\$ 5,946,462
Operating grants and contributions	21,630	54,362	428,331	487,820	449,961	542,182
Capital grants and contributions	297,555	362,027	582,118	1,782,273	879,673	2,144,300
General revenues:						
Sales taxes	9,476,784	9,428,003	-	-	9,476,784	9,428,003
Franchise taxes	1,063,470	938,888	-	-	1,063,470	938,888
Other taxes	246,284	246,028	-	-	246,284	246,028
Unrestricted investment earnings	112,734	55,480	120,127	55,940	232,861	111,420
Other revenues	414,193	458,335	27,610	12,174	441,803	470,509
Sales of capital assets	2,861	28,080	2,487	2,059	5,348	30,139
Total revenues	12,149,271	12,059,958	6,908,873	7,797,973	19,058,144	19,857,931
Expenses:						
General government	2,934,961	2,986,937	-	-	2,934,961	2,986,937
Public safety	3,141,925	3,081,476	-	-	3,141,925	3,081,476
Streets and highways	4,296,076	3,679,606	-	-	4,296,076	3,679,606
Parks and recreation	669,858	614,335	-	-	669,858	614,335
Information technology	492,477	527,030	-	-	492,477	527,030
Water and sewer	-	-	5,363,483	5,664,709	5,363,483	5,664,709
Ambulance	-	-	584,394	585,358	584,394	585,358
Airport	-	-	1,555,938	1,147,180	1,555,938	1,147,180
Interest - long term debt	-	-	656,979	788,175	656,979	788,175
Total expenses	11,535,297	10,889,384	8,160,794	8,185,422	19,696,091	19,074,806
Change in net position before transfers	613,974	1,170,574	(1,251,921)	(387,449)	(637,947)	783,125
Transfers	(2,602,000)	(2,431,000)	2,602,000	2,431,000	-	-
Change in net position	(1,988,026)	(1,260,426)	1,350,079	2,043,551	(637,947)	783,125
Net position, beginning (as restated)	45,877,842	47,115,759	46,891,639	44,860,012	92,769,481	91,975,771
Net position, ending	\$ 43,889,816	\$ 45,855,333	\$ 48,241,718	\$ 46,903,563	\$ 92,131,534	\$ 92,758,896
Net position, ending (as originally reported)					\$ 92,131,534	\$ 92,758,896
Effect of prior period adjustment					-	10,585
Net position, ending (as restated)					\$ 92,131,534	\$ 92,769,481

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the City’s net position by \$1,988,026 primarily due to increases in expenses (6%). Expenses increased in the streets and highways due to an increase in maintenance projects. The program revenues decreased \$72,199 primarily due to sidewalk projects being on-hold for the year. The City is expecting grant funding for its Phase V sidewalk projects in 2019. Charges for services increased 5% from \$488,755 in 2017 to \$513,760 in 2018. The overall increase of \$25,005 is primarily due to increases in franchise taxes that include a one-time settlement payment (\$45,178) and an increase in park fees. The City started administrating the youth baseball program for the community; the goal is to break even on increases in revenue to offset the cost of administrating the program. Sales tax revenue, the City’s largest general revenue, was \$9,476,784. Sales tax revenue was 1% more (on the accrual basis) than the total of \$9,428,003 in 2017. Interest revenue increased 103%, from \$55,480 in 2017 to \$112,734 in 2018. Interest rates on the

City's certificates of deposit increased from an average of 0.75% in 2017 to a range of 0.85% to 2.73% during 2018. Other revenues decreased \$44,142, or 10%. Other revenues consist of payments from enterprise funds, reimbursements from TIF developers, insurance settlements and rental of public property. The City received \$3,325 from the TSG (Osage Beach Commons) developer to reimburse the City for costs associated with the Tax Increment Financing (TIF) proposal. Revenues totaled \$19,070,277 (governmental and business-type). Revenues from governmental activities totaled \$12,161,404, or 64% of total City revenues.

Governmental activities expenses increased \$645,913, or 6% for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, compared to the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. The largest increase in expenses was in the streets and highways activities. Along with a substantial increase in maintenance projects, the streets and highways activities began to make transfers to the City airports. This year \$137,000 was transferred to Grand Glaize Airport to assist with the cost of a pavement project. Expenses for public safety increased \$60,449 but expenses in general government decreased \$51,976. Some of the decreases of expenses in general government related to fewer grant projects completed in the City parks.

The following table shows expenses and program revenues of the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2018. The purpose of this statement is to measure gross expenses against charges for services and grants and other funding.

**CITY OF OSAGE BEACH
NET COST OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service
General government	\$ 2,934,961	\$ 2,640,480
Public safety	3,141,925	2,941,025
Parks and recreation	669,858	629,849
Information technology	492,477	492,477
Streets and highways	4,296,076	3,998,521
Total cost	\$ 11,535,297	\$ 10,702,352

As previously noted, expenses from governmental activities totaled \$11,535,297. However, net costs of these services were \$10,702,352. The difference represents direct revenues received from charges for services of \$513,760, operating grants of \$21,630 and capital grants and contributions of \$297,555. Operating grants and contributions include overtime reimbursements associated with DWI programs and contributions for the City's events. Net costs of services increased \$718,112 from last year due to a combined increase in cost of services provided (6%), an increase of charges for services of \$25,005 (5%) and a decrease of capital grants received of \$64,472 (18%).

The "Effect of prior period adjustment" is due to the City's implementation of GASB Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)*.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities net position increased by \$1,350,079. Program revenue decreased \$969,151 (13%) and total expenses decreased \$24,628 (0.3%) compared to the prior year. Capital grants and contributions decreased \$1,200,155, or 67% due to less construction costs at Grand Glaize Airport for a pavement project. The maintenance/pavement project did not add to the City's fixed asset inventory. Water and Sewer State Revolving grants (interest subsidy) were less due to the decline of principal balance. Charges for services increased \$290,493 (5%) from \$5,457,707 in 2017 to \$5,748,200 in 2018. Charges for services revenue increased 10% for Ambulance and increased 19% for Lee C. Fine and Grand Glaize airports combined. The increase at the airports was primarily associated with fuel sales which were matched with an increase in the

cost of fuel purchased. Water/Sewer increased 2%; this increase is primarily due to an increase in users and gallons of water sold. Total expenses decreased \$24,628 (0.3%), from \$8,185,422 in 2017 to \$8,160,794 in 2018. Water and sewer had a net decrease of 6%, interest and financial services costs decreased by \$130,584.

The “Effect of prior period adjustment” is due to the City’s implementation of GASB Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)*.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY’S MAJOR FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City of Osage Beach’s governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Osage Beach’s financial requirements.

General Fund - The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Osage Beach. The General Fund includes legislative expenses, General Administration, City Attorney, Municipal Court, City Treasurer, City Clerk, Building Official, Police, Communications, Parks, Economic Development, Planning and Information Technology activities for the City. All these activities are provided to and benefit all the citizens equally and equitably. This area tends to work on the quality of life and the protection of the citizens and assets of the citizens as a group. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,801,992, an increase of \$165,196 over the beginning balance of \$2,636,796. General Fund total revenue increased 2%, sales tax was up 0.1% and interest earnings were up 92%. Licenses, fines, permits and fees were strong for the year with an increase of 5%. General Fund expenses decreased 7% for the year. The reduction in expenses for the year was a result of fewer grant projects at the City’s parks. The unassigned General Fund balance at year-end was \$2,613,199.

Transportation Fund - This fund is established pursuant to the Missouri Constitution Article IV, Section 30(a)(2) [State Gas Tax], Revised Missouri Statutes 94.745 (City ½ cent sales tax). It is used for transportation purposes within the City of Osage Beach. This fund provides for the maintenance and expansion of transportation needs of our citizens. Included in this fund are repair and maintenance of the existing public road system and upgrades to the local transportation system. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the Transportation Fund was \$5,556,797, a decrease of \$307,225 from the beginning balance of \$5,864,012. Transportation Fund total revenue decreased 4% primarily due to a reduction of grant funding associated with sidewalk projects in past years. Expenses increased 13% primarily due to an increase in road maintenance projects and the Mace Road round-a-bout construction during the year. The Transportation Fund balance was restricted for highways and streets at year-end other than the nonspendable portion of \$8,691 related to prepaid items and \$31,000 invested in inventory. The fund balance decrease reflects the City’s goal to plan, save and complete construction projects. The City spent \$1,174,953 in transportation projects across the City. The fund balance remaining will be used for future street/sidewalk projects.

Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund - This fund is established as required under the Revised Missouri Statutes 94.577. The monies collected here are from a ½ cent general sales tax. The Mayor and Board of Aldermen, by ordinance, have committed these funds to help offset the debt service cost of the water and sewer system. As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Osage Beach’s Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$901,714, a decrease of \$179,882 from the beginning balance of \$1,081,596. The Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund balance was restricted for capital improvements/debt service at year-end. The fund balance decrease was primarily due to increases in transfer to the Water Fund; no transfers to made to the Sewer Fund during the year.

General Fund Budget Highlights - Each fiscal year, the City formally adopts its budget prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. If necessary, the original budget is amended to reappropriate unspent funds before the current fiscal year ends. The total original expenditure budget of \$7,090,523 was amended to \$7,126,845 during the fiscal year. On a budgetary basis, which can be found in the Required Supplementary Information, the revenues and other sources compared to expenditures and other uses, resulted in an increase of \$165,196 in fund balance. Actual revenue was less than budgeted revenue by \$51,682, primarily due to sales tax being less than budgeted. Actual expenditures were under the budgeted amount by \$710,974. Some of the reasons for this was a reduction in all areas of Information Technology Department due to a change in staff, Public Safety vacancies and approved professional services being paid in 2019.

Proprietary Funds

Combined Water and Sewer Fund – The Sewer Fund was created in 1985 to track revenue and expenses associated with the operation of the sewer system. A City water system was started in 1998 and changed the Sewer Fund into a combined fund. This fund was established under the bond ordinances to segment the operations of the combined Water and Sewer Fund from other activities of the City. The combined Water and Sewer Fund is based on a user fee system where the individuals and businesses utilizing the services pay a fee based upon a portion of the estimated cost of operation of the water and sewer utilities. This fee is subsidized by revenue transferred in from the Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund to offset debt service costs. At the end of the current fiscal year, total net position of the Water and Sewer Fund was \$41,758,087, an increase of \$1,194,265 over the beginning balance of \$40,563,822. The increase of net position is a combination of several factors including increased charges, less interest expense and increased transfers in from Capital Improvement Fund. The unrestricted net position in the Water and Sewer Fund at year-end was \$5,330,206.

Ambulance Fund – This fund was established by Board directive in order to track the costs of ambulance service to the citizens of Osage Beach. The City of Osage Beach began operating an ambulance service in 1984. The fund receives its revenue from user fees. Fees are not enough to cover the cash flow of operation, nor do they cover the non-cash cost (depreciation). The differences in cash payouts are made up by transfers from General Fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, total net position of the Ambulance Fund was \$162,655. The unrestricted Ambulance Fund net position at year-end was \$92,206, a decrease of \$39,137. Charges for services increased 10% and operating expenses remained the same compared to last year. The City approved rate increases for all categories of service and added charges for no-transport services. The increase in charges took effect January 2018. Although the operating loss was less for the year, transfers from General Fund (\$265,000) were necessary.

Lee C. Fine Airport Fund – This fund was established in 1999 by Board directive in order to track the costs of airport service to the public. The fund receives its revenue from user fees. The differences in cash payouts are made up by transfers from the General Fund or Transportation Fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total net position balance of the Lee C. Fine Airport Fund was \$5,308,766, an increase of \$215,695 from the beginning balance of \$5,093,071. The net position increase is a result of a newly constructed taxiway paid for with grant funds. The unrestricted net position of the Lee C. Fine Airport Fund at year-end was \$61,939. No transfers were made to Lee C. Fine Airport during the year.

Grand Glaize Airport Fund – This fund was established in 1999 by Board directive in order to track the costs of airport services to the public. The fund receives its revenue from user fees. The differences in cash payouts are made up by transfers from the General Fund or Transportation Fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, total net position of the Grand Glaize Airport Fund was \$1,012,210, a decrease of \$20,744 from the beginning balance of \$1,032,954. The unrestricted net position of Grand Glaize Fund at year-end was \$8,966. The Transportation Fund transferred \$137,000 to offset the operating loss of \$382,951.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The amount invested in capital assets for the City as of December 31, 2018, was \$88,732,756, net of accumulated depreciation. This amount includes all infrastructure assets acquired during 2018 and prior years (construction in progress) street infrastructure. Capital assets decreased \$3,348,098 or 4% during the year. This change reflects a loss of net position in both governmental activities and business-type activities. The City is currently investing in capital assets and accepting capital grants/contributions, but not at a pace that equaled depreciation during the year. The following chart breaks down the City's capital asset balance into various categories of assets. Additional information regarding the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6.

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH CAPITAL ASSETS

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Land	\$ 1,834,178	\$ 1,834,178	\$ 897,793	\$ 897,793	\$ 2,731,971	\$ 2,731,971
Construction in progress	658,099	84,261	338,016	2,308,988	996,115	2,393,249
Buildings and improvements	7,846,603	7,822,238	8,060,023	6,036,019	15,906,626	13,858,257
Equipment	3,990,299	4,265,271	1,907,260	1,916,922	5,897,559	6,182,193
Infrastructure	57,207,083	56,617,321	-	-	57,207,083	56,617,321
Water system	-	-	35,437,586	35,121,567	35,437,586	35,121,567
Sewer system	-	-	59,988,366	59,295,253	59,988,366	59,295,253
Less accumulated depreciation	(36,620,792)	(34,066,833)	(52,811,758)	(50,052,124)	(89,432,550)	(84,118,957)
Total capital assets	\$ 34,915,470	\$ 36,556,436	\$ 53,817,286	\$ 55,524,418	\$ 88,732,756	\$ 92,080,854

Major capital asset transactions during the year included the following:

- The Police Department purchased computers and equipment for four police department vehicles in the amount of \$16,561. This includes laptops, docking stations, mounting equipment, power supplies, cradle point modems with software and antennas.
- Information Technology purchased a file storage service for \$94,712. This equipment benefits all City departments.
- The City purchased Executime Payroll Management System that integrates with the current software for a total cost of \$28,816. This includes our electronic time clocks. This system will move the City from paper timesheets to an electronic system that tracks time and leave requests.
- Peanick Park completed bleacher improvements totaling \$10,124.
- Osage Beach City Park purchased a field sprayer for \$11,789, three portable pitching mounds for \$7,775, playground spinner for \$4,115, and an 18' trailer for \$4,500.
- For Transportation projects, the City completed engineering and started construction of Mace Road round-a-bout, Bentwood Drive improvements, Cedar Village Drive, Apple Blossom and College Boulevard storm drain improvements, Barry Prewitt Memorial Drive, Nichols Road and Three Seasons Road overlay.

- Transportation purchased a new finish mower for \$3,700.
- Water projects included exterior cleaning of Bluff and Swiss Village towers and painting the Columbia Tower for a total of \$263,520. Water meters purchased during the year totaled \$52,499.
- For the Sewer Department, the Sands Pump Station project was completed and included concrete, structure, pump, pipe and valve improvements totaling \$335,600.
- For the Sewer Department, various lift-station improvements, upgrades, and purchases of sewer pump replacement inventory. The Sewer Department completed a pump project at the Moorings and sewer extension on Highway 42, adding \$357,544 to capital assets for the year.
- Sewer purchased a gravity sewer camera to inspect lines for \$6,395.
- Transportation, Water and Sewer combined funds to purchase a vehicle lift for \$30,084, a rake attachment for their skid steer \$8,345 and a hot water pressure washer for \$5,715.
- Engineering for Phase II taxiway reconstruction of the Lee C. Fine Airport was completed during the year at a cost of \$177,068; 90% of this cost was reimbursed through grant funding.
- Grand Glaize Airport purchased a new mower deck for \$2,600.

Debt Administration

The gross debt on December 31, 2018, was \$14,421,527, a decrease of \$2,534,058 compared to 2017. The debt consists of Sewerage and Waterworks Revenue Bonds and a Note Payable for an ambulance purchase in 2015. The final payoff year for the bonds is 2027.

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH OUTSTANDING DEBT

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenue bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,395,000	\$ 16,900,000	\$ 14,395,000	\$ 16,900,000
Note payable	-	-	26,527	55,585	26,527	55,585
Total debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,421,527	\$ 16,955,585	\$ 14,421,527	\$ 16,955,585

Missouri statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to twenty percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within the City's boundaries. The legal debt limit for the City of Osage Beach was \$58,416,054. Additional information regarding the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City of Osage Beach's permit activity remained steady compared to past years. At the end of 2018, the City issued 631 business licenses to various businesses; 424 contractor's licenses; 73 liquor licenses; 8 taxi licenses; and 16 dog licenses. The Building Inspection Department issued 86 commercial permits and 80 residential permits, representing investment in our community of \$26,430,115.

The City is recognized as both a retail and tourist destination and, like all communities, is impacted by the state and national economic activity; however, the City has continued to experience growth over the past several years. Sales tax, the principal source of funding for the City, remained steady for the year. The 2018 fiscal year budget represents the priorities of the City and it is a financially responsible plan for our resources to provide the superior services to our community while preserving appropriate financial reserves. The City has committed to economic and community development efforts in 2019. For example, community event efforts, City promotional efforts, and economic development programs were supported in the 2019 Operating Budget.

The unemployment rate for the City of Osage Beach was 4% (Camden and Miller County average) at December 31, 2018, which is an improvement compared to last year rate of 4.6%. This rate is slightly higher than the State's average unemployment rate of 3.1% and the national average of 3.9%.

The above factors were considered in preparing the City of Osage Beach's budget for the 2019 fiscal year.

The City of Osage Beach has appropriated \$7,352,008 for spending in the General Fund 2019 budget. Compared to the 2018 actual of \$6,681,649, budgeted expenses will increase 10%. Of the total appropriated in General Fund, \$388,675 is budgeted for capital expenditures. The budget includes a 1% increase in sales tax revenue during the 2019 fiscal year compared to estimated revenue in 2018. Merit increases will be granted to employees in 2019 based on the Matrix Plan and employee job performance. The City's capital expenditures will focus on information technology that benefits the whole City, computer equipment including Wyse thin client upgrade, software, network switches, computers and printers totaling \$67,210.

There are no rate increases in the 2019 Operating Budget.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide the reader a general overview of the City's finances. Questions or requests for more information concerning any of the information provided in this report should be directed to Karri Bell, City Treasurer (kbell@osagebeach.org), City of Osage Beach, 1000 City Parkway, Osage Beach, Missouri 65065, or call (573) 302-2000 extension 1030.

City of Osage Beach
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Tax Increment Financing District
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,368,466	\$ 5,014,532	\$ 12,382,998	\$ 1,565
Receivables, net	1,446,995	428,484	1,875,479	881,858
Internal balances	118,000	(118,000)	-	-
Due from other governments	500	212,416	212,916	-
Inventories	31,000	175,316	206,316	-
Prepays items	197,484	46,084	243,568	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	744,734	2,074,259	2,818,993	2,198,524
Investments	6,573	1,559,159	1,565,732	733,060
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable	2,492,277	1,235,809	3,728,086	-
Depreciable, net	32,423,193	52,581,477	85,004,670	-
Total assets	44,829,222	63,209,536	108,038,758	3,815,007
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charge on refunding	-	393,811	393,811	80,290
Deferred outflows - other post employment benefits	25,839	3,825	29,664	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	25,839	397,636	423,475	80,290
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	464,278	143,486	607,764	178,917
Accrued liabilities	71,241	33,025	104,266	-
Accrued interest	-	356,613	356,613	75,278
Restricted customer deposits	16,371	-	16,371	-
Funds held for others	1,369	-	1,369	-
Unearned revenue	100,000	-	100,000	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year:				
Note payable	-	26,527	26,527	-
Bonds payable	-	2,620,000	2,620,000	1,250,000
Compensated absences	90,699	40,116	130,815	-
Due in more than one year:				
Bonds payable	-	12,072,394	12,072,394	7,982,044
Other post employment benefits obligation	221,287	52,324	273,611	-
Arbitrage rebate payable	-	20,812	20,812	-
Total liabilities	965,245	15,365,297	16,330,542	9,486,239
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows - other post employment benefits	-	157	157	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	157	157	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	34,915,470	39,492,176	74,407,646	-
Restricted for:				
Highways and streets	5,517,096	-	5,517,096	-
Debt service	666,993	1,508,941	2,175,934	2,931,584
Depreciation and replacement	-	1,747,284	1,747,284	-
Capital improvements	292,721	-	292,721	-
Unrestricted	2,497,536	5,493,317	7,990,853	(8,522,526)
Total net position	\$ 43,889,816	\$ 48,241,718	\$ 92,131,534	\$ (5,590,942)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Osage Beach
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Functions/Programs	Program Revenue				Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			Component Unit
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Primary Government								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 2,934,961	\$ 272,851	\$ 21,630	\$ -	\$ (2,640,480)	\$ -	\$ (2,640,480)	\$ -
Public safety	3,141,925	200,900	-	-	(2,941,025)	-	(2,941,025)	-
Parks and recreation	669,858	40,009	-	-	(629,849)	-	(629,849)	-
Information technology	492,477	-	-	-	(492,477)	-	(492,477)	-
Streets and highways	4,296,076	-	-	297,555	(3,998,521)	-	(3,998,521)	-
Total governmental activities	11,535,297	513,760	21,630	297,555	(10,702,352)	-	(10,702,352)	-
Business-type activities								
Water/Sewer	6,020,462	4,440,524	428,331	-	-	(1,151,607)	(1,151,607)	-
Ambulance	584,394	278,392	-	-	-	(306,002)	(306,002)	-
Airports	1,555,938	1,029,284	-	582,118	-	55,464	55,464	-
Total business-type activities	8,160,794	5,748,200	428,331	582,118	-	(1,402,145)	(1,402,145)	-
Total primary government	\$ 19,696,091	\$ 6,261,960	\$ 449,961	\$ 879,673	(10,702,352)	(1,402,145)	(12,104,497)	-
Component Unit								
Tax Increment Financing District	\$ 1,363,293	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				(1,363,293)
General revenues:								
Taxes								
County road taxes					70,470	-	70,470	-
Property taxes					-	-	-	584,831
Sales taxes					9,476,784	-	9,476,784	2,598,312
Franchise taxes					1,063,470	-	1,063,470	-
Motor vehicle fuel and license taxes					175,814	-	175,814	-
Charges for services					314,600	-	314,600	-
Other revenues:								
Unrestricted investment earnings					112,734	120,127	232,861	32,535
Other income					99,593	27,610	127,203	-
Gain on sale of capital assets					2,861	2,487	5,348	-
Transfers					(2,602,000)	2,602,000	-	-
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers					8,714,326	2,752,224	11,466,550	3,215,678
Change in net position					(1,988,026)	1,350,079	(637,947)	1,852,385
Net position - beginning (as restated)					45,877,842	46,891,639	92,769,481	(7,443,327)
Net position - ending					\$ 43,889,816	\$ 48,241,718	\$ 92,131,534	\$ (5,590,942)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Osage Beach
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2018

	General	Transportation	Capital Improvement Sales Tax	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Unrestricted	\$ 2,088,203	\$ 5,279,763	\$ 500	\$ 7,368,466
Restricted	84,314	-	660,420	744,734
Investments:				
Restricted	-	-	6,573	6,573
Receivables:				
Taxes	753,230	334,835	334,830	1,422,895
Due from other funds	-	176,000	-	176,000
Receivable from other governments	500	-	-	500
Other	24,100	-	-	24,100
Inventories	-	31,000	-	31,000
Prepaid items	188,793	8,691	-	197,484
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,139,140</u>	<u>\$ 5,830,289</u>	<u>\$ 1,002,323</u>	<u>\$ 9,971,752</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 256,190	\$ 165,479	\$ 42,609	\$ 464,278
Due to other funds	-	-	58,000	58,000
Accrued payroll	63,218	8,023	-	71,241
Unearned revenue	-	100,000	-	100,000
Payable from restricted assets:				
Due to others	1,369	-	-	1,369
Bail bond deposits	12,365	-	-	12,365
Building deposits	4,006	-	-	4,006
Total liabilities	<u>337,148</u>	<u>273,502</u>	<u>100,609</u>	<u>711,259</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories	-	31,000	-	31,000
Prepaid items	188,793	8,691	-	197,484
Restricted for:				
Debt service	-	-	666,993	666,993
Highways and streets	-	5,517,096	-	5,517,096
Capital improvements	-	-	292,721	292,721
Unassigned	2,613,199	-	(58,000)	2,555,199
Total fund balances	<u>2,801,992</u>	<u>5,556,787</u>	<u>901,714</u>	<u>9,260,493</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 3,139,140</u>	<u>\$ 5,830,289</u>	<u>\$ 1,002,323</u>	<u>\$ 9,971,752</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Osage Beach
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2018

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 9,260,493
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Governmental capital assets	71,536,262	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(36,620,792)</u>	
		34,915,470
Other long-term assets and deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and; therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds:		
Deferred outflows - other post employment benefits		25,839
Long-term liabilities, including interest payable, bonds payable, accrued compensated absences, and other post employment benefits obligation, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds:		
Accrued compensated absences		(90,699)
Other post employment benefits obligation		<u>(221,287)</u>
Net position of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 43,889,816</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Osage Beach
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General	Transportation	Capital Improvement Sales Tax	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Sales	\$ 4,785,881	\$ 2,345,483	\$ 2,345,420	\$ 9,476,784
Franchise	1,063,470	-	-	1,063,470
Motor vehicle fuel and license	-	175,814	-	175,814
County road taxes	-	70,470	-	70,470
Licenses, fines, permits and fees	513,760	-	-	513,760
Intergovernmental	19,586	297,555	-	317,141
Interest	48,644	52,611	11,479	112,734
Contributions	2,044	-	-	2,044
Charges for services	314,600	-	-	314,600
Miscellaneous	97,733	1,860	-	99,593
Total revenues	<u>6,845,718</u>	<u>2,943,793</u>	<u>2,356,899</u>	<u>12,146,410</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	2,318,283	-	-	2,318,283
Public safety	3,011,840	-	-	3,011,840
Parks and recreation	372,684	-	-	372,684
Information technology	443,009	-	-	443,009
Streets and highways	-	1,943,542	-	1,943,542
Capital improvements	-	-	336,781	336,781
Capital outlay:				
Projects and equipment	270,055	-	-	270,055
Streets and highways	-	1,174,953	-	1,174,953
Total expenditures	<u>6,415,871</u>	<u>3,118,495</u>	<u>336,781</u>	<u>9,871,147</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>429,847</u>	<u>(174,702)</u>	<u>2,020,118</u>	<u>2,275,263</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(265,000)	(137,000)	(2,200,000)	(2,602,000)
Sale of capital assets	349	4,477	-	4,826
Total other financing (uses)	<u>(264,651)</u>	<u>(132,523)</u>	<u>(2,200,000)</u>	<u>(2,597,174)</u>
Net change in fund balances	165,196	(307,225)	(179,882)	(321,911)
Fund balances - beginning	2,636,796	5,864,012	1,081,596	9,582,404
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 2,801,992</u>	<u>\$ 5,556,787</u>	<u>\$ 901,714</u>	<u>\$ 9,260,493</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Osage Beach
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds: \$ (321,911)

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

Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets 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. The
following is the detail of the amount by which capital outlays were more than
the depreciation in the current period.

Depreciation expense	(2,995,622)	
Capital outlay capitalized as assets	1,356,622	
	(1,639,000)	

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use
of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in
governmental funds:

Compensated absences	(3,803)	
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(1,966)	
Other post employment benefits obligation	(21,346)	
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (1,988,026)	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Osage Beach
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2018

	Water and Sewer	Ambulance	Lee C. Fine	Grand Glaize	Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,940,006	\$ 71,984	\$ 671	\$ 1,871	\$ 5,014,532
Accounts receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	386,824	40,594	705	361	428,484
Due from other funds	58,000	-	-	-	58,000
Receivables from other governments	-	-	212,416	-	212,416
Inventories	119,159	-	40,322	15,835	175,316
Prepaid expenses	33,228	3,026	5,711	4,119	46,084
Total current assets	5,537,217	115,604	259,825	22,186	5,934,832
Non-current assets:					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,074,259	-	-	-	2,074,259
Restricted investments	1,559,159	-	-	-	1,559,159
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable	565,062	-	325,204	345,543	1,235,809
Depreciable, net	46,905,177	96,976	4,921,623	657,701	52,581,477
Total non-current assets	51,103,657	96,976	5,246,827	1,003,244	57,450,704
Total assets	56,640,874	212,580	5,506,652	1,025,430	63,385,536
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charge on refunding	393,811	-	-	-	393,811
Deferred outflows - other post employment benefits	2,867	-	606	352	3,825
Total deferred outflows of resources	396,678	-	606	352	397,636
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	129,525	5,230	6,235	2,496	143,486
Accrued payroll	17,928	7,338	1,892	2,587	29,745
Accrued interest payable	356,381	232	-	-	356,613
Due to other funds	-	-	176,000	-	176,000
Other accrued expenses	3,280	-	-	-	3,280
Compensated absences	28,026	6,573	2,368	3,149	40,116
Note payable	-	26,527	-	-	26,527
Bonds payable	2,620,000	-	-	-	2,620,000
Total current liabilities	3,155,140	45,900	186,495	8,232	3,395,767
Non-current liabilities:					
Bonds payable	12,072,394	-	-	-	12,072,394
Other post employment benefits payable	31,119	3,868	11,997	5,340	52,324
Arbitrage rebate payable	20,812	-	-	-	20,812
Total non-current liabilities	12,124,325	3,868	11,997	5,340	12,145,530
Total liabilities	15,279,465	49,768	198,492	13,572	15,541,297
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows - other post employment benefits	-	157	-	-	157
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	157	-	-	157
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	33,171,656	70,449	5,246,827	1,003,244	39,492,176
Restricted for:					
Debt service	1,508,941	-	-	-	1,508,941
Depreciation and replacement	1,747,284	-	-	-	1,747,284
Unrestricted	5,330,206	92,206	61,939	8,966	5,493,317
Total net position	\$ 41,758,087	\$ 162,655	\$ 5,308,766	\$ 1,012,210	\$ 48,241,718

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Osage Beach
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Water and Sewer	Ambulance	Lee C. Fine	Grand Glaize	Total
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 4,440,524	\$ 278,392	\$ 763,800	\$ 86,778	\$ 5,569,494
Rental income	-	-	116,024	62,682	178,706
Operating grants and contributions	428,331	-	-	-	428,331
Total operating revenues	4,868,855	278,392	879,824	149,460	6,176,531
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Cost of sales and services	994,965	32,178	571,004	307,329	1,905,476
Administration	108,571	75,732	3,138	22,275	209,716
Personnel services	1,038,849	412,449	218,227	138,246	1,807,771
Repairs and maintenance	340,392	7,452	33,804	19,731	401,379
Insurance	98,299	27,672	18,610	14,298	158,879
Depreciation and amortization	2,693,653	27,981	178,463	30,468	2,930,565
Miscellaneous expenses	-	-	281	64	345
Total operating expenses	5,274,729	583,464	1,023,527	532,411	7,414,131
Operating loss	(405,874)	(305,072)	(143,703)	(382,951)	(1,237,600)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest and investment revenue	120,127	-	-	-	120,127
Interest expense	(656,049)	(930)	-	-	(656,979)
Miscellaneous revenue	25,745	1,865	-	-	27,610
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	2,487	2,487
Bond and financial services fees	(89,684)	-	-	-	(89,684)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(599,861)	935	-	2,487	(596,439)
Loss before capital grants and transfers	(1,005,735)	(304,137)	(143,703)	(380,464)	(1,834,039)
Capital grants	-	-	359,398	222,720	582,118
Transfers in	2,200,000	265,000	-	137,000	2,602,000
Change in net position	1,194,265	(39,137)	215,695	(20,744)	1,350,079
Total net position - beginning (as restated)	40,563,822	201,792	5,093,071	1,032,954	46,891,639
Total net position - ending	\$ 41,758,087	\$ 162,655	\$ 5,308,766	\$ 1,012,210	\$ 48,241,718

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Osage Beach
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Water and Sewer	Ambulance	Lee C. Fine	Grand Glaize	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Collections from customers and users	\$ 4,380,400	\$ 271,957	\$ 880,534	\$ 149,226	\$ 5,682,117
Payments for goods and services	(1,695,368)	(90,425)	(697,265)	(353,286)	(2,836,344)
Payments on behalf of employees for services	(1,028,312)	(408,476)	(214,240)	(134,908)	(1,785,936)
Payments for interfund services used	(60,000)	(51,900)	(34,900)	(18,300)	(165,100)
Other operating revenues	364,392	1,865	-	-	366,257
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,961,112	(276,979)	(65,871)	(357,268)	1,260,994
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Interfund transfers	2,200,000	265,000	-	137,000	2,602,000
Net change in interfund receivables/payables	-	-	176,000	(1,000)	175,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	2,200,000	265,000	176,000	136,000	2,777,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(714,948)	-	(395,983)	(2,600)	(1,113,531)
Capital grants	-	-	248,391	222,720	471,111
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	2,487	2,487
Principal paid on capital debt	(2,505,000)	(29,988)	-	-	(2,534,988)
Interest paid on capital debt	(656,049)	-	-	-	(656,049)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(3,875,997)	(29,988)	(147,592)	222,607	(3,830,970)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Interest received	120,127	-	-	-	120,127
Net change in short-term money market mutual funds	(13,728)	-	-	-	(13,728)
Proceeds from maturity of guaranteed investment contracts	22,102	-	-	-	22,102
Purchase of guaranteed investment contracts	(36,131)	-	-	-	(36,131)
Net cash provided by investing activities	92,370	-	-	-	92,370
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	377,485	(41,967)	(37,463)	1,339	299,394
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	6,636,780	113,951	38,134	532	6,789,397
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 7,014,265	\$ 71,984	\$ 671	\$ 1,871	\$ 7,088,791
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Operating loss	\$ (405,874)	\$ (305,072)	\$ (143,703)	\$ (382,951)	\$ (1,237,600)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Miscellaneous revenues (expenses)	(63,939)	1,865	-	-	(62,074)
Depreciation and amortization	2,621,543	27,981	178,463	30,468	2,858,455
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net	(2,124)	(6,435)	710	(234)	(8,083)
(Increase) decrease in amounts due from other funds	(58,000)	-	-	-	(58,000)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(2,862)	-	(7,042)	(3,485)	(13,389)
(Increase) decrease in prepaids	(3,203)	(1,051)	(1,591)	(2,302)	(8,147)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(124,429)	5,733	(92,708)	1,236	(210,168)
Total adjustments	2,366,986	28,093	77,832	25,683	2,498,594
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,961,112	\$ (276,979)	\$ (65,871)	\$ (357,268)	\$ 1,260,994
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to Statement of Net Position:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,940,006	\$ 71,984	\$ 671	\$ 1,871	\$ 5,014,532
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,074,259	-	-	-	2,074,259
	\$ 7,014,265	\$ 71,984	\$ 671	\$ 1,871	\$ 7,088,791

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies employed in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements, as presented on the basis set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*.

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Osage Beach, Missouri (the City) was incorporated in 1959 and covers an area of approximately ten square miles in Camden and Miller Counties, Missouri. The City is governed by an elected Mayor and an elected six-member Board of Aldermen, who in turn appoint a City Administrator, City Clerk, Police Chief, Building Official, City Treasurer, City Planner, City Engineer and City Attorney. The City provides services to its more than four thousand residents in many areas including: law enforcement, water and sewer services, ambulance, airports, and economic development. These services do not include education, which is provided by separate governmental entities.

The basic financial statements of the City include all of the funds relevant to the operations of the City of Osage Beach. The financial statements presented herein do not include agencies which have been formed under applicable state laws or separate and distinct units of government apart from the City of Osage Beach that have been determined not to be component units as defined by GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financially accountable means the primary government is able to impose its will or the component unit may provide financial benefits or impose a burden on the primary government. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of the relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading if excluded.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the City has evaluated the above criteria to determine whether any other entity meets the definition of a component unit and must be included in these financial statements. The Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District is responsible for encouraging development of commercial enterprises in the District. The members of the District's governing board are appointed by various political subdivisions which levy taxes in the District. The City is financially accountable for the District as the City appoints a voting majority to the District's governing board and is able to impose its will on the organization through approval or rejection of plans and projects recommended by the District's governing board.

The District is presented as a discretely presented component unit in the basic financial statements. The District maintains only one fund, a governmental fund type, and does not issue separately prepared financial statements.

B. Fund Accounting

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the City. The effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external parties.

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

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Each individual fund of the City is considered to be a major fund.

The City uses funds to report its financial position and results of its operations in the fund financial statements. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The City has no fiduciary funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Transportation Fund – This special revenue fund accounts for funds provided from a one-half of one percent sales tax restricted as to use for ongoing maintenance and construction of streets.

Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund – This special revenue fund accounts for funds provided by a one-half of one percent sales tax restricted as to use to subsidize debt service for the water and sewer systems. In addition, this fund may be used in the future for other capital projects, as voter approved.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water and Sewer Fund – This enterprise fund accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and collection.

Ambulance Fund – This enterprise fund accounts for the operation of the City's ambulance response service.

Lee C. Fine and Grand Glaize Funds – These enterprise funds account for the operation of the City's two airports.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The 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 collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60-days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, interest and principal on general long-term debt are recognized when due.

Sales tax, franchise tax, interest, and revenues from other governmental units 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 considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

All proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds account for operations that are primarily financed by user charges. The economic resource measurement focus concerns determining costs as a means of maintaining the capital investment and management control. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation, are recorded in proprietary funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's ongoing operations. Operating expenses include the costs of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The City's general spending prioritization policy is to consider restricted resources to have been used first, followed by committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts when expenditures have been incurred for which resources in more than one classification could be used.

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (i.e. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

D. Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all governmental fund types on the modified accrual basis. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

E. Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City maintains a cash money-market pool that is used by all funds. Interest income is allocated to each fund in proportion to each fund's ownership of the pool each month. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents. Because a statement of cash flows is prepared only for proprietary funds under generally accepted accounting principles, cash and cash equivalents are distinguished only for those funds.

Investments are stated at fair value, determined by quoted market prices. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, collateralized certificates of deposit and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

F. Receivables

Receivables consist primarily of taxes, franchise fees, interest, and water and sewer charges. They are shown net of an allowance for estimated uncollectible amounts.

G. Inventories

Inventories, which consist of airport fuel and materials and supplies, are recorded on the purchases method and are stated at cost using the first-in, first-out method.

H. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses represent the payment of insurance premiums and other information technology related services for coverage that benefits more than one fiscal period. The premium amount is being amortized over the policy period following the consumption method.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (i.e. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund statements, capital assets are charged to expenditures as purchased and capitalized in the proprietary fund statements. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if the actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date donated.

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of \$2,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Additions or improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset or that significantly increase the efficiency or capacity of an asset are capitalized. Other costs, such as capital outlays incurred for repairs and maintenance, are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation on exhaustible assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20 – 40 years
Office furniture, fixture, and equipment	5 – 10 years
Transportation equipment	5 years
Sewage collection systems	20 – 40 years
Treatment plant	40 years
Water systems	40 years
Infrastructure – streets/roads	20 – 25 years

It is the City's policy to capitalize interest incurred on debt during the construction of proprietary funds' capital assets, when appropriate. Interest incurred in the construction or acquisition of governmental funds' capital assets is not capitalized, in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 37.

The cost of assets disposed or sold and the related amounts of accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts in the year of disposal or sale and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in the basic financial statements.

Fully depreciated capital assets are included in the capital assets accounts until their disposal or sale.

J. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and personal pay benefits. All unused vacation must be used within one year. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated personal leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the City. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of an employee resignation or retirements.

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, which are the deferred charge on refunding and the deferred outflows related to other post-employment benefits. Both of these items are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, which is the deferred inflow related to other post-employment benefit plan contributions reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position.

L. Long-Term Obligations

General long-term obligations consist of the non-current portion of bonds payable, other post-employment benefits, and other long-term liabilities. In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond issuance costs are expensed in all statements as incurred.

In the governmental fund financial statements, general long-term obligations are not reported as liabilities because they do not require the use of current resources. Governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Principal repayments are reported as debt service expenditures.

M. Equity

In the governmental fund financial statements, equity is displayed in five components as follows:

Nonspendable – This consists of amounts that are not in a spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – This consists of amounts that are constrained to specific purposes by their providers, through constitutional or contractual provisions or by enabling legislation.

Committed – This consists of amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government’s highest level of decision-making authority (the Board of Aldermen) by the end of the fiscal year. The Board of Alderman can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned – This consists of amounts that are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The Board of Aldermen can assign fund balance; however, an additional formal action does not have to be taken for the removal of the assignment.

Unassigned – This consists of amounts that are available for any purpose and can only be reported in the General Fund. However, in governmental funds other than the General Fund, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to these purposes.

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, equity is displayed in three components as follows:

Net investment in capital assets – This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

Restricted – This consists of amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – This consists of amounts that do not meet the definition of “net investment in capital assets” or “restricted”.

N. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGET

The City’s policy is to prepare the operating budgets in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The City prepared budgets for all governmental fund types for the year ended December 31, 2018.

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

- 1) Prior to January 1, the City Administrator submits to the Board of Aldermen a proposed operating budget for the fiscal period commencing January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2) The City utilizes multiple public budget workshops that the public is invited to attend and make comments. The proposed budget is available for public inspection prior to the budget workshops.
- 3) Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

- 4) The City Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within a fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Aldermen.
- 5) All appropriations lapse at year-end.

The reported budgetary data represents the final approved budget after amendments as adopted by the Board of Aldermen. The budget was amended during the year.

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Missouri State Statutes authorize the City to deposit funds in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, federal agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit; and repurchase agreements. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's deposit policy for custodial credit risk is set by statutes. Statutes require that collateral pledged must have a fair market value equal to 100% of the funds on deposit, less insured amounts. Collateral securities, which are the same type as authorized for investment by the City, are limited to the following as prescribed by state statutes:

- Bonds of the State of Missouri, of the United States, or of any wholly owned corporation of the United States.
- Other short-term obligations of the United States.

The City of Osage Beach maintains a cash and investment pool which is available for use by all funds for the purpose of increasing income through investment activities. Interest is allocated to the various funds based on average cash or investment balances. The pool includes money market funds and certificates of deposit. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the statement of financial position as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" under each fund's caption.

The City's deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level of custodial risk assumed by the City at December 31, 2018. Deposits, categorized by level of custodial risk, were as follows as of December 31, 2018:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Certificates of Deposit	Petty Cash	Total
Bank balance				
Insured by the FDIC	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,000
Collateralized with securities pledged by the financial institution in the entity's name	458,386	13,884,136	-	14,342,522
Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department or agent but not in the depositor government's name	326,975	2,858,920	-	3,185,895
	<u>\$ 1,035,361</u>	<u>\$ 16,743,056</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 17,778,417</u>
Carrying value	<u>\$ 656,016</u>	<u>\$ 16,742,990</u>	<u>\$ 3,075</u>	<u>\$ 17,402,080</u>

A reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as shown on the government-wide statement of net position is as follows:

	Government-Wide Statement of Net Position		
	Primary Government	Component Unit	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$12,382,998	\$ 1,565	\$12,384,563
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,818,993	2,198,524	5,017,517
Total	<u>\$15,201,991</u>	<u>\$ 2,200,089</u>	<u>\$17,402,080</u>

Investments

The City had the following investments as of December 31:

	Investment Maturities (in years)			Fair Value	Carrying Value
	Less than 1	1-5	Over 5		
Restricted assets:					
Money market mutual funds	\$ 1,263,906	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,263,906	\$ 1,263,906
Guaranteed investment contracts	-	265,424	769,462	1,034,886	1,034,886
Total investments	<u>\$ 1,263,906</u>	<u>\$ 265,424</u>	<u>\$ 769,462</u>	<u>\$ 2,298,792</u>	<u>\$ 2,298,792</u>

The money market mutual funds held by the City at December 31, 2018, are fixed income funds invested in U.S. Treasuries and other governmental securities.

A reconciliation of investments as shown on the government-wide statement of net position is as follows:

	Government-Wide Statement of Net Position		
	Primary Government	Component Unit	Total
Restricted assets:			
Investments	<u>\$ 1,565,732</u>	<u>\$ 733,060</u>	<u>\$ 2,298,792</u>

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair values of investments will be adversely affected by a change in interest rates. The City does not have a formal interest rate risk policy.

Credit risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Credit risk is measured using credit quality ratings of investments in debt securities as described by nationally recognized rating agencies such as Standard & Poor's and Moody's. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, and federal agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit issued by Missouri banks; and repurchase agreements. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choice. Of the total guaranteed investment contracts balance of \$1,034,886, \$2,069 of the amount is rated A2 by Moody's and \$1,032,817 is rated A1 by Moody's.

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of investment in a single issuer. The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. Of the City’s total investments, 55% are money market mutual funds and 45% are guaranteed investment contracts (substantially all issued by Natixis Global Asset Management).

Custodial credit risk in investments – For an investment, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The City does not have any custodial risk in investments.

Fair Value Measurements

For assets and liabilities required to be reported at fair value, U.S. generally accepted accounting principles prescribes a framework for measuring fair value and financial statement disclosures about fair value measurements. A fair value hierarchy has been established that distinguishes between market participant assumptions based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity (observable inputs that are classified within Levels 1 and 2 of the hierarchy) and the reporting entity’s own assumptions about market participant assumptions (unobservable inputs classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy).

The fair value hierarchy as prescribed by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles is as follows:

- Level 1 Valuation is based upon quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the City has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Valuation is based upon quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, as well as inputs that are observable for the asset or liability (other than quoted prices), such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.
- Level 3 Valuation is generated from model-based techniques that use at least one significant assumption based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability, which are typically based on an entity’s own assumptions, as there is little, if any, related market activity.

In instances where the determination of the fair value measurement is based on inputs from different levels of the fair value hierarchy, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the entire fair value measurement falls is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The City’s assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the asset or liability.

The City’s assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2018, aggregated by the level in the fair value hierarchy within which those measurements fall, are as follows:

Description	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Measured at fair value:				
Money market mutual funds	\$ 1,263,906	\$ 1,263,906	\$ -	\$ -
Guaranteed investment contracts	1,034,886	-	1,034,886	-
Total investments	<u>\$ 2,298,792</u>	<u>\$ 1,263,906</u>	<u>\$ 1,034,886</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Level 1 classifications above consist of money market mutual funds that are valued at the daily closing price as reported by the fund. These funds are primarily invested in U.S. Treasuries and other governmental securities.

Level 2 classifications above consist of guaranteed investment contracts that are valued based on third party pricing services for identical or similar assets.

No investments are classified as Level 3 above.

4. RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At December 31, 2018, cash and investments were restricted for various uses as follows:

General Fund	
Restricted for bail bond deposits	\$ 12,365
Restricted for building permit deposits	4,006
Amounts held for others	1,369
Amounts paid under protest	66,574
Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund	
Reserved for bond requirements	666,993
Water and Sewer Fund	
Restricted for bond requirements	3,633,418
Tax Increment Financing District	
Restricted for bond requirements	2,931,584

5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables are composed of the following at December 31, 2018:

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Taxes receivable	\$ 1,422,895	\$ -	\$ 1,422,895	\$ 881,858
Accounts receivable	-	563,612	563,612	-
Other receivable	24,100	-	24,100	-
	1,446,995	563,612	2,010,607	881,858
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	-	(135,128)	(135,128)	-
Accounts receivable	\$ 1,446,995	\$ 428,484	\$ 1,875,479	\$ 881,858

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2017	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance December 31, 2018
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,834,178	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,834,178
Construction in progress	84,261	658,099	-	(84,261)	658,099
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,918,439	658,099	-	(84,261)	2,492,277
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	7,822,238	24,365	-	-	7,846,603
Machinery and equipment	4,265,271	168,657	443,629	-	3,990,299
Infrastructure	56,617,321	505,501	-	84,261	57,207,083
Total capital assets, being depreciated	68,704,830	698,523	443,629	84,261	69,043,985
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	4,132,254	232,337	-	-	4,364,591
Machinery and equipment	3,239,985	347,923	441,663	-	3,146,245
Infrastructure	26,694,594	2,415,362	-	-	29,109,956
Total accumulated depreciation	34,066,833	2,995,622	441,663	-	36,620,792
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	34,637,997	(2,297,099)	1,966	84,261	32,423,193
Total capital assets, net	\$ 36,556,436	\$ (1,639,000)	\$ 1,966	\$ -	\$ 34,915,470

	Balance December 31, 2017	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance December 31, 2018
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land and easements	\$ 897,793	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 897,793
Construction in progress	2,308,988	195,135	-	(2,166,107)	338,016
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,206,781	195,135	-	(2,166,107)	1,235,809
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	6,036,021	209,675	-	1,814,327	8,060,023
Equipment	1,916,922	51,369	61,031	-	1,907,260
Water system, tower and lines	35,121,567	316,019	-	-	35,437,586
Sewage collection system and treatment plant	59,295,253	341,333	-	351,780	59,988,366
Total capital assets, being depreciated	102,369,763	918,396	61,031	2,166,107	105,393,235
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	1,978,090	208,141	-	-	2,186,231
Equipment	1,273,856	165,984	61,031	-	1,378,809
Water system, tower and lines	13,195,844	898,350	-	-	14,094,194
Sewage collection system and treatment plant	33,604,335	1,548,189	-	-	35,152,524
Total accumulated depreciation	50,052,125	2,820,664	61,031	-	52,811,758
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	52,317,638	(1,902,268)	-	2,166,107	52,581,477
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 55,524,419	\$ (1,707,133)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,817,286

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

Governmental activities:	
General administration	\$ 254,416
Public safety	103,991
Streets and highways	2,331,036
Parks and recreation	306,179
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities:	<u>\$ 2,995,622</u>
Business-type activities:	
Water/Sewer	\$ 2,583,752
Ambulance	27,981
Airports	208,931
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities:	<u>\$ 2,820,664</u>

7. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the City for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Amount Due in One Year
Primary Government:					
Governmental activities					
Compensated absences	\$ 86,896	\$ 18,196	\$ 14,393	\$ 90,699	\$ 90,699
Business-type activities					
Note payable	55,585	-	29,058	26,527	26,527
Revenue bonds	16,900,000	-	2,505,000	14,395,000	2,620,000
Compensated absences	32,479	14,828	7,191	40,116	40,116
	<u>\$ 17,074,960</u>	<u>\$ 33,024</u>	<u>\$ 2,555,642</u>	<u>\$ 14,552,342</u>	<u>\$ 2,777,342</u>
Component Unit:					
Revenue bonds	<u>\$ 11,055,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,810,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,245,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,250,000</u>

Accrued compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

The State Constitution permits a city, by vote of two-thirds of the voting electorate, to incur general obligation indebtedness for "city purposes" not to exceed 10% of the assessed value of taxable tangible property and to incur additional general obligation indebtedness not to exceed, in the aggregate, an additional 10% of the assessed value of taxable tangible property, for the purpose of acquiring rights-of-way, construction, extending and improving streets and avenues and/or sanitary or storm wastewater systems, and purchasing or constructing waterworks, electric or other light plants, provided that the total general obligation indebtedness of the City does not exceed 20% of the assessed valuation of taxable property.

Based on the assessed valuation as of January 1, 2018, of \$292,228,310, the constitutional total general obligation debt limit was \$58,445,662, which provides a general obligation debt margin of \$58,445,662.

Note Payable

Note payable consists of the following as of December 31, 2018:

\$141,995 note payable to a bank, bearing interest at 2.1%, principal and interest due annually through maturity of August 2019, secured by vehicle.	\$ 26,527
Less current portion	<u>(26,527)</u>
Long-term portion	<u>\$ -</u>

Revenue Bonds – State Revolving Loans

In 2001, 2002, 2003, 2005, and 2007, the City issued \$5,000,000 (Series 2001A), \$24,585,000 (Series 2002B), \$6,075,000 (Series 2003B), \$4,950,000 (Series 2005C), and \$2,550,000 (Series 2007A) in State Environmental Improvement and Energy Resources Authority Water Pollution Revenue Bonds and Public Drinking Water Bonds for the purpose of financing construction of certain wastewater treatment, sanitary sewerage or water facilities and costs associated with the issuance of the bonds. In connection with the issuance of these bonds, the City participates in a revolving loan program established by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (DNR). The State of Missouri manages and invests the bond proceeds on behalf of the City. As the City incurs approved expenditures, DNR reimburses the City for the expenditures from the construction escrow fund. Additionally, an amount (83.33% of which is federal funding) representing 70% of the construction costs is deposited into a bond reserve fund in the City's name and is held as a guarantee against the outstanding bond obligation. Interest earned from this reserve fund can be used by the City to fund interest payments on the revenue bonds. A portion of the reserve fund is transferred back to the State as principal payments are made on the revenue bonds. The costs of operation and maintenance of the wastewater treatment and sewerage facilities and the debt service is payable from operating revenues.

The City has pledged future utility customer revenues and capital improvement sales tax collections, net of current specified operating expenses, to repay \$21.6 million in revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of a new water system and expansion of sewerage facilities. The bonds are payable from utility customer net revenues and capital improvement sales tax net collections and are payable through 2026. Net revenues available for debt service are not to be less than 110% of the amount required to be paid annually of principal and interest. Net revenues for 2018 are over 140% of the annual principal and interest payments made in 2018. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$16,593,358. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$3,161,049 and \$4,422,614, respectively.

Revenue bonds payable are comprised of the following individual issues:

	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date	Balance December 31, 2018
2001A, Clean Water	\$ 5,000,000	4.0%-5.0%	1/1/2022	\$ 1,155,000
2002B, Drinking Water	24,585,000	2%-5.5%	7/1/2022	6,880,000
2003B, Drinking Water	6,075,000	2%-5.25%	1/1/2024	3,105,000
2005C, Clean Water	4,950,000	3.0%-5.25%	7/1/2025	1,990,000
2007A, Drinking Water	2,550,000	4.0%-4.75%	1/1/2026	1,265,000
				<u>\$14,395,000</u>

The following is a summary of net revenue bonds payable for December 31, 2018:

Revenue bonds payable at December 31, 2018	\$14,395,000
Unamortized premiums (net of accumulated amortization of \$1,096,223)	<u>297,394</u>
	14,692,394
Less amount due within one year	<u>(2,620,000)</u>
Net revenue bonds payable at December 31, 2018	<u>\$12,072,394</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 2,620,000	\$ 705,219	\$ 3,325,219
2020	2,740,000	555,572	3,295,572
2021	2,865,000	417,759	3,282,759
2022	2,995,000	271,050	3,266,050
2023	1,090,000	129,896	1,219,896
2024-2026	2,085,000	118,862	2,203,862
Total	<u>\$14,395,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,198,358</u>	<u>\$16,593,358</u>

Revenue Bonds – Tax Increment Financing

On February 28, 2002, the City issued Tax Increment Bonds Series 2002 in the aggregate principal amount of \$7,775,000 to finance roads, water and sewer infrastructure in the Prewitt's Point redevelopment area. These bonds were issued for the City's component unit, the Tax Increment Financing District. These bonds are limited obligations of the City, payable solely from bond proceeds, payments in lieu of taxes, economic activity tax revenue and monies on deposit in a debt service reserve fund. The application of economic activity tax revenues to the payment of the Series 2002 bonds is subject to annual appropriation by the City.

On September 18, 2012, the City issued \$4,410,000 of Tax Increment Bonds Series 2012 for the refunding of the \$4,510,000 remaining balance of the February 28, 2002 issuance. The refunding was undertaken to reduce the total future debt service payments. The transaction also resulted in an economic gain of \$486,595 and a reduction of \$302,665 in future debt service payments. Although the outstanding principal balance of \$1,245,000 is not due until 2023, it is the City's intent to make annual principal payments using TIF revenue received each year.

On December 31, 2006, the City issued Tax Increment Bonds Series 2006 in the aggregate principal amount of \$18,590,000 to finance roads, water and sewer infrastructure in the Prewitt's Point redevelopment area. These bonds were issued for the City's component unit, the Tax Increment Financing District. These bonds are limited obligations of the City, payable solely from bond proceeds, payments in lieu of taxes, economic activity tax revenue and monies on deposit in a debt service reserve fund. The application of economic activity tax revenues to the payment of the Series 2006 bonds is subject to annual appropriation by the City. The amount of the bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2018, is \$8,000,000.

The bond issues are structured so that bonds are redeemed as funds become available; accordingly, debt coverage will not exceed 100% over the life of the bonds. Principal and interest payments on the bonds are due semiannually. Debt service on principal and interest cannot exceed the life of the redevelopment area of May 1, 2023. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total incremental tax revenues for the TIF bonds are \$2,298,113 and \$2,362,890, respectively.

The following is a summary of net revenue bonds payable for December 31, 2018:

Revenue bonds payable at December 31, 2018	\$ 9,245,000
Unamortized discount (net of accumulated amortization of \$21,594)	<u>(12,956)</u>
	9,232,044
Less amount due within one year	<u>(1,250,000)</u>
Net revenue bonds payable at December 31, 2018	<u><u>\$ 7,982,044</u></u>

The annual requirements to amortize debt outstanding in the as of December 31, 2018, including interest payments, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Series 2006		Series 2012		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2019	1,250,000	368,750	\$ -	\$ 64,533	\$ 1,683,283
2020	1,355,000	303,625	-	64,533	1,723,158
2021	1,445,000	233,625	-	64,533	1,743,158
2022	1,560,000	158,500	-	64,533	1,783,033
2023	2,390,000	59,750	1,245,000	32,266	3,727,016
Total	<u>\$ 8,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,124,250</u>	<u>\$ 1,245,000</u>	<u>\$ 290,398</u>	<u>\$10,659,648</u>

The Series 2012 bonds do not have a required redemption schedule but require a balloon payment on May 1, 2023. Interest payments are made on May 1 and November 1 each year. The City will pay at 4.15% on the outstanding loan balance annually over the life of the loan.

Arbitrage Liability

The arbitrage liability is established as the arbitrage rebate payable on the statements of financial position to set aside funds for the future potential interest rebate due the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Separate trust accounts have been established for the Series 2001A, Series 2005C, and Series 2007A bonds. Pursuant to certain Internal Revenue Code requirements, the City is required to expend funds for designated purposes within time frames established by the IRS. In the event the "spend-down" schedule is not met, a rebate of excess interest earnings must be made. Excess interest earnings accrue if the interest rate on invested bond proceeds exceeds the interest rate paid to investors. The liability is estimated by the City's bond counsel.

8. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances and transfers between governmental funds are not included in the government-wide statement of net position or the government-wide statement of activities.

A summary of interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2018, follows:

TRANSFERRED FROM	TRANSFERRED TO			
	Proprietary Funds			
	Water/Sewer Fund	Ambulance Fund	Grand Glaize Airport Fund	Total
Governmental Funds:				
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 265,000	\$ -	\$ 265,000
Transportation Fund	-	-	137,000	137,000
Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund	2,200,000	-	-	2,200,000
	<u>\$ 2,200,000</u>	<u>\$ 265,000</u>	<u>\$ 137,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,602,000</u>

The purpose of the transfer from the General Fund to the Ambulance Fund is to subsidize the operations of this fund. The purpose of the transfer from the Transportation Fund to the Grand Glaize Airport Fund is to subsidize the operations of this fund. The purpose of the transfer from the Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund to the Water/Sewer Fund is to subsidize the payment of this fund's revenue bonds.

Interfund Charges for Support Services

Interfund charges for support services paid to the General Fund were as follows:

Transportation Fund	\$ 149,500
Water/Sewer Fund	60,000
Ambulance Fund	51,900
Lee C. Fine Airport Fund	34,900
Grand Glaize Airport Fund	18,300
	<u>\$ 314,600</u>

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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; workman's compensation; liability, crime, and employee errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The City purchases commercial insurance to provide coverage for general liability, property damage, and workers' compensation. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

B. Litigation

The City is involved in lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of activities, including claims regarding construction contract issues, personal injury and discriminatory personnel practices, property condemnation proceedings, and suits contesting the legality of certain taxes. While these cases may have future financial effect, management, based on advice of counsel, believes that their ultimate outcome will not be material to the basic financial statements.

C. Contracts for Construction

The City has entered into agreements with contractors for various projects for street construction, park improvements, construction of water and sewer facilities, and airport construction. As of December 31, 2018, commitments under these contracts were as follows:

Project	Spent-to-Date	Remaining Commitment
Transportation	\$ 512,660	\$ 322,017
Grand Glaize Airport	217,478	11,446
Lee C Fine Airport	-	1,698,982
	<u>\$ 730,138</u>	<u>\$ 2,032,445</u>

D. Tax Increment Financing

On November 1, 2007, the Board of Aldermen approved the Marina View Tax Increment Financing Plan. This plan consists of the construction of a hotel on approximately 28 acres and includes a future bond issuance of approximately \$3.7 million plus interest and other miscellaneous costs. No activity occurred for this project during 2018.

On December 16, 2010, the Board of Aldermen approved the Dierbergs Osage Beach Tax Increment Financing Plan for a shopping center. This center consists of a Dierbergs Market, Dicks Sporting Goods, Bed Bath & Beyond and miscellaneous stores. The 2011 notes payable represent special, limited obligations of the City, payable solely from the incremental sales and real estate taxes generated by Dierbergs redevelopment area. The City functions as a collecting agent for the taxes, which are then passed through to the bond trustee. As the City is not liable for this debt beyond remitting all collected taxes, it is not recorded on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2018. The notes bear interest at 6.5% with final maturity on December 15, 2033. The balance at December 31, 2018, represents outstanding notes of \$4,604,105 and accrued interest of \$49,878, for a total of \$4,653,983. The annual debt service repayments of the 2011 TIF notes are the combined amounts of economic activity taxes and payments in lieu of taxes collected by the special allocation fund. The notes terminate December 15, 2033, whether or not the principal and interest have been paid in full.

On February 18, 2016, the City entered into a TIF agreement with Arrowhead Development Group, LLC. Under this agreement, the City will reimburse the developer on a pay-as-you-go method with funds generated by the TIF project. The Agreement will redevelop the 226-acre site of the former Dogwood Hills Golf Course. It provides flexibility for the developer with eight separate project areas for a mixed-use development to be built over the next several years. The agreement provides for a TIF incentive to the developer for promote a \$386,731,340 project when all 8 projects are completed. The total amount of the TIF reimbursement requested is \$55,835,595, which is 14.5% of the total project costs. One half (50%) of the new real estate and sales taxes generated by the development shall be passed through to the taxing districts. To date, Project 1 is proceeding with lot development. This project includes a skilled nursing home and an

assisted living facility. As of December 31, 2018, approved project costs total \$4,889,912 and accrued interest is \$484,192. No economic activity taxes or payments in lieu of taxes have been collected to date.

On September 21, 2017, the City entered into a TIF agreement with TSG Osage Beach, LLC. Under this agreement, the City will reimburse the developer on a pay-as-you-go method with funds generated by the TIF project. The Osage Beach Commons TIF Plan will redevelop the 13.71-acre site pre-plan was The Golden Door motel, the closed Jake's Steak and Fish restaurant and two abandoned single-family homes. The Plan proposes a \$30,500,000 project. The approved reimbursement is \$4,550,000, which is 14.9% of the total project costs. One half (50%) of the new real estate and sales taxes generated by the development shall be passed through to the taxing districts. To date, the site is being cleared for the development. No economic activity taxes or payments in lieu of taxes have been collected to date.

10. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE

The City receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state, and local governmental agencies in the form of grants. Federal grants and assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when entitlement occurs. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements or the individual fund-types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City as of December 31, 2018.

11. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City, by a Board of Aldermen resolution, created a defined contribution, single employer, retirement plan under Internal Revenue Code Section 401 for the employees of the City. The Board of Aldermen can amend the plan at their discretion. The City appointed ICMA Retirement Corporation to administer the plan. The plan is available to all full-time employees of the City. Employees are fully vested in contributions made on their behalf after 5 years.

Plan Funding

The City contributes 6% of eligible employee wages, while employees do not contribute to the plan. The City contributed \$258,553 to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2018. There were no forfeitures in the current year used to offset the City's expense.

12. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

General Information About the Plan

The following information is presented in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

In addition to providing the pension benefits described in Note 11 above, the City provides full-time employees that retire after 10-years of service, the opportunity for continuation of medical and dental insurance coverage offered through the Mid-America Regional Council Insurance Trust (MARCIT). The City provides retiree healthcare benefits through MARCIT, which is an insurance pool comprised of about 59 entity members. MARCIT functions as an agent multiple-employer plan.

Retirees who elect to continue coverage in the medical and dental plans offered through MARCIT are required to pay a contribution until the employee becomes eligible for Medicare. Since the retirees pay the same premium as active employees each year, the City share of any premium cost is determined on the basis of a blended rate or implicit rate subsidy calculation. The implicit rate subsidy is the difference between what the retiree actually pays, and the age adjusted amount he or she would have paid for the full cost of the benefit. The benefits and benefit levels are governed by City policy and the MARCIT trust agreement.

The City maintains a trust arrangement with MARCIT to collect premiums and pay claims and administrative costs. This trust arrangement does not qualify as an “OPEB Plan” and is not treated as holding assets in order to offset GASB 75 liabilities. However, GASB does require that the “Plan” determine the valuation interest rate (or discount rate) based on expected return of the MARCIT Health and 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.

Retirees Covered by Benefit Terms

At July 1, 2017, there were no benefit recipients enrolled in the Plan for the City.

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.

Annual OPEB Costs and Total OPEB Liability

The City’s total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. The Plan provisions changed between the measurement date of December 31, 2017 and the City’s year end of December 31, 2018. As of December 31, 2017, the retiree premium was 1.25 times the group plan premiums. As of December 31, 2018, the retiree premium increased to 1.35 times the group plan premiums.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount rate	3.23% to 3.76%
Medical/Rx cost trend (and retiree contribution trend)	Average of 6.06% through fiscal year 2025
Salary scale	3.0% per year
Average expected remaining service life	15 years

Mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries RPH-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Headcount-weighted Mortality Table with MP-2017 Full Generational Improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 2, 2016 through July 1, 2017.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions were included in the July 1, 2017 valuation:

- The retirement, disability and turnover assumptions were updated, when applicable, based on the latest LAGERS (Local Government Employees Retirement System) pension valuation.
- The per capita costs, retiree contribution premiums and trend assumptions were updated.
- The actuarial cost method was change from the Projected Unit Credit Method to Entry Age Normal – Level %-of-Pay Method as mandated by GASB 75.
- The discount rate was changed from 4.5% to 3.76% (beginning-of-year) and 3.23% (end-of-year) in accordance with GASB 75.
- The assumed proportion of future employees electing retiree insurance coverage was lowed from 30% (retirement ages < 55), 40% (retirement ages 55 to 59), and 50% (retirement ages 60 to 64) to 25%, 35%, and 45%, respectively.

In order to determine the municipal bond rate, the actuarial valuation uses the average of the published yields from the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade and the Fidelity GO AA-20 Years indexes. The selected average rates are 3.76% and 3.23% as of the beginning and end of the valuation year, respectively.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.23%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.23%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.23%) than the current rate.

	Current Single Discount		
	1% Decrease (2.23%)	Rate Assumption (3.23%)	1% Increase (4.23%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 302,402	\$ 273,611	\$ 243,618
Increase/(decrease) from baseline	28,791	-	(29,993)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the healthcare cost trend assumption, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate.

	Current Trend		
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 232,060	\$ 273,611	\$ 319,276
Increase/(decrease) from baseline	(41,551)	-	45,665

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB liability - beginning-of-year	\$ 214,859
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	21,414
Interest	8,865
Changes in assumptions and inputs	29,473
Contributions - employer	(1,000)
Net changes	58,752
Total OPEB liability - end-of-year	\$ 273,611

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

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$29,244. The City reported deferred outflows resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in assumptions*	\$ 27,664	\$ (157)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date**	2,000	-
Total	\$ 29,664	\$ (157)

*Related to change in discount rate from 3.76% to 3.23% and update to actual 2017-18 retiree premium contributions for end-of-year measurement.

**The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the total OPEB liability for the year ending December 31, 2019.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense during the fiscal years ending as follows:

2019	\$ 1,965
2020	1,965
2021	1,965
2022	1,965
2023	1,965
Thereafter	17,682
Total	\$ 27,507

13. JOINT VENTURE

On August 5, 1981, the City agreed to a joint partnership with City of Lake Ozark of a Sewage Treatment Plant (STP). The Board administering the STP consists of eight members, four from each city. Amounts to be billed to each city are based upon usage billed at identical rate structures. Costs of operation and maintenance are split proportionately between the two cities. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City paid \$478,667 for its share of STP expenses. A separate audit is performed on this entity, and a copy may be reviewed at the City of Lake Ozark or City of Osage Beach City Hall.

14. ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY

Assessed valuation is established by the County Assessor. The City does not levy property taxes. A property tax is levied by Miller County for property located within the Prewitt's Point Project, part of the component unit. The Tax Increment Financing Fund receives 75% of incremental property tax collected. This revenue is pledged toward the repayment of the Tax Increment Financing revenue bonds pursuant to the bond indenture.

Assessed valuation and tax levy for the property located in the Tax Increment Financing District as of September 21, 2018, was as follows:

	For the 2018 Calendar Year
Assessed valuation for Miller County:	
Tax Increment Financing	<u>\$ 9,746,370</u>
Tax rates per \$100 assessed valuation:	
General Fund	<u>\$ 0.005025</u>

15. TAX ABATEMENTS

Pursuant to the Real Property Tax Increment Allocation Act, Sections 99.800 through 99.865, RSMo, as amended (the "TIF Act"), cities and counties (governments) may adopt a redevelopment plan ("TIF plan") that provides for the redevelopment of a "blighted area," "conservation area" or "economic development area" located within the boundaries of the government to encourage increased property valuations. The Osage Beach Tax Increment Financing District (TIF District), a component unit of the City, recommends the designation of blighted areas, the redevelopment plan, and the developer, and the City has final approval. All of the TIF plans approved to date have been for the development of retail centers in blighted areas within the City by approved developers.

In general, once approved, the City enters into a development contract with the developer covering the development project, including ad valorem tax (sales tax) and property tax abatements. There are no provisions for recapture since the taxes abated are for property development and used to fund the project and service debt. Under these contracts, the governments in the TIF District grant two types of tax abatements:

- Sales tax abatements of 50 percent of the total additional revenue from taxes, penalties and interest which are imposed by the City or taxing districts and which are generated by economic activities within the areas of the TIF over the amount generated in the year before the TIF plan was adopted. Total sales taxes abated under the agreements totaled approximately \$2,326,067 in 2018.
- Property tax abatements attributable to the increase in assessed value of the property of property in the TIF district over the assessed value of the property before the development. Total property taxes abated under the agreements totaled approximately \$584,831 in 2018.

16. BUDGET DISCLOSURE

The Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund's actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by \$15,781 during the year ended December 31, 2018, due to additional expenditures being incurred that either weren't budgeted for, or that the budget wasn't amended for.

17. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post Employment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB)*. This statement established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and expenditures related to the City's OPEB plan.

As a result of the implementation of this standard, the City's net position as of January 1, 2018 was restated as follows:

Net position, as previously reported	<u>\$ 92,758,896</u>
Prior period adjustment:	
Total OPEB liability (based on implementation of GASB Statement No. 75)	(214,859)
Total OPEB liability (as previously reported under GASB Statement No. 45)	<u>225,444</u>
Total prior period adjustment	<u>10,585</u>
Net position, as restated	<u><u>\$ 92,769,481</u></u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Osage Beach
Budget and Actual (with Variances)
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Sales	\$ 4,900,000	\$ 4,900,000	\$ 4,785,881	\$ (114,119)
Franchise	967,000	967,000	1,063,470	96,470
Licenses, fines, permits and fees	543,200	543,200	513,760	(29,440)
Intergovernmental	17,500	17,500	19,586	2,086
Contributions	20,000	20,000	2,044	(17,956)
Interest	15,000	15,000	48,644	33,644
Payments from enterprise funds	350,600	350,600	314,600	(36,000)
Miscellaneous	84,100	84,100	97,733	13,633
Total revenues	<u>6,897,400</u>	<u>6,897,400</u>	<u>6,845,718</u>	<u>(51,682)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	2,508,060	2,508,060	2,318,283	189,777
Public safety	3,309,172	3,309,172	3,011,840	297,332
Park and recreation	352,886	373,104	372,684	420
Information technology	551,449	562,404	443,009	119,395
Capital outlay:				
Projects and equipment	<u>368,956</u>	<u>374,105</u>	<u>270,055</u>	<u>104,050</u>
Total expenditures	<u>7,090,523</u>	<u>7,126,845</u>	<u>6,415,871</u>	<u>710,974</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(193,123)</u>	<u>(229,445)</u>	<u>429,847</u>	<u>659,292</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(265,000)	(265,000)	(265,000)	-
Sale of capital assets	<u>11,000</u>	<u>11,000</u>	<u>349</u>	<u>(10,651)</u>
Total other financing (uses)	<u>(254,000)</u>	<u>(254,000)</u>	<u>(264,651)</u>	<u>(10,651)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(447,123)	(483,445)	165,196	648,641
Fund balance - beginning	<u>2,636,796</u>	<u>2,636,796</u>	<u>2,636,796</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 2,189,673</u>	<u>\$ 2,153,351</u>	<u>\$ 2,801,992</u>	<u>\$ 648,641</u>

City of Osage Beach
Budget and Actual (with Variances)
Transportation Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Sales	\$ 2,450,000	\$ 2,450,000	\$ 2,345,483	\$ (104,517)
Motor vehicle fuel and license	171,000	171,000	175,814	4,814
County road taxes	70,000	70,000	70,470	470
Intergovernmental	341,660	341,660	297,555	(44,105)
Interest	22,000	22,000	52,611	30,611
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,860	1,860
Total revenues	<u>3,054,660</u>	<u>3,054,660</u>	<u>2,943,793</u>	<u>(110,867)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Streets and highways	2,801,514	2,838,474	1,943,542	894,932
Capital outlay				
Streets and highways	<u>2,637,801</u>	<u>2,637,801</u>	<u>1,174,953</u>	<u>1,462,848</u>
Total expenditures	<u>5,439,315</u>	<u>5,476,275</u>	<u>3,118,495</u>	<u>2,357,780</u>
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	<u>(2,384,655)</u>	<u>(2,421,615)</u>	<u>(174,702)</u>	<u>2,246,913</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(120,000)	(120,000)	(137,000)	(17,000)
Sale of capital assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,477</u>	<u>4,477</u>
Total other financing (uses)	<u>(120,000)</u>	<u>(120,000)</u>	<u>(132,523)</u>	<u>(12,523)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(2,504,655)	(2,541,615)	(307,225)	2,234,390
Fund balance - beginning	<u>5,864,012</u>	<u>5,864,012</u>	<u>5,864,012</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 3,359,357</u>	<u>\$ 3,322,397</u>	<u>\$ 5,556,787</u>	<u>\$ 2,234,390</u>

City of Osage Beach
Budget and Actual (with Variances)
Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Sales	\$ 2,450,000	\$ 2,450,000	\$ 2,345,420	\$ (104,580)
Interest	4,100	4,100	11,479	7,379
Total revenues	<u>2,454,100</u>	<u>2,454,100</u>	<u>2,356,899</u>	<u>(97,201)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Capital improvements	<u>321,000</u>	<u>321,000</u>	<u>336,781</u>	<u>(15,781)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>321,000</u>	<u>321,000</u>	<u>336,781</u>	<u>(15,781)</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>2,133,100</u>	<u>2,133,100</u>	<u>2,020,118</u>	<u>(112,982)</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	<u>(2,200,000)</u>	<u>(2,200,000)</u>	<u>(2,200,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing uses	<u>(2,200,000)</u>	<u>(2,200,000)</u>	<u>(2,200,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(66,900)</u>	<u>(66,900)</u>	<u>(179,882)</u>	<u>112,982</u>
Fund balance - beginning	<u>1,081,596</u>	<u>1,081,596</u>	<u>1,081,596</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 1,014,696</u>	<u>\$ 1,014,696</u>	<u>\$ 901,714</u>	<u>\$ 112,982</u>

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH
Required Supplementary Information
Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Budgetary Information

The City's policy is to prepare the operating budgets in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The City prepared budgets for all governmental fund types for the year ended December 31, 2018.

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

- 6) Prior to January 1, the City Administrator submits to the Board of Aldermen a proposed operating budget for the fiscal period commencing January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 7) The City utilizes multiple public budget workshops that the public is invited to attend and make comments. The proposed budget is available for public inspection prior to the budget workshops.
- 8) Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 9) The City Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within a fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Aldermen.
- 10) All appropriations lapse at year-end.

The primary basis of budgetary control is at the fund level. The budget was amended during the year.

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH
Required Supplementary Information – OPEB Plan

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 21,414
Interest	8,865
Assumption changes	29,473
Contributions - employer	<u>(1,000)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	58,752
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>214,859</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u><u>\$ 273,611</u></u>

Note: This schedule will ultimately contain ten years of data.

Schedule of OPEB Contributions
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Expected retiree claims and administrative costs	\$ 4,000
Expected retiree premium contributions	<u>(3,000)</u>
Employer contributions	<u><u>\$ 1,000</u></u>
Covered payroll	\$ 4,162,388
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.02%

Note: This schedule will ultimately contain ten years of data.

STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section

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

Financial Trends (Tables 1-4)

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

Revenue Capacity (Tables 5-6)

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its sales taxes.

Debt Capacity (Tables 7-11)

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information (Tables 12-13)

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

Operating Information (Tables 14-16)

These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

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

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI

TABLE I

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 27,731,455	\$ 27,894,023	\$ 28,345,590	\$ 29,136,972	\$ 40,750,125	\$ 39,307,279	\$ 37,653,615	\$ 37,500,016	\$ 36,556,436	\$ 34,915,470
Restricted	7,005,298	6,760,655	5,420,281	4,824,565	5,499,168	6,010,852	6,931,150	6,502,607	6,927,365	6,476,810
Unrestricted	4,137,610	3,597,054	3,787,573	3,288,366	3,308,811	3,530,536	3,231,106	3,113,136	2,371,532	2,497,536
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 38,874,363	\$ 38,251,732	\$ 37,553,444	\$ 37,249,903	\$ 49,558,104	\$ 48,848,667	\$ 47,815,871	\$ 47,115,759	\$ 45,855,333	\$ 43,889,816
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 32,892,194	\$ 33,970,840	\$ 34,151,316	\$ 33,596,269	\$ 34,434,359	\$ 35,337,942	\$ 36,016,361	\$ 36,440,536	\$ 38,703,040	\$ 39,492,176
Restricted	2,444,465	2,586,902	2,697,627	2,727,651	2,806,768	2,895,805	2,945,442	3,004,278	3,211,266	3,256,225
Unrestricted	6,682,522	6,200,856	5,480,505	6,667,923	5,537,936	5,791,462	5,448,395	5,415,198	4,989,257	5,493,317
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 42,019,181	\$ 42,758,598	\$ 42,329,448	\$ 42,991,843	\$ 42,779,063	\$ 44,025,209	\$ 44,410,198	\$ 44,860,012	\$ 46,903,563	\$ 48,241,718
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 60,623,649	\$ 61,864,863	\$ 62,496,906	\$ 62,733,241	\$ 75,184,484	\$ 74,645,221	\$ 73,669,976	\$ 73,940,552	\$ 75,259,476	\$ 74,407,646
Restricted	9,449,763	9,347,557	8,117,908	7,552,216	8,305,936	8,906,657	9,876,592	9,506,885	10,138,631	9,733,035
Unrestricted	10,820,132	9,797,910	9,268,078	9,956,289	8,846,747	9,321,998	8,679,501	8,528,334	7,360,789	7,990,853
Total primary government net assets	\$ 80,893,544	\$ 81,010,330	\$ 79,882,892	\$ 80,241,746	\$ 92,337,167	\$ 92,873,876	\$ 92,226,069	\$ 91,975,771	\$ 92,758,896	\$ 92,131,534

Note: The City implemented GASB 65 for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2013. As a result, beginning net position for the business-type activities was reduced by \$427,771. However, prior years were not restated. The City implemented GASB 75 for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018. As a result, beginning net position for the governmental activities was increased by \$22,510 and the net position for the business-type activities was reduced by \$11,924. However, prior years were not restated.

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI

TABLE 2

CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 2,796,047	\$ 2,836,549	\$ 2,728,669	\$ 2,634,466	\$ 2,795,702	\$ 2,652,546	\$ 2,780,408	\$ 2,908,660	\$ 2,986,937	\$ 2,934,961
Public safety	3,001,162	3,122,315	3,057,360	3,023,822	3,091,649	2,978,236	3,052,006	3,143,046	3,081,476	3,141,925
Parks and recreation	210,671	420,349	456,627	510,657	458,198	529,212	494,456	610,252	614,335	669,858
Information technology	233,441	255,380	262,973	379,314	331,982	328,665	429,671	381,851	527,030	492,477
Streets and highways	2,411,262	2,705,865	3,018,295	2,911,893	2,967,447	3,613,537	3,354,035	3,536,724	3,679,606	4,296,076
Interest on long-term debt	21,563	15,360	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities expenses	8,674,146	9,355,818	9,524,099	9,460,152	9,644,978	10,102,196	10,110,576	10,580,533	10,889,384	11,535,297
Business-type activities:										
Water/Sewer	6,608,497	6,201,919	6,353,915	6,308,541	6,384,114	6,005,376	6,510,125	6,684,891	6,452,884	6,020,462
Ambulance	489,201	530,342	508,179	502,076	549,256	550,425	559,263	599,568	585,358	584,394
Airports	943,157	1,222,842	1,298,290	1,453,944	1,267,451	1,152,138	1,136,262	1,217,135	1,147,180	1,555,938
Total business-type activities expenses	8,040,855	7,955,103	8,160,384	8,264,561	8,200,821	7,707,939	8,205,650	8,501,594	8,185,422	8,160,794
Total primary government expenses	\$ 16,715,001	\$ 17,310,921	\$ 17,684,483	\$ 17,724,713	\$ 17,845,799	\$ 17,810,135	\$ 18,316,226	\$ 19,082,127	\$ 19,074,806	\$ 19,696,091
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 183,234	\$ 230,490	\$ 182,720	\$ 177,475	\$ 287,269	\$ 193,175	\$ 196,614	\$ 188,250	\$ 251,529	\$ 272,851
Public safety	277,441	241,182	248,011	207,181	231,185	243,122	252,439	210,874	203,491	200,900
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	13,969	4,059	7,122	18,650	32,749	33,735	40,009
Streets and highways	-	-	-	6,260	7	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	25,642	27,658	28,289	13,961	80,180	10,588	21,004	25,322	54,362	21,630
Capital grants and contributions	67,520	848,628	191,983	710,078	13,134,610	663,157	177,439	709,092	362,027	297,555
Total governmental activities program revenues	553,837	1,347,958	651,003	1,128,924	13,737,310	1,117,164	666,146	1,166,287	905,144	832,945
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water/Sewer	3,006,674	3,473,822	3,462,061	3,701,841	3,813,025	4,040,992	3,926,031	4,202,405	4,341,405	4,440,524
Ambulance	164,749	163,800	195,689	169,359	178,696	213,254	221,469	235,158	253,263	278,392
Airports	694,795	887,587	1,030,363	944,568	916,094	921,421	935,702	899,751	863,039	1,029,284
Operating grants and contributions	851,576	862,516	808,004	762,814	712,858	661,112	622,627	537,637	487,820	428,331
Capital grants and contributions	883,607	624,873	57,020	739,451	429,451	706,897	372,655	622,107	1,782,273	582,118
Total business-type activities program revenues	5,601,401	6,012,598	5,553,137	6,318,033	6,050,124	6,543,676	6,078,484	6,497,058	7,727,800	6,758,649
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 6,155,238	\$ 7,360,556	\$ 6,204,140	\$ 7,446,957	\$ 19,787,434	\$ 7,660,840	\$ 6,744,630	\$ 7,663,345	\$ 8,632,944	\$ 7,591,594

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI

TABLE 2

CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
FISCAL YEAR

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (8,120,309)	\$ (8,007,860)	\$ (8,873,096)	\$ (8,331,228)	\$ 4,092,332	\$ (8,985,032)	\$ (9,444,430)	\$ (9,414,246)	\$ (9,984,240)	\$ (10,702,352)
Business-type activities	(2,439,454)	(1,942,505)	(2,607,247)	(1,946,528)	(2,150,697)	(1,164,263)	(2,127,166)	(2,004,536)	(457,622)	(1,402,145)
Total primary government net expenses	\$ (10,559,763)	\$ (9,950,365)	\$ (11,480,343)	\$ (10,277,756)	\$ 1,941,635	\$ (10,149,295)	\$ (11,571,596)	\$ (11,418,782)	\$ (10,441,862)	\$ (12,104,497)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes										
County road taxes	\$ 60,136	\$ 67,842	\$ 67,859	\$ 67,752	\$ 69,622	\$ 67,902	\$ 69,887	\$ 70,833	\$ 70,477	\$ 70,470
Sales taxes	8,449,041	8,388,738	8,553,918	8,765,944	8,745,521	9,065,925	9,157,986	9,424,674	9,428,003	9,476,784
Franchise taxes	823,723	832,706	848,634	851,346	941,599	952,678	993,059	943,737	938,888	1,063,470
Motor vehicle fuel and license	135,750	140,107	138,790	155,949	157,635	164,069	170,674	172,097	175,551	175,814
Payments from enterprise funds	500,702	465,145	390,300	459,400	479,312	194,600	212,000	271,500	290,000	314,600
Unrestricted investment earnings	137,682	72,809	69,197	52,263	50,401	36,444	22,338	38,010	55,480	112,734
Other income	89,447	44,042	208,145	68,815	79,236	63,338	156,215	118,731	168,335	99,593
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	1,878	16,840	9,632	11,218	543	85,639	14,475	10,052	28,080	2,861
Transfers	(2,095,991)	(2,643,001)	(2,111,667)	(2,405,000)	(2,308,000)	(2,355,000)	(2,385,000)	(2,335,500)	(2,431,000)	(2,602,000)
Total governmental activities	8,102,368	7,385,228	8,174,808	8,027,687	8,215,869	8,275,595	8,411,634	8,714,134	8,723,814	8,714,326
Business-type activities										
Unrestricted investment earnings	88,584	56,534	55,486	49,697	49,346	32,889	20,061	28,409	55,940	120,127
Other income	(3,920)	(24,980)	10,944	130,000	4,460	13,620	51,013	87,415	12,174	27,610
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(96,799)	7,367	-	24,226	3,883	8,900	56,081	3,026	2,059	2,487
Transfers	2,095,991	2,643,001	2,111,667	2,405,000	2,308,000	2,355,000	2,385,000	2,335,500	2,431,000	2,602,000
Total business-type activities	2,083,856	2,681,922	2,178,097	2,608,923	2,365,689	2,410,409	2,512,155	2,454,350	2,501,173	2,752,224
Total primary government	\$ 10,186,224	\$ 10,067,150	\$ 10,352,905	\$ 10,636,610	\$ 10,581,558	\$ 10,686,004	\$ 10,923,789	\$ 11,168,484	\$ 11,224,987	\$ 11,466,550
Change in net position										
Governmental activities	\$ (17,941)	\$ (622,632)	\$ (698,288)	\$ (303,541)	\$ 12,308,201	\$ (709,437)	\$ (1,032,796)	\$ (700,112)	\$ (1,260,426)	\$ (1,988,026)
Business-type activities	(355,598)	739,417	(429,150)	662,395	214,992	1,246,146	384,989	449,814	2,043,551	1,350,079
Total primary government	\$ (373,539)	\$ 116,785	\$ (1,127,438)	\$ 358,854	\$ 12,523,193	\$ 536,709	\$ (647,807)	\$ (250,298)	\$ 783,125	\$ (637,947)

Note: The City implemented GASB 65 for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2013. As a result, beginning net position for the business-type activities was reduced by \$427,771. However, prior years were not restated. The City implemented GASB 75 for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018. As a result, beginning net position for the governmental activities was increased by \$22,510 and the net position for the business-type activities was reduced by \$11,924. However, prior years were not restated.

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI

TABLE 3

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	71,107	95,007	134,056	140,773	188,793
Unassigned	4,251,360	3,750,291	3,967,259	3,488,474	3,467,352	3,274,396	3,295,348	3,116,070	2,496,023	2,613,199
Total General Fund	4,251,360	3,750,291	3,967,259	3,488,474	3,467,352	3,345,503	3,390,355	3,250,126	2,636,796	2,801,992
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	5,726	6,548	30,811	18,243	39,691
Restricted	7,005,298	6,760,655	5,420,281	4,824,565	2,499,168	6,010,852	6,931,150	6,502,607	6,927,365	6,476,810
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(58,000)
Total all other governmental funds	7,005,298	6,760,655	5,420,281	4,824,565	2,499,168	6,016,578	6,937,698	6,533,418	6,945,608	6,458,501
Total governmental funds	\$ 11,256,658	\$ 10,510,946	\$ 9,387,540	\$ 8,313,039	\$ 5,966,520	\$ 9,362,081	\$ 10,328,053	\$ 9,783,544	\$ 9,582,404	\$ 9,260,493

Note: GASB 54 was implemented during fiscal year 2011.

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI

TABLE 4

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 9,468,650	\$ 9,429,393	\$ 9,609,201	\$ 9,840,991	\$ 9,914,377	\$ 10,250,574	\$ 10,391,606	\$ 10,611,341	\$ 10,612,919	\$ 10,786,538
Licenses, fines, permits	460,675	471,672	430,731	404,885	522,520	443,419	467,703	431,873	488,755	513,760
Intergovernmental	25,642	659,184	216,422	459,077	209,925	322,940	522,477	690,410	528,690	317,141
Interest	137,682	72,809	65,297	52,263	50,401	36,444	22,338	38,010	55,480	112,734
Contributions										2,044
Charges for services	500,702	465,145	390,300	459,400	479,312	194,600	212,000	271,500	290,000	314,600
Miscellaneous	89,447	44,042	208,145	68,815	79,236	63,338	162,765	133,939	174,545	99,593
Total revenues	10,682,798	11,142,245	10,920,096	11,285,431	11,255,771	11,311,315	11,778,889	12,177,073	12,150,389	12,146,410
Expenditures										
General government	2,470,121	2,571,390	2,503,170	2,457,491	2,517,947	2,397,258	2,457,995	2,314,939	2,433,501	2,318,283
Public safety	2,799,756	2,901,521	2,898,977	2,809,445	2,973,390	2,859,619	2,885,675	2,941,372	2,942,362	3,011,840
Parks and recreation	145,046	198,755	211,405	248,085	250,501	253,983	253,021	300,587	300,815	372,684
Information technology	228,392	254,128	258,651	264,122	272,124	282,989	333,231	319,004	455,477	443,009
Streets and highways	816,135	1,046,961	1,064,677	1,160,715	919,711	1,152,841	797,661	939,140	1,109,614	1,943,542
Capital outlay	2,448,424	2,008,876	2,722,098	3,026,290	1,364,162	1,707,908	1,716,624	3,581,775	2,710,928	1,781,789
Debt service										
Interest and fees	24,758	17,310	2,489	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal	260,000	270,000	280,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	9,192,632	9,268,941	9,941,467	9,966,148	8,297,835	8,654,598	8,444,207	10,396,817	9,952,697	9,871,147
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,490,166	1,873,304	978,629	1,319,283	2,957,936	2,656,717	3,334,682	1,780,256	2,197,692	2,275,263
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	50,176	-	-	-	-	150,000	175,000	34,000	-	-
Transfers out	(2,146,167)	(2,643,001)	(2,111,667)	(2,405,000)	(2,308,000)	(2,505,000)	(2,560,000)	(2,369,500)	(2,431,000)	(2,602,000)
Sale of capital assets	17,769	23,985	9,632	11,216	3,545	93,844	16,290	10,735	32,168	4,826
Total other financing (uses)	(2,078,222)	(2,619,016)	(2,102,035)	(2,393,784)	(2,304,455)	(2,261,156)	(2,368,710)	(2,324,765)	(2,398,832)	(2,597,174)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (588,056)	\$ (745,712)	\$ (1,123,406)	\$ (1,074,501)	\$ 653,481	\$ 395,561	\$ 965,972	\$ (544,509)	\$ (201,140)	\$ (321,911)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.02%	3.81%	3.66%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI

TABLE 5

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
 LAST TEN YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

FISCAL YEAR	COUNTY ROAD TAX	SALES TAX	FRANCHISE TAX	MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL & LICENSE TAX	TOTAL
2009	\$ 60,136	\$ 8,449,041	\$ 823,723	\$ 135,750	\$ 9,468,650
2010	67,842	8,388,738	832,706	140,107	9,429,393
2011	67,859	8,553,918	848,634	138,790	9,609,201
2012	67,752	8,765,944	851,346	155,949	9,840,991
2013	69,622	8,745,521	941,599	157,635	9,914,377
2014	67,902	9,065,925	952,678	164,069	10,250,574
2015	69,887	9,157,986	993,059	170,674	10,391,606
2016	70,833	9,424,674	943,737	172,097	10,611,341
2017	70,477	9,428,003	938,888	175,551	10,612,919
2018	70,470	9,488,917	1,063,470	175,814	10,798,671

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI

TABLE 6

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES
LAST TEN YEARS

FISCAL YEAR	CITY DIRECT RATE	STATE SALES TAX RATE	CAMDEN COUNTY RATE	MILLER COUNTY RATE	MILLER CO. AMBULANCE RATE	TDD PREWITT RATE	TDD OSAGE STAT. RATE	TDD DIERBERGS RATE	CID ARROWHEAD RATE
2009	2%	4.225%	1.25%	1%	0.5%	1%	0.75%	0%	0%
2010	2%	4.225%	1.25%	1%	0.5%	1%	0.75%	0%	0%
2011	2%	4.225%	1.25%	1%	0.5%	1%	0.75%	0%	0%
2012	2%	4.225%	1.25%	1%	0.5%	1%	0.75%	0%	0%
2013	2%	4.225%	1.25%	1%	0.5%	1%	0.75%	1%	0%
2014	2%	4.225%	1.25%	1%	0.5%	1%	0.75%	1%	0%
2015	2%	4.225%	1.25%	1%	0.5%	1%	0.75%	1%	0%
2016	2%	4.225%	1.25%	1%	0.5%	1%	0.75%	1%	1%
2017	2%	4.225%	1.25%	1%	0.5%	1%	0.75%	1%	1%
2018	2%	4.225%	1.25%	1%	0.5%	1%	0.75%	1%	1%

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI

TABLE 7

**RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN YEARS**

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				% OF PER CAPITA INCOME OF OSAGE BEACH RESIDENTS WITHIN CAMDEN CTY	% OF PER CAPITA INCOME OF OSAGE BEACH RESIDENTS WITHIN MILLER CTY
FISCAL YEAR	GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	WATER/SEWER REVENUE BONDS	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	POPULATION	PER CAPITA			
2009	\$ 550,000	\$ 33,575,000	\$ 34,125,000	4,370	\$ 7,809		27%	31%
2010	280,000	31,361,272	31,641,272	4,351	7,272		25%	27%
2011	-	29,534,059	29,534,059	4,480	6,592		22%	24%
2012	-	27,626,850	27,626,850	4,528	6,101		20%	21%
2013	-	26,577,951	26,577,951	4,563	5,825		18%	19%
2014	-	24,195,839	24,195,839	4,395	5,505		17%	17%
2015	-	22,123,728	22,123,728	4,477	4,942		14%	15%
2016	-	19,751,616	19,751,616	4,471	4,418		13%	13%
2017	-	17,269,504	17,269,504	4,857	3,556		10%	10%
2018	-	14,692,394	14,692,394	4,857	3,025		8%	9%

Notes:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

Personal income and per capita personal income are not available for the City of Osage Beach, so county information was utilized.

Osage Beach population is in both Camden and Miller County, but the exact division of population is unknown.

Population data listed is based on estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau.

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI

TABLE 8

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN YEARS

FISCAL YEAR	GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	PERCENTAGE OF SALES TAX RECEIVED	PER CAPITA
2009	\$ 550,000	6.51%	\$ 175
2010	280,000	3.31%	59
2011	-		
2012	-		
2013	-		
2014	-		
2015	-		
2016	-		
2017	-		
2018	-		

Note:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

Sales tax received for each year is in the schedule Governmental Activities Tax Revenue by source for the City.

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI

TABLE 9

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
As of December 31, 2018

NAME OF GOVERNMENTAL UNIT	LONG-TERM DEBT OUTSTANDING	PERCENTAGE APPLICABLE TO CITY OF OSAGE BEACH ¹	AMOUNT APPLICABLE TO CITY OF OSAGE BEACH
Camdenton R-III School District	61,010,000	16%	9,761,600
School of the Osage R-II	58,575,000	4%	2,343,000
Osage Beach Fire Protection District	675,000	53%	357,750
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u>\$12,462,350</u>

Sources: Debt outstanding data provided by Camden County, Miller County, Camdenton School District, School of the Osage School District and the Osage Beach Fire Protection District.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Osage Beach. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken in account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

¹ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using student population of both of the school districts and land area located inside or out of the Osage Beach Fire District.

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI

TABLE 10

**LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN YEARS**

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Debt limit	\$55,907,389	\$55,846,465	\$55,111,829	\$54,718,090	\$55,091,515	\$57,307,294	\$57,728,809	\$57,258,506	\$57,153,052	\$58,416,054
Total net debt applicable to limit	550,000	280,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	\$55,357,389	\$55,566,465	\$55,111,829	\$54,718,090	\$55,091,515	\$57,307,294	\$57,728,809	\$57,258,506	\$57,153,052	\$58,416,054
Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.98%	0.50%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2018

Total Assessed Value	\$292,080,270
Debt limit (20% of total assessed value)	58,416,054
Debt applicable to limit:	<u>-</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$58,416,054</u>

Under Article VI, Sections 26 (b) and 26 © of the Missouri Constitution, the City by a vote of 2/3 of the qualified electors thereof, may incur general obligation bonded indebtedness for City purposes in an amount not to exceed 10% of the assessed valuation of taxable intangible property within the City as asserted by the last complete assessment for state or county purposes. Under Section 26 (d) of said Article VI, the city may incur general obligation indebtedness not exceeding in the aggregate an additional 10% of the aforesaid assessed valuation for the purpose of acquiring rights of way, constructing and improving sanitary or storm sewer systems; and under Section 26 (e) of said article VI, additional general obligation indebtedness may be incurred for purchasing or constructing water-works electric or other light plants to be owned exclusively by the City, provided that the general obligation indebtedness of the City shall not exceed 20% of the assessed valuation.

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI

TABLE 11

WATER/SEWER FUND
 PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL YEAR	OPERATING REVENUE ²	DIRECT OPERATING EXPENSE ³	NET REVENUE AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE	DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS			COVERAGE RATIO	CAPT. IMPROV. TRANSFER ¹
				PRINCIPAL ⁴	INTEREST	TOTAL		
2009	\$3,946,471	\$2,494,769	\$1,451,702	\$1,745,000	\$1,718,762	\$3,463,762	0.42	\$1,776,667
2010	4,392,279	2,302,711	2,089,568	1,815,000	1,642,436	3,457,436	0.60	1,910,001
2011	4,336,457	2,501,602	1,834,855	1,865,000	1,574,428	3,439,428	0.53	1,800,000
2012	4,660,931	2,449,339	2,211,592	1,945,000	1,486,003	3,431,003	0.64	1,855,000
2013	4,583,572	2,615,319	1,968,253	2,030,000	1,391,400	3,421,400	0.58	1,925,000
2014	4,763,887	2,312,994	2,450,893	2,110,000	1,289,621	3,399,621	0.72	1,925,000
2015	4,568,719	2,698,936	1,869,783	2,200,000	1,181,323	3,381,323	0.55	1,935,000
2016	4,740,042	3,003,538	1,736,504	2,300,000	1,069,765	3,369,765	0.52	1,935,000
2017	4,829,225	2,883,252	1,945,973	2,410,000	953,056	3,363,056	0.58	1,935,000
2018	4,868,855	2,581,076	2,287,779	2,505,000	828,256	3,333,256	0.69	2,200,000

¹ The Water/Sewer fund deficit is subsidized by Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund transfers.

² Operating revenue includes investment income and DNR interest subsidies.

³ Excludes depreciation expense.

⁴ Principal balance found in notes to financial statements, page 37

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI

TABLE 12

**DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN YEARS**

FISCAL YEAR	Population ¹	Personal Income ² of Osage Beach Residents within Camden County*	Personal Income ² of Osage Beach Residents within Miller County *	Per Capita Personal Income ² Camden County	Per Capita Personal Income ² Miller County	Unemployment Rate ³ Camden County	Unemployment Rate ³ Miller County
2009	4,370	139,970	111,299	29,386	25,357	9.8%	11.7%
2010	4,351	125,472	115,462	28,848	26,542	12.0%	12.9%
2011	4,480	135,166	124,751	30,186	27,852	11.2%	11.5%
2012	4,528	140,316	133,214	31,002	29,426	9.6%	9.0%
2013	4,563	144,161	139,297	31,599	30,534	9.3%	8.8%
2014	4,395	144,355	141,339	32,831	32,164	8.2%	7.7%
2015	4,477	153,728	150,315	34,308	33,579	6.6%	6.0%
2016	4,471	154,804	150,537	34,558	33,672	5.9%	5.2%
2017	4,857	173,595	168,369	35,598	34,635	4.8%	4.4%
2018	4,857	159,263	154,469	35,598	34,635	4.3%	3.7%

Sources:

¹U.S. Census Bureau (estimates updated July 1st of each year)

² U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis

³ U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics (percentage calculated on an annual average)

Reflects revised inputs, estimations, and new statewide controls

Notes:

* Denotes numbers expressed in thousands

Personal income and per capita personal income is not available for the City of Osage Beach, so county information was utilized.

Osage Beach population is in both Camden and Miller Counties, but the exact division of population is unknown.

Population data listed is based on estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau.

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI

TABLE 13

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

Employer	2018			2009		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
¹ Lake Regional Health System	1359	1	30.50%	1100	2	23.55%
² Osage Beach Outlet Marketplace	800	2	17.95%	800-1200	1	21.41%
³ Camdenton R-III School District	730	3	16.38%	575	3	12.31%
⁴ Tan-Tar-A Resort	450	4	10.10%	560	4	11.99%
Hy-Vee	314	5	7.05%	435	5	9.31%
³ School of the Osage R-II School District	302	6	6.78%	225	7	4.82%
Wal-Mart Supercenter	300	7	6.73%	430	6	9.21%
⁵ Central Bank of Lake of the Ozarks	155	8	3.48%	100	8	2.14%
Lowe's Home Improvement	130	9	2.92%	150	9	3.21%
City of Osage Beach	124	10	2.78%	104		2.23%
Target	85		1.91%	150	9	3.21%

Sources:

Lake of the Ozarks Council of Local Governments and employer representatives

Notes:

All numbers include both full time and part time employment.

¹Employee totals represent hospital and clinics which include clinics outside Osage Beach city limits.

²Employee totals are estimates comprised from over 60 different stores within the mall.

³Employee totals represent entire School District which includes schools outside Osage Beach city limits.

⁴Employer is not located within Osage Beach city limits.

⁵Employee totals represent all Central Bank locations of which three locations are within Osage Beach city limits.

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI

TABLE 14

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

Function/Program	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Government										
City Administrator	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
City Clerk ⁴	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	2.5
City Treasurer ⁴	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Municipal Court	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
City Attorney	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Building Inspection ¹	3.5	3.5	3.5	3	3	3	3	2.5	3.5	3.5
Building Maintenance ³	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0.5
Parks & Recreation	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4.8
Human Resources	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Planning Department ¹	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.25	2	2	1.5	1.5	1.5
Information Technology	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.5	3	3
Engineering Department ²	4	4	4	4.5	4.75	0	0	0	0	0
Police										
Law Enforcement	30	30	29	29	29	30	30	30	29.5	28
911 Center	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Public Works										
Transportation ¹	8.3	8.3	8.3	10.3	10.3	10	10	10	10	10.5
Water ¹	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	7	7	7	7	7.2
Sewer ¹	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	10	10	10	10	10.2
Ambulance	7	7	7	6	6	6	7	8	9.5	8.5
Airport										
Lee C. Fine ¹	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	4	4.3
Grand Glaize ¹	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5
Total	104	104	103	103	103	103	104	106	110	109

Source: Annual Budget

Note:

¹Some employees' wages are split between different departments.

²In 2014, the City of Osage Beach integrated the Engineering Department into Public Works.

³In 2016, a part-time building maintenance position was added.

⁴In 2018, a full-time position was moved from the City Clerk to the City Treasurer.

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI

TABLE 15

**OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Function	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Police										
Incident Reports	2,023	1,975	1,727	1,644	1,464	1,660	1,832	1,851	1,752	1,554
Traffic Violations	1,858	1,793	1,712	1,290	1,783	1,856	2,145	1,975	1,968	1,748
Traffic Warnings	2,967	2,561	2,430	2,169	2,507	2,099	2,307	2,348	2,547	2,349
911 Center										
Number of Calls Answered ¹	20,946	19,927	20,420	23,133	21,160	21,458	20,859	21,463	24,108	23,719
Ambulance										
Calls for service	828	887	888	825	812	777	858	885	968	900
Building										
Permits										
Residential	87	76	57	86	67	77	70	49	75	80
Commercial	68	79	97	92	72	73	71	76	81	86
Water										
Total Water Sold (thousands of gallons)	260,479	300,688	305,915	329,769	306,699	318,395	314,987	333,138	330,431	340,759
Wastewater										
Average Daily Sewage Treatment (thousands of gallons)	1,229	1,093	987	1,030	1,006	1,176	1,320	1,304	1,358	1,364
Airports										
Lee C. Fine Airport										
Number of Take Offs & Landings	5,131	5,667	5,030	5,147	4,721	4,522	5,023	4,863	4,971	5,342
Grand Glaize Airport										
Number of Take Offs & Landings	3,937	3,196	3,059	2,587	2,348	2,129	2,431	2,768	3,130	2,794
Recycling										
Waste Oil (gallons)	1,673	2,138	1,750	951	551	634	1,029	2,427	863	1,330
White Goods (pounds) ²			15,080	9,420	8,500	5,168	5,620	7,860	9,080	2,740

Sources: Various City Government Departments

Notes:

¹Number of Calls represents both emergency and non-emergency calls. In 2005, the Osage Beach 911 Center was extended to include calls for Lake Ozark Fire & Ambulance. Due to contract expiration in early 2016, Osage Beach 911 ceased taking calls for Lake Ozark Fire & Ambulance.

²Prior to 2011, White Goods were not tracked.

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI

TABLE 16

**CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Function	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Public Safety										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	22	22	21	21	21	21	21	22	22	22
Ambulance Protection:										
Number of Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Highways and Streets										
Miles of Streets Paved	37.38	37.78	37.78	38.08	44.65	44.65	45.45	45.92	45.92	45.92
Miles of Sidewalks	5.31	6.09	6.09	6.87	6.87	7.33	7.33	8.83	9.59	9.59
Number of Street Lights	517	517	538	628	638	638	640	640	671	671
Parks and Recreation										
Park Acreage	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106
Number of Parks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Water										
Water Mains (miles)	241.56	241.84	245.80	246.84	246.84	246.84	248.15	249.00	249.00	249.00
Fire Hydrants	927	930	969	983	983	983	994	994	994	994
Wells	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	7	7	7
Water Towers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Sewer										
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	143.39	143.96	148.30	149.71	149.95	150.95	151.94	152.02	152.39	152.96
Pump Stations	1,174	1,178	1,186	1,218	1,224	1,229	1,239	1,242	1,237	1,240

Sources: Various City Government Departments