



CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI

ANNUAL

COMPREHENSIVE

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED, DECEMBER 31, 2023

FY 2023

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2023

Prepared by:

Karri Bell
City Treasurer

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Transmittal Letter	i - v
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	vi
Organizational Chart	vii
Officials	viii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-16
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	18
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	24
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	25
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	26-48
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual:	
General Fund	49
Transportation Fund	50
Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund	51
Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules	52
Schedule of Changes in Total Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability	53

STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

Statistical Section Information	54
Table 1: Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years	55-56
Table 2: Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years	57
Table 3: Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	58
Table 4: Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	59
Table 5: Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source – Last Ten Years	60
Table 6: Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates – Last Ten Years	61
Table 7: Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Years	62
Table 8: Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding – Last Ten Years	63
Table 9: Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt – As of December 31, 2021	64
Table 10: Legal Debt Margin Information – Last Ten Years	65
Table 11: Water and Sewer Fund – Pledged Revenue Coverage – Last Ten Fiscal Years	66
Table 12: Demographic Statistics – Last Ten Years	67
Table 13: Principal Employers – Current and Nine Years Ago	68
Table 14: Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	69
Table 15: Operating Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	70
Table 16: Capital Asset Statistics by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



City of Osage Beach
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Phone [573] 302-2000 • Fax [573] 302-0526 • www.OsageBeach.org

June 26, 2024

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

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Osage Beach, Missouri (the City), for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, is herewith submitted. The information presented in the financial report 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 financial report 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 material 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 in conjunction with it. The City'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 was incorporated on May 22, 1959, but due to political upheaval and discontent among some in the new town, a petition for disincorporation was filed. In a special election held May 17, 1960, voters approved legal disincorporation. In 1965 voters approved the second and final incorporation of the City of Osage Beach and a fourth-class city was created. The City is approximately 10 square miles in area and is in Camden and Miller Counties, Missouri. The City lies along the shores of Lake of the Ozarks, one of the largest man-made lakes in the world. The City has an estimated permanent population of 4,736; however, it is estimated that there are more than 250,000 visitors and second homeowners annually. The governing body consists of an elected six-member Board of Aldermen (the Board) and a Mayor who, in turn, appoints a City Administrator, City Clerk, Police Chief, Building Official, City Treasurer, City Planner 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, pavilion, basketball courts, a walking trail and playground. It is located on the northeast side of town on Highway 42. The Osage Beach City Park is a 92-acre park surrounded by Lake of the Ozarks and 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, three soccer fields, 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. 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. Commercial and residential trash service is provided by several local and non-local suppliers.

Media in the City is split between two television markets. While Camden County is part of the Springfield market, Miller County is part of the Columbia/Jefferson City market. Spectrum cable system carries stations from both markets. DirecTV and Dish carry Springfield stations.

Education in the City is provided by two public schools. Osage Beach Elementary (Camdenton R-III) and School of the Osage (Miller County R-II School District). Colleges and universities that serve the City are Columbia College, State Fair Community College and Central Methodist University.

Accounting System

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

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 principal and 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.

Budget Process and Control

Upon the completion of the July Financial Statements in early August, Department Managers begin working on their department's budget requests for the upcoming year along with estimated expenditures for the remainder of the current year. The City Administrator's Office projects and calculates the revenue and beginning balances for the upcoming year. Meetings with Department Managers are held, and adjustments are made based on revenue projections, cash flow calculations, and priorities set by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, to ensure a balanced budget is presented for adoption. A balanced budget is defined as projected expenditures not exceeding projected revenue sources and cash availability, as required by Missouri State Statute.

Budgetary control is maintained at the fund level.

Local Economy

The City 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 are 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, Ambulance Fund, 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 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 Annual Comprehensive 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. 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).

Major Initiatives

Annually, the Mayor and Board meet mid-year for a strategic planning session to outline priorities and initiatives to achieve superior services to our community and City employees. The Board’s priorities include transportation; capital planning; identifying and using financial resources; identifying tools and resources to invest in services and internal development; and maintaining appropriate reserves.

The following summary is being provided so the reader can get a quick overview of some of the City’s initiatives realized from year 2019 and forward.

Economic Development – September 19, 2019, the Board approved Ordinance 19.57 establishing selected fee reimbursement provisions to encourage residential development of projects or property where traditional economic development tools are insufficient or inapplicable to support or encourage the project. To be considered, the project would need a minimum of twenty new single-family or forty multi-family units with limits on the price per unit. Fees that could be considered for reimbursement are water impact, sewer development, building permit, site development and demolition permit. To date, the Preserve at Sycamore Creek (the Board approved Ordinance 22.74) housing development is expected to be the first project eligible for reimbursement in 2024.

Park - On April 21, 2022, the Board approved a professional services agreement to prepare a new Parks Master Plan, not to exceed \$48,500. This study explored the Board's interest in adding a multi-use sports complex or soccer/baseball field expansion and explored other recreational options in both City parks. The final report was presented on January 19, 2023. As a result, frisbee golf, watercraft rental, playground improvements and pickleball courts are included in the 2024 budget.

Police – Included in the 2024 budget, the Police Department will replace three vehicles, including setup costs, not to exceed \$190,000.

Public Works - On November 16, 2023, the Board approved a professional services agreement to provide a Public Works operational review and assessment project, not to exceed \$55,000. This project will review twelve operational items including experience, technology, training, staffing, effectiveness, reputation, etc. The final report is expected in the summer of 2024.

Transportation – Street improvement projects, including engineering, land purchases, and streetlights, totaling \$4,855,192 are included in the 2024 budget. This includes the Reconnecting Communities Sidewalk/Trail Project (\$1,000,000). In a joint effort with the City, the Osage Beach Special Road District (the District) will reimburse the City \$227,018 for projects that benefit the District (Goldie Pearl Sidewalk Improvements and Executive Drive extension). The City provides the administrative and engineering services, and the District provides the construction funds for the various projects.

Transportation – January 7, 2021, the Board of Aldermen approved Ordinance 21.01 to execute the Missouri Highway and Transportation Commission Cost Share Agreement for Project Number J5S3508, the extension of Osage Beach Parkway. This project's \$615,000 estimated cost is included in the 2024 budget with funding of \$100,000 provided by the Special Road District, received in December 2020, and currently being held by the City. This cost share program funds 50% of eligible costs for the extension of Osage Beach Parkway from the current terminus at Lazy Days Road to Executive Drive. Total liability for the City under this agreement does not exceed \$195,395. The project design was completed in 2023 and construction is expected to begin in 2024. To date, a construction contract award is pending approval of the Board of Aldermen (Ordinance 24.35) in the amount of \$498,284.

Water - Water projects, including engineering and land purchases totaling \$430,000, are included in the 2024 budget. This includes \$280,000 for connecting a water loop, \$20,000 for new water connections, and \$130,000 to pay for unserved area infrastructure.

Sewer - Sewer improvement projects totaling \$3,510,460 are in the 2024 budget. The City's ARPA funds in the amount of \$941,531 will be used to fund some of these projects. This includes various lift station improvements and Tan Tar A Estates Rehabilitation.

Lee C. Fine Airport – Grant funded projects (90%) include a Layout Plan update (\$481,000) and runway project (\$4,365,000).

Grand Glaize Airport – Grant funded projects (90%) include a Layout Plan update (\$481,000).

Single Audit

The City 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 2023, the City spent \$246,949 in federal funding; therefore, a single audit was not performed and no separate report was required.

Independent Audit

The City's financial statements have been audited by the contracted licensed public accounting firm of Hood and Associates CPA's. The audit was conducted in such a manner as to enable the accountants to form an opinion on the combined financial statements taken as a whole. Hood and Associates CPA's have issued an unmodified opinion on the City's general-purpose financial statements. An unmodified opinion is the best an organization can receive on its financial statements from an independent certified public accountant. It indicates that the auditor's examination has disclosed no conditions which cause them to believe that the general-purpose financial statements are not fairly stated in all material respects.

Their audit was made in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. The report of the accountants has been included as part of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. This was the twenty-fourth year that the City of Osage Beach achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program 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,



Karri Bell
City Treasurer



April White
Staff Accountant



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Osage Beach
Missouri**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

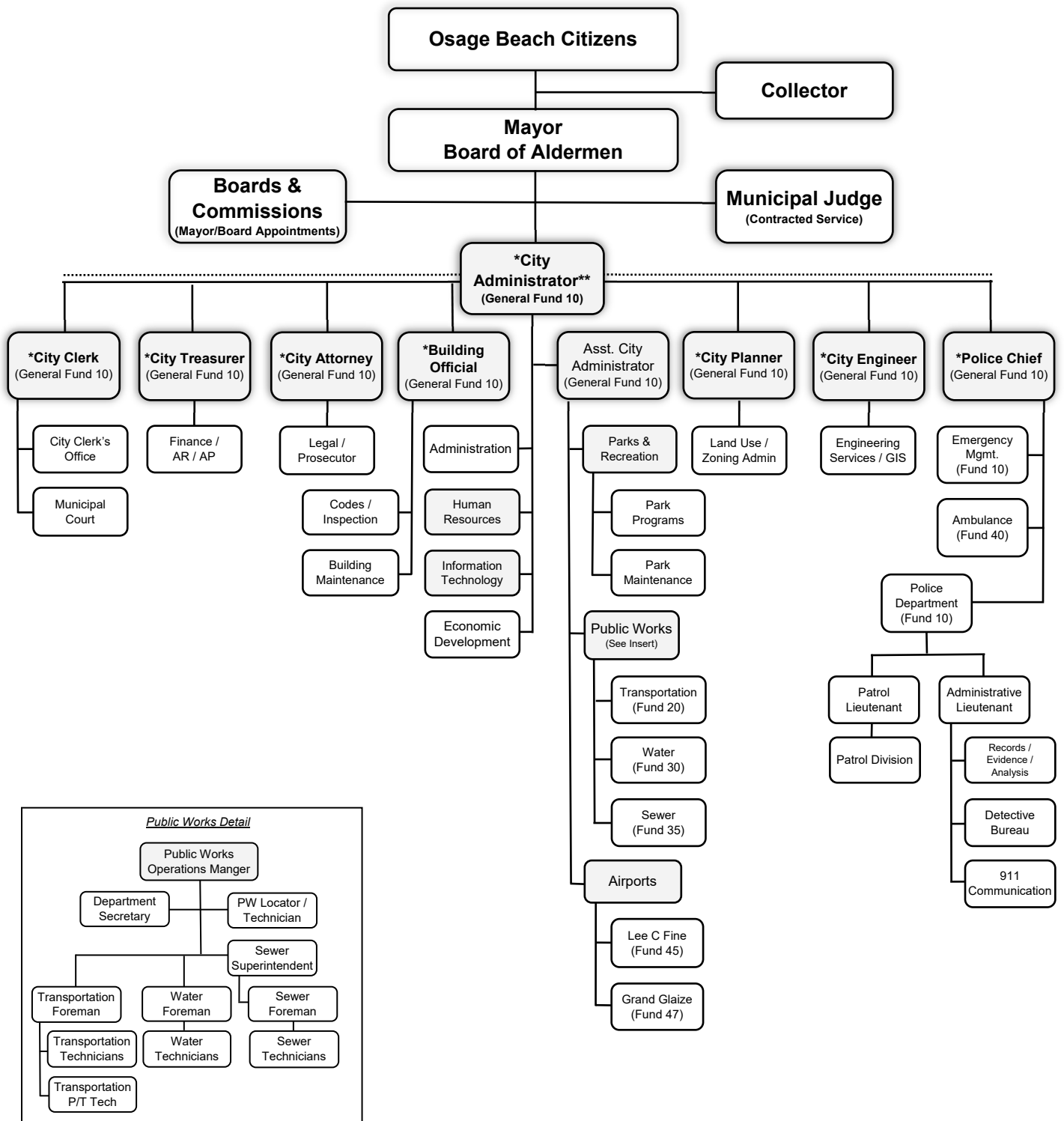
December 31, 2022

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Osage Beach

Organizational Chart



***Mayor/Board Appointed Officials of the City:** generally supervised by the City Administrator; 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.....Michael Harmison
Ward One..... Kevin Rucker
.....Bob O'Steen
Ward Two Phyllis Marose
.....Justin Hoffman
Ward Three Richard Ross
..... Celeste Barela
City Collector..... Brad Smith

Management Team

City Administrator Jeana Woods
City Clerk..... Tara Berreth
Chief of Police Todd Davis
City Attorney Cole Bradbury
City Treasurer Karri Bell
Building Official Ron White
City Planner Cary Patterson
Public Works Operations Manager Zak Wilber
Assistant City Administrator Mike Welty
Human Resources Generalist..... Michael Raye
Information Technology Specialist Mikeal Bean
Airport Manager Ty Dinsdale
Park Manager.....Eric Gregory

INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Hood and Associates CPA's, P.C.

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate 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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of the City as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City adopted new accounting guidance, Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Technology Information Arrangements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2024 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hood and Associates CPAs PC

Kansas City, Missouri
June 26, 2024

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Management Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2023

This section of the City of Osage Beach's (the City) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents a review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. 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 and deferred outflows of the City of Osage Beach exceeded its entity-wide liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$105,320,993 on the government-wide statements. Of this amount, \$81,639,118 represents net investment in capital assets; \$10,829,591 is restricted; and the remaining \$12,852,284 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$3,374,282 from 2022. This is a combined total of an increase of \$881,939 from the City's governmental activities and an increase of \$2,492,343 from the business-type activities.
- The City's gross sales tax (on cash basis) decreased 2.3% from \$6,095,299 in fiscal year 2022 to \$5,955,458 (General Fund) in fiscal year 2023.
- To promote economic development, the City continued its partnership for a ninth year with the Tri-County Lodging Association to promote the City through an advertising campaign. The City supported beautification projects, hosted the 7th Annual Easter Egg Hunt in partnership with Victory Church, Fishing Derby, Annual Fall Festival/Dragon Smoke BBQ Competition, and Holiday Lights.
- Lakeport Village (Oasis at Lakeport) Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Redevelopment Plan – City Ordinance 23-44 adopted the TIF Plan as recommended from the Osage Beach TIF Commission on April 17, 2023. The project is a new \$350 million family resort and entertainment district, to be developed at Highway 54 and Jeffries Road, adjacent to the Grand Glaize Bridge. Construction plans include the creation of a year-round entertainment destination offering 25 acres of amusement rides and attractions; a Marriott Hotels property with 26,000-square-foot conference center; an indoor waterpark; restaurants; 200 public boat slips; and a 1,000-space parking garage. In June 2023, City Ordinance 23-47 approved the Redevelopment Agreement. City Ordinance 23-54 authorized the City to issue its Taxable Industrial Revenue Bonds Series 2023, in a principal amount not to exceed \$360,000,000. In December 2023, City Ordinance 23-85 approved an extension of time to acquire certain property under the redevelopment agreement. To date, utility and other infrastructure construction has progressed on the property.
- American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) – On August 9, 2021, the City was awarded \$941,531 in total ARPA funds. In 2021, the City received half and the balance was received in 2022. As of December 31, 2023, no eligible ARPA costs were incurred. Eligible projects must be committed by December 31, 2024, and completed by December 31, 2026. The City's 2024 budget includes all ARPA funds to be spent in the Sewer Fund for capital projects.

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Management Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2023

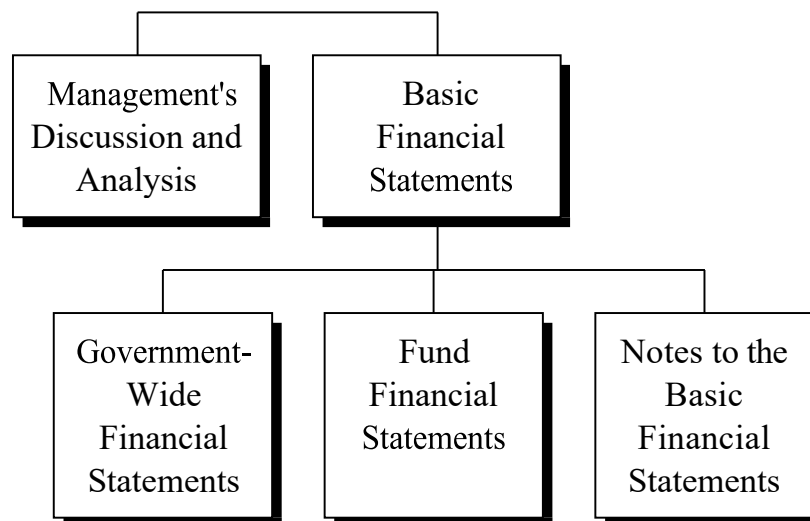
- On April 4, 2023, voters approved a 3% sales tax on adult use marijuana. The Board of Aldermen approved Ordinance 23-56, which directs the application of the 3% sales tax revenue to be collected for the purpose of funding Parks and Recreation and Public Safety services. The sales tax became effective October 1, 2023.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial reports consist of the management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and statistical 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 financial statements that focus on individual parts of City government and report in more detail.

Required Components of the Annual Financial Report



City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Management Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2023

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements in the basic financial statements are government-wide financial statements (the 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 supplemental 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 the 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 are 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.

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Management Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2023

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 out 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 into 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 basis 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 the statement of activities. In fact, the City’s enterprise 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 schedule of changes in total OPEB liability.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As mentioned earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of the City’s financial position. At the close of December 31, 2023, the City’s assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$105,320,993. The largest portion of the City’s net position, \$81,639,118 (78%), reflects its net investment in capital assets (i.e., land, infrastructure, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The net investment in capital assets as a percentage of net position decreased 1% from 2022. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City’s investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Management Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2023

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022:

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$ 16,769,205	\$ 16,388,683	\$ 10,234,877	\$ 8,161,688	\$ 27,004,082	\$ 24,550,371
Capital assets	30,833,787	30,585,796	53,211,380	53,781,944	84,045,167	84,367,740
Total assets	47,602,992	46,974,479	63,446,257	61,943,632	111,049,249	108,918,111
Deferred outflow s of resources:						
Other post employment benefits	61,023	68,176	31,909	26,250	92,932	94,426
Total deferred outflow s of resources	61,023	68,176	31,909	26,250	92,932	94,426
Long-term debt	464,727	718,780	2,182,749	3,280,461	2,647,476	3,999,241
Other liabilities	1,805,253	1,755,375	863,004	759,340	2,668,257	2,514,715
Total liabilities	2,269,980	2,474,155	3,045,753	4,039,801	5,315,733	6,513,956
Deferred inflow s of resources:						
Leases	292,494	351,093	-	-	292,494	351,093
Other post employment benefits	149,760	147,565	63,201	53,212	212,961	200,777
Total deferred inflow s of resources	442,254	498,658	63,201	53,212	505,455	551,870
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	30,530,015	30,211,999	51,109,103	50,574,338	81,639,118	80,786,337
Restricted	9,607,272	9,392,105	1,222,319	985,850	10,829,591	10,377,955
Unrestricted	4,814,494	4,465,738	8,037,790	6,316,681	12,852,284	10,782,419
Total net position	\$ 44,951,781	\$ 44,069,842	\$ 60,369,212	\$ 57,876,869	\$ 105,320,993	\$ 101,946,711

The increase in governmental activities' net position of \$881,939 (2%) is less than the 2022 increase of \$909,057. Revenues and expenses increased for the year. Transfers to business-type activities increased \$535,000 for the year. The increase in business-type activities of \$2,492,343 (4%), compared to last year's increase of \$3,929,947, primarily reflects a decrease in grant revenues.

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Management Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2023

The following table reflects the revenues and expenses from the City's activities for the years ended December 31, 2023, and 2022:

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH
CHANGE IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,274,227	\$ 877,608	\$ 7,978,751	\$ 6,659,349	\$ 9,252,978	\$ 7,536,957
Operating grants and contributions	527,924	469,083	88,839	160,083	616,763	629,166
Capital grants and contributions	623,500	-	112,147	2,802,171	735,647	2,802,171
General revenues:						
Sales taxes	11,909,517	12,200,262	-	-	11,909,517	12,200,262
Franchise taxes	1,051,837	968,780	-	-	1,051,837	968,780
Other taxes	312,632	276,546	-	-	312,632	276,546
Interest earnings	628,307	190,697	324,697	71,863	953,004	262,560
Other revenues	232,189	157,823	192,180	171,737	424,369	329,560
	<u>16,560,133</u>	<u>15,140,799</u>	<u>8,696,614</u>	<u>9,865,203</u>	<u>25,256,747</u>	<u>25,006,002</u>
Expenses:						
General government	2,958,500	2,684,719	-	-	2,958,500	2,684,719
Public safety	3,812,660	3,585,603	-	-	3,812,660	3,585,603
Parks and recreation	677,809	796,884	-	-	677,809	796,884
Information technology	503,744	459,953	-	-	503,744	459,953
Streets and highways	3,819,129	3,344,376	-	-	3,819,129	3,344,376
Interest on long-term debt	11,352	207	-	-	11,352	207
Water and sewer	-	-	7,454,977	6,591,431	7,454,977	6,591,431
Ambulance	-	-	821,644	743,502	821,644	743,502
Airports	-	-	1,822,650	1,960,323	1,822,650	1,960,323
Total expenses	<u>11,783,194</u>	<u>10,871,742</u>	<u>10,099,271</u>	<u>9,295,256</u>	<u>21,882,465</u>	<u>20,166,998</u>
Change in net position before transfers	4,776,939	4,269,057	(1,402,657)	569,947	3,374,282	4,839,004
Transfers	(3,895,000)	(3,360,000)	3,895,000	3,360,000	-	-
Change in net position	<u>881,939</u>	<u>909,057</u>	<u>2,492,343</u>	<u>3,929,947</u>	<u>3,374,282</u>	<u>4,839,004</u>
Net position, beginning	44,069,842	43,160,785	57,876,869	53,946,922	101,946,711	97,107,707
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 44,951,781</u>	<u>\$ 44,069,842</u>	<u>\$ 60,369,212</u>	<u>\$ 57,876,869</u>	<u>\$ 105,320,993</u>	<u>\$ 101,946,711</u>

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Management Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2023

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$881,939.

- Sales taxes decreased 2% compared to 2022.
- Charges for services increased 45% primarily due to increases in building permits.
- Investment earnings increased 229%, or \$437,610, due to improved interest rates and increases in account balances.
- Administrative reimbursement charges for services decreased \$90,500, primarily due to engineering expenses being charged directly to the Transportation Fund.
- General government overall expenses increased \$911,452 (8%). This increase includes the City Hall parking lot and emergency exit improvements. Also, the City increased salaries to remain competitive.

The following table shows expenses and net cost of the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2023. The purpose of this table 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 Services	Net Cost of Services
General government	\$ 2,958,500	\$ (1,844,742)
Public safety	3,812,660	(3,566,337)
Parks and recreation	677,809	(635,294)
Information technology	503,744	(503,744)
Streets and highways	3,819,129	(2,796,074)
Interest on long-term debt	11,352	(11,352)
	<u>\$ 11,783,194</u>	<u>\$ (9,357,543)</u>

As previously noted, expenses from governmental activities totaled \$11,783,194. However, net costs of these services were \$9,357,543. The difference represents direct revenues received from charges for services of \$1,274,227 and operating grants of \$527,924. Revenue covered 21% of cost in 2023 compared to 12% in 2022. Operating grants and contributions include overtime reimbursements associated with DWI programs and contributions for the City's events.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities net position increased by \$2,492,343.

- Water and Sewer utility revenue increased an average of 10.5% due to a rate increase in May 2023.
- Charges for services increased 20% overall, primarily due to rate increases and capacity fees associated with new construction.
- Investment earnings increased 351%, or \$252,834, due to improved interest rates and increases in account balances.
- Transfers increased \$535,000 from 2022 to assist water/sewer's increased operating expenses.

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Management Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2023

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S MAJOR FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund – The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. The General Fund includes legislative expenditures, General Administration, City Attorney, Municipal Court, City Treasurer, City Clerk, Building Official, Police, Communications, Parks, Economic Development, Planning, Engineering 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, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$5,237,029, an increase of \$346,919 over the beginning balance of \$4,890,110. General Fund total revenues increased 6%. Sales tax decreased 2% and interest increased 262%. Building permits increased 306% during the year because of the Sycamore Creek housing development. The unassigned General Fund balance at year-end was \$4,992,886.

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. 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 \$6,642,173, an increase of \$582,338 from the beginning balance of \$6,059,835. Transportation Fund total revenues increased 3% and expenses, including transfers, went down 3%. Capital outlay remained steady and transfers to the airports were reduced as projects were completed. The largest project was the completion of Industrial Drive with a total project cost of \$1,215,304. The Transportation Fund balance was restricted for highways and streets at year-end other than the nonspendable portion of \$11,510 which related to prepaid items and \$7,647 which is invested in inventory. The restricted fund balance of \$6,623,016 reflects the City's goal to plan, save and complete construction projects and 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, 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's Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$2,984,256, a decrease of \$348,014 from the beginning balance of \$3,332,270. 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 transfers to the Combined Water/Sewer Fund. Transfers and expenses were more than the total revenues for the year.

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Management Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2023

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 appropriate unspent funds before the current fiscal year ends. The total original expenditure budget of \$10,292,890 was amended to \$10,556,532 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 \$346,919 in fund balance. Actual revenues were greater than budgeted revenue by \$74,598. Actual expenditures were under the budgeted amount of \$2,141,521. The lower expenses versus budget were primarily in public safety salaries and a delayed capital project for the 911 center.

Proprietary Funds

Combined Water and Sewer Fund – The Sewer Fund was created in 1985 to account for revenues 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 transfers 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 \$47,296,037, an increase of \$2,633,795 over the beginning balance of \$44,662,242. The increase in net position is primarily due to Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund transfers. Transfers of \$3,300,000 were \$885,000 greater than 2022. The unrestricted net position in the Water and Sewer Fund at year-end was \$7,457,323.

Ambulance Fund – This fund was established by a Board directive to track the costs of ambulance service to the citizens of the City. The City began operating an ambulance service in 1984. The fund receives its revenues 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 the General Fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total net position of the Ambulance Fund was \$440,421. The unrestricted Ambulance Fund net position at year-end was \$130,688, a decrease of \$278,890. Operating expenses increased 11% mainly due to personnel services (pay increases) and depreciation expenses. Transfers from the General Fund of \$380,000 were necessary to maintain the unrestricted net position. The decrease of \$278,890 in unrestricted net position reflects the purchase of a new ambulance (\$243,931) and the reduction of transfers from the General Fund. No rate increases were approved during the year.

Lee C. Fine Airport Fund – This fund was established in 1999 by Board directive to track the costs of airport service to the public. The fund receives its revenues from user fees. The differences in cash payouts are made up by transfers from the General Fund or the Transportation Sales Tax Fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total net position balance of the Lee C. Fine Airport Fund was \$11,475,397, a decrease of \$179,841 from the beginning balance of \$11,655,238. The net position decrease is partially a result of decrease in fuel sales in 2023. The unrestricted net position of the Lee C. Fine Airport Fund at year-end was \$285,670.

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Management Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2023

Grand Glaize Airport Fund – This fund was established in 1999 by Board directive to track the costs of airport services to the public. The fund receives its revenues from user fees. The differences in cash payouts are made up by transfers from the General Fund or the Transportation Fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, total net position of the Grand Glaize Airport Fund was \$1,157,357, an increase of \$46,955 from the beginning balance of \$1,110,402. The unrestricted net position of Grand Glaize Fund at year-end was \$164,109. The Transportation Sales Tax Fund transferred \$190,000 to offset the operating loss of \$182,686.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The amount invested in capital assets for the City as of December 31, 2023, was \$84,045,167, net of accumulated depreciation. This amount includes all infrastructure assets acquired during 2023 and prior years (construction in progress) street infrastructure. Capital assets decreased \$322,573 during the year. This change reflects that investment in capital assets, with the assistance of grants, offset the depreciation expense in both governmental activities and business-type activities. 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

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Land	\$ 1,859,101	\$ 1,854,267	\$ 913,689	\$ 897,793	\$ 2,772,790	\$ 2,752,060
Construction in progress	244,070	1,748,949	91,938	5,506,429	336,008	7,255,378
Buildings and improvements	8,253,539	8,031,812	4,368,373	4,765,389	12,621,912	12,797,201
Machinery and equipment	5,089,911	4,749,015	3,392,477	2,440,326	8,482,388	7,189,341
Lease assets - equipment	287,524	287,524	-	-	287,524	287,524
Right-of-use - SBITA	92,197	92,197	-	-	92,197	92,197
Infrastructure	62,942,579	61,602,991	11,027,121	5,426,769	73,969,700	67,029,760
Water system	-	-	36,861,567	36,603,468	36,861,567	36,603,468
Sewer system	-	-	63,004,471	62,716,188	63,004,471	62,716,188
Less accumulated depreciation	(47,935,134)	(47,780,959)	(66,448,256)	(64,574,418)	(114,383,390)	(112,355,377)
Total	\$ 30,833,787	\$ 30,585,796	\$ 53,211,380	\$ 53,781,944	\$ 84,045,167	\$ 84,367,740

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Management Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2023

Major capital asset transactions during the year included the following:

- City Hall improvements included parking lot rehabilitation, entrance and sidewalk replacements, and an emergency exit lane for \$384,157; new phone system for \$75,030; six replacement HVAC units for \$41,700.
- Economic Development Department purchased Christmas lights and storage for \$45,432.
- The Parks Department purchased a 2023 Ford F150 for \$39,267; a Chevy 4x4 for \$43,956; security camera system for \$41,781; and installed a box culvert at the City Park location for \$141,839.
- The Building Department purchased a 2023 Ford F150 for \$39,267.
- The Police Department received 13 Toughbook computers with grant funding of \$37,622 and purchased three 2023 Ford Interceptors and one Chevy Equinox for a total cost of \$181,166.
- Transportation projects included construction of Industrial Drive (\$1,215,304), Osage Beach sidewalk project (\$384,637), Palisades Boulevard (\$623,500), and Hatchery Road (\$108,543). In partnership with the Special Road District, Amy Lane (\$150,542) was rebuilt to City code and brought into City inventory. Overlay street projects totaled \$764,345 for the year. The Transportation Department also purchased a Ford Transit van for \$33,056.
- Water meters (1129) were purchased at a cost of \$462,548. Also purchased was a Ford truck for \$59,809.
- Sewer projects included Rockway Station improvements totaling \$192,316; Vapex odor control unit for \$160,000; sewer sludge/waste dumpster for \$18,855; two Ford trucks for \$38,249 each; sewer pumps (101) totaling \$525,310; and Ford truck with crane body for \$172,000.
- Transportation, Water and Sewer combined funds for a 2024 Freightliner Hydrovac truck for \$493,670 and three carports for \$11,138.
- The Ambulance Fund purchased two new cardiac monitor/defibrillators for \$34,954 each, two stair chairs for \$8,070 each, and a 2022 Ambulance for \$243,931.
- Lee C. Fine Airport - Apron reconstruction was completed during the year. Total construction cost for this multi-year project was \$4,997,253; 95% of this was reimbursed through grant funding.
- Lee C. Fine Airport purchased a security camera system for \$41,485, a 2023 Ford truck with plow for \$56,021, and a zero-turn mower for \$11,400.
- Grand Glaize Airport purchased a 2000-gallon fuel tank for \$40,272; \$20,000 was paid in 2022 with the balance paid in 2023. Also purchased was a John Deere mower for \$12,950; 2023 Chevrolet Truck for \$44,099, and a security camera system for \$37,231.

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Management Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2023

Debt Administration

The gross debt on December 31, 2023, was \$2,388,772, a decrease of \$878,425 compared to 2022. The debt consists of Sewerage and Waterworks Revenue Bonds and lease and SBITA obligations. The final payoff year for the bonds is 2026.

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH OUTSTANDING DEBT

	Outstanding Obligations					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenue bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,085,000	\$ 3,175,000	\$ 2,085,000	\$ 3,175,000
Lease liability	233,531	281,600	-	-	233,531	-
SBITA liability	70,241	92,197	-	-	70,241	92,197
Total	\$ 303,772	\$ 373,797	\$ 2,085,000	\$ 3,175,000	\$ 2,388,772	\$ 3,267,197

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 was \$63,873,512. Additional information regarding the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City of Osage Beach's permit activity increased 332% compared to 2022. The increase and all-time high were primarily due to the Preserve at Sycamore Creek's ten apartment buildings which required 12 permits with a construction value of \$47,880,000. The Building Inspection Department issued 182 commercial permits and 103 residential permits, representing investment in our community of \$103,119,563. At the end of 2023, the City issued 1150 business and occupational licenses (down 15% from 2022). The decrease in licenses reflects a reduction in retail shops during the year.

Despite interest rates and inflation rising, the City expects continued investment into the community by new and existing businesses through various expansions as seen during 2023.

The unemployment rate for the City was 3.5% (Camden and Miller County average) on December 31, 2023, which is higher compared to last year's rate of 2.9%. This rate is slightly higher than the State of Missouri (3%) and lower than the national average of 3.6%.

The above factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2024 fiscal year.

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Management Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2023

The City appropriated \$11,967,633 for spending in the General Fund 2024 budget. Compared to the 2023 actual of \$8,795,011, budgeted expenditures and transfers will increase 36%. Of the total appropriated in the General Fund, \$1,388,359 is budgeted for capital expenditures. The budget includes a 4% increase in sales tax revenue during the 2024 fiscal year compared to estimated revenue in 2023. Merit increases will be granted to employees in 2024 based on the Matrix Plan and employee job performance, plus a 4% premium. The General Fund's capital expenditures include pickle ball courts and new service truck for the Parks Department, three new replacement police vehicles with equipment, a Veterans Memorial, retaining wall replacement for City Hall, and up to thirty new computers and related materials.

There are expectations to increase utility rates for the Water and Sewer Fund, to take effect in the latter half of 2024. The actual amount of increase has not yet been determined.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide the reader with 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, MISSOURI

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2023

	Primary Government			Component
	Governmental	Business-type	Total	Unit
	Activities	Activities		
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 13,976,577	\$ 7,696,321	\$ 21,672,898	\$ -
Receivables:				
Taxes	1,922,279	-	1,922,279	97,042
Accounts and other	51,524	505,593	557,117	-
Leases	296,429	-	296,429	-
Due from other governments	5,517	114,494	120,011	-
Inventories	7,647	618,617	626,264	-
Prepays, deposits, and other assets	255,653	77,533	333,186	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments	253,579	1,222,319	1,475,898	-
Capital assets:				
Not being depreciated	2,103,171	1,005,627	3,108,798	-
Being depreciated, net of depreciation	28,730,616	52,205,753	80,936,369	-
Total assets	47,602,992	63,446,257	111,049,249	97,042
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows - OPEB	61,023	31,909	92,932	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	61,023	31,909	92,932	-
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	231,505	753,946	985,451	97,042
Accrued liabilities	141,841	60,415	202,256	-
Unearned revenue	1,216,134	-	1,216,134	-
Accrued interest	-	48,643	48,643	-
Payable from restricted assets:				
Customer deposits	17,742	-	17,742	-
Due to others	6,031	-	6,031	-
Long term debt:				
Due within one year	213,302	1,387,946	1,601,248	-
Due in more than one year	326,655	772,277	1,098,932	-
OPEB liability	116,770	22,526	139,296	-
Total liabilities	2,269,980	3,045,753	5,315,733	97,042
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflow - leases	292,494	-	292,494	-
Deferred inflows - OPEB	149,760	63,201	212,961	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	442,254	63,201	505,455	-
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	30,530,015	51,109,103	81,639,118	-
Restricted :				-
Streets and highways	6,623,016	-	6,623,016	-
Debt service	229,806	1,222,319	1,452,125	-
Capital improvements	2,754,450	-	2,754,450	-
Unrestricted	4,814,494	8,037,790	12,852,284	-
Total net position	\$ 44,951,781	\$ 60,369,212	\$ 105,320,993	\$ -

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Unit
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Primary government:								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 2,958,500	\$ 1,012,645	\$ 101,113	\$ -	\$ (1,844,742)	\$ -	\$ (1,844,742)	\$ -
Public safety	3,812,660	226,417	19,906	-	(3,566,337)	-	(3,566,337)	-
Parks and recreation	677,809	35,165	7,350	-	(635,294)	-	(635,294)	-
Information and technology	503,744	-	-	-	(503,744)	-	(503,744)	-
Streets and highways	3,819,129	-	399,555	623,500	(2,796,074)	-	(2,796,074)	-
Interest on long-term debt	11,352	-	-	-	(11,352)	-	(11,352)	-
Total governmental activities	11,783,194	1,274,227	527,924	623,500	(9,357,543)	-	(9,357,543)	-
Business-type activities								
Water/Sewer	7,454,977	6,272,814	88,839	-	-	(1,093,324)	(1,093,324)	-
Ambulance	821,644	376,356	-	-	-	(445,288)	(445,288)	-
Airports	1,822,650	1,329,581	-	112,147	-	(380,922)	(380,922)	-
Total business-type activities	10,099,271	7,978,751	88,839	112,147	-	(1,919,534)	(1,919,534)	-
Total primary government	\$ 21,882,465	\$ 9,252,978	\$ 616,763	\$ 735,647	(9,357,543)	(1,919,534)	(11,277,077)	-
Component Unit								
Tax Increment Financing District	\$ 1,022,601	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				(1,022,601)
General revenues:								
Taxes:								
County road taxes					75,958	-	75,958	-
Sales taxes					11,909,517	-	11,909,517	-
Franchise taxes					1,051,837	-	1,051,837	-
Motor vehicle fuel and license					236,674	-	236,674	-
Intergovernmental activity taxes					-	-	-	1,022,601
Unrestricted investment earnings					628,307	324,697	953,004	-
Gain on disposal of capital assets					-	115,199	115,199	-
Other					232,189	76,981	309,170	-
Transfers					(3,895,000)	3,895,000	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					10,239,482	4,411,877	14,651,359	1,022,601
Change in net position					881,939	2,492,343	3,374,282	-
Net position, beginning of year					44,069,842	57,876,869	101,946,711	-
Net position, end of year					\$ 44,951,781	\$ 60,369,212	\$ 105,320,993	\$ -

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
December 31, 2023

	General	Transportation Sales Tax	Capital Improvement Sales Tax	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 5,219,832	\$ 6,445,095	\$ 2,311,650	\$ 13,976,577
Receivables:				
Taxes	1,016,723	452,782	452,774	1,922,279
Intergovernmental	-	5,517	-	5,517
Accounts and other	51,524	-	-	51,524
Leases	296,429	-	-	296,429
Inventories	-	7,647	-	7,647
Prepaid items	244,143	11,510	-	255,653
Restricted cash and investments	23,773	-	229,806	253,579
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,852,424</u>	<u>\$ 6,922,551</u>	<u>\$ 2,994,230</u>	<u>\$ 16,769,205</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 152,076	\$ 69,455	\$ 9,974	\$ 231,505
Accrued liabilities	130,918	10,923	-	141,841
Unearned revenue	1,016,134	200,000	-	1,216,134
Payable from restricted assets:				
Due to others	6,031	-	-	6,031
Bail bond deposits	4,236	-	-	4,236
Building deposits	13,506	-	-	13,506
Total liabilities	<u>1,322,901</u>	<u>280,378</u>	<u>9,974</u>	<u>1,613,253</u>
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unavailable revenues - leases	<u>292,494</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>292,494</u>
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories	-	7,647	-	7,647
Prepaid items	244,143	11,510	-	255,653
Restricted:				
Debt service	-	-	229,806	229,806
Streets and highways	-	6,623,016	-	6,623,016
Capital improvements	-	-	2,754,450	2,754,450
Unassigned	4,992,886	-	-	4,992,886
Total fund balance	<u>5,237,029</u>	<u>6,642,173</u>	<u>2,984,256</u>	<u>14,863,458</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 6,852,424</u>	<u>\$ 6,922,551</u>	<u>\$ 2,994,230</u>	<u>\$ 16,769,205</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2023

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$	14,863,458
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund statements.		30,833,787
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Deferred outflows and inflows related to OPEB activity are not required to be reported in the governmental funds but are required to be reported in the statement of net position		(88,737)
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The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:

Accrued compensated absences		(236,185)
Other post employment benefit obligations		(116,770)
Lease liability		(303,772)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>44,951,781</u></u>

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	General	Transportation Sales Tax	Capital Improvement Sales Tax	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes				
Sales	\$ 6,023,554	\$ 2,943,054	\$ 2,942,910	\$ 11,909,518
Franchise	1,051,837	-	-	1,051,837
Motor vehicle fuel and license	-	236,674	-	236,674
County road	-	75,958	-	75,958
Charges for services	630,000	-	-	630,000
Licenses, fines, permits and fees	780,369	858	-	781,227
Intergovernmental	121,019	399,555	-	520,574
Interest	240,532	272,308	115,467	628,307
Rental income	69,265	-	-	69,265
Contributions	7,350	-	-	7,350
Miscellaneous	106,796	17,181	-	123,977
Total Revenues	<u>9,030,722</u>	<u>3,945,588</u>	<u>3,058,377</u>	<u>16,034,687</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	2,658,500	-	-	2,658,500
Public safety	3,553,825	-	-	3,553,825
Parks and recreation	386,353	-	-	386,353
Information and technology	503,633	-	-	503,633
Streets and highways	-	1,324,097	-	1,324,097
Capital improvements	-	-	85,391	85,391
Capital outlay:				
Projects and equipment	1,232,070	-	-	1,232,070
Streets and highways	-	1,842,244	-	1,842,244
Debt service:				
Principal	69,370	655	-	70,025
Interest and fiscal charges	11,260	92	-	11,352
Total Expenditures	<u>8,415,011</u>	<u>3,167,088</u>	<u>85,391</u>	<u>11,667,490</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	615,711	778,500	2,972,986	4,367,197
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	21,000	-	-	21,000
Transfers out	(380,000)	(215,000)	(3,321,000)	(3,916,000)
Insurance proceeds	38,946	-	-	38,946
Sale of capital assets proceeds	51,262	18,838	-	70,100
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(268,792)</u>	<u>(196,162)</u>	<u>(3,321,000)</u>	<u>(3,785,954)</u>
Net change in fund balances	346,919	582,338	(348,014)	581,243
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>4,890,110</u>	<u>6,059,835</u>	<u>3,332,270</u>	<u>14,282,215</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 5,237,029</u>	<u>\$ 6,642,173</u>	<u>\$ 2,984,256</u>	<u>\$ 14,863,458</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 581,243
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay costs in excess of capitalization threshold	2,890,985
Contributed capital assets	623,500
Depreciation	(3,172,991)
Disposal of capital assets	(93,503)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position.	
Principal payments and adjustments on long-term debt	70,025
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Change in compensated absences and net OPEB liability	<u>(17,320)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 881,939</u></u>

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2023

	Water and Sewer Fund	Ambulance Fund	Lee C. Fine Fund	Grand Glaize Fund	Total
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 7,268,343	\$ 75,659	\$ 243,530	\$ 108,789	\$ 7,696,321
Accounts receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	409,881	80,247	14,187	1,278	505,593
Intergovernmental	-	-	92,494	22,000	114,494
Inventories	504,790	-	71,292	42,535	618,617
Prepaid items	57,790	6,772	8,032	4,939	77,533
Total current assets	<u>8,240,804</u>	<u>162,678</u>	<u>429,535</u>	<u>179,541</u>	<u>9,012,558</u>
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash and investments	1,222,319	-	-	-	1,222,319
Capital assets					
Non-depreciable	593,807	-	66,277	345,543	1,005,627
Depreciable, net	40,124,865	309,733	11,123,450	647,705	52,205,753
Total noncurrent assets	<u>41,940,991</u>	<u>309,733</u>	<u>11,189,727</u>	<u>993,248</u>	<u>54,433,699</u>
Total assets	<u>50,181,795</u>	<u>472,411</u>	<u>11,619,262</u>	<u>1,172,789</u>	<u>63,446,257</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred outflows - OPEB	<u>8,373</u>	<u>6,780</u>	<u>14,904</u>	<u>1,852</u>	<u>31,909</u>
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	627,709	4,996	119,782	1,459	753,946
Accrued liabilities	34,676	14,316	4,538	6,885	60,415
Accrued interest payable	48,643	-	-	-	48,643
Compensated absences	41,383	7,504	5,049	4,010	57,946
Bonds payable	1,330,000	-	-	-	1,330,000
Total current liabilities:	<u>2,082,411</u>	<u>26,816</u>	<u>129,369</u>	<u>12,354</u>	<u>2,250,950</u>
Non-current liabilities:					
Bonds payable	772,277	-	-	-	772,277
OPEB liability	4,084	2,739	14,494	1,209	22,526
Total non-current liabilities	<u>776,361</u>	<u>2,739</u>	<u>14,494</u>	<u>1,209</u>	<u>794,803</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,858,772</u>	<u>29,555</u>	<u>143,863</u>	<u>13,563</u>	<u>3,045,753</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred inflows - OPEB	<u>35,359</u>	<u>9,215</u>	<u>14,906</u>	<u>3,721</u>	<u>63,201</u>
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	38,616,395	309,733	11,189,727	993,248	51,109,103
Restricted net position for:					
Debt service	1,222,319	-	-	-	1,222,319
Unrestricted	7,457,323	130,688	285,670	164,109	8,037,790
Total net position	<u>\$ 47,296,037</u>	<u>\$ 440,421</u>	<u>\$ 11,475,397</u>	<u>\$ 1,157,357</u>	<u>\$ 60,369,212</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Water and Sewer Fund	Ambulance Fund	Lee C. Fine Fund	Grand Glaize Fund	Total
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 6,272,814	\$ 376,356	\$ 1,007,271	\$ 138,942	\$ 7,795,383
Rental income	-	-	115,884	67,484	183,368
Total operating revenues	<u>6,272,814</u>	<u>376,356</u>	<u>1,123,155</u>	<u>206,426</u>	<u>7,978,751</u>
Operating expenses:					
Costs of sales and services	1,098,157	52,501	682,180	123,792	1,956,630
Administration	716,881	96,706	45,954	19,769	879,310
Personnel services	1,244,485	590,385	261,941	185,676	2,282,487
Repairs and maintenance	1,237,247	8,097	38,221	12,414	1,295,979
Insurance	162,068	14,300	19,067	12,984	208,419
Depreciation and amortization	2,875,727	59,655	386,175	34,477	3,356,034
Total operating expenses	<u>7,341,880</u>	<u>821,644</u>	<u>1,433,538</u>	<u>389,112</u>	<u>9,986,174</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(1,069,066)</u>	<u>(445,288)</u>	<u>(310,383)</u>	<u>(182,686)</u>	<u>(2,007,423)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Interest and investment earnings	324,697	-	-	-	324,697
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(113,097)	-	-	-	(113,097)
Non-operating grants and contributions	88,839	-	-	-	88,839
Gain on disposal of capital assets	50,553	31,610	15,395	17,641	115,199
Miscellaneous revenue	51,869	25,112	-	-	76,981
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>402,861</u>	<u>56,722</u>	<u>15,395</u>	<u>17,641</u>	<u>492,619</u>
Loss before capital grants and transfers	(666,205)	(388,566)	(294,988)	(165,045)	(1,514,804)
Capital grants	-	-	90,147	22,000	112,147
Transfers in	3,300,000	380,000	25,000	190,000	3,895,000
Change in net position	<u>2,633,795</u>	<u>(8,566)</u>	<u>(179,841)</u>	<u>46,955</u>	<u>2,492,343</u>
Total net position, beginning of year	44,662,242	448,987	11,655,238	1,110,402	57,876,869
Total net position, end of year	<u>\$ 47,296,037</u>	<u>\$ 440,421</u>	<u>\$ 11,475,397</u>	<u>\$ 1,157,357</u>	<u>\$ 60,369,212</u>

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Water and Sewer Fund	Ambulance Fund	Lee C. Fine Fund	Grand Glaize Funds	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers and others	\$ 6,410,361	\$ 401,468	\$ 1,304,442	\$ 205,173	\$ 8,321,444
Payments for goods and services	(2,944,133)	(121,738)	(858,040)	(167,878)	(4,091,789)
Payments on behalf of employees for services	(1,243,224)	(589,300)	(264,224)	(183,297)	(2,280,045)
Payments for interfund services used	(337,500)	(49,000)	(46,000)	(18,000)	(450,500)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>1,885,504</u>	<u>(358,570)</u>	<u>136,178</u>	<u>(164,002)</u>	<u>1,499,110</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Transfers in (out)	<u>3,300,000</u>	<u>380,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>190,000</u>	<u>3,895,000</u>
Net cash flows provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	<u>3,300,000</u>	<u>380,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>190,000</u>	<u>3,895,000</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,051,284)	(298,369)	(226,515)	(94,103)	(2,670,271)
Capital grants	-	-	90,147	-	90,147
Principal paid on capital debt	(1,061,876)	-	-	-	(1,061,876)
Interest and fees paid on capital debt	(182,273)	-	-	-	-
Net cash flows provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	<u>(3,295,433)</u>	<u>(298,369)</u>	<u>(136,368)</u>	<u>(94,103)</u>	<u>(3,642,000)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities					
Interest received	<u>324,697</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>324,697</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>324,697</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>324,697</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>2,214,768</u>	<u>(276,939)</u>	<u>24,810</u>	<u>(68,105)</u>	<u>2,076,807</u>
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year	<u>5,062,120</u>	<u>352,598</u>	<u>218,720</u>	<u>176,894</u>	<u>5,810,332</u>
Cash and equivalents, end of year	<u>7,276,888</u>	<u>75,659</u>	<u>243,530</u>	<u>108,789</u>	<u>7,887,139</u>
Investments	<u>1,213,774</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,213,774</u>
Total cash and investments reported on the Statement of Net Position	<u>\$ 8,490,662</u>	<u>\$ 75,659</u>	<u>\$ 243,530</u>	<u>\$ 108,789</u>	<u>\$ 8,918,640</u>
Cash and investments reported on the Statement of Net Position					
Cash and investments	\$ 7,268,343	\$ 75,659	\$ 243,530	\$ 108,789	\$ 7,696,321
Restricted cash and investments	<u>1,222,319</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,222,319</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 8,490,662</u>	<u>\$ 75,659</u>	<u>\$ 243,530</u>	<u>\$ 108,789</u>	<u>\$ 8,918,640</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ (1,069,066)</u>	<u>\$ (445,288)</u>	<u>\$ (310,383)</u>	<u>\$ (182,686)</u>	<u>\$ (2,007,423)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operations:					
Depreciation and amortization	2,875,727	59,655	386,175	34,477	3,356,034
Miscellaneous revenues	51,869	25,112	-	-	76,981
Non-operating grants and contributions	88,839	-	-	-	88,839
Change in accounts receivable	(3,161)	-	181,287	(1,253)	176,873
Changes in inventories	(306,337)	-	(1,309)	(20,507)	(328,153)
Changes in prepaid items	(11,929)	746	2,702	3,106	(5,375)
Changes in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	259,270	471	(124,384)	2,899	138,256
Changes in OPEB and related deferred outflows and inflows	292	734	2,090	(38)	3,078
Total adjustments	<u>2,954,570</u>	<u>86,718</u>	<u>446,561</u>	<u>18,684</u>	<u>3,506,533</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ 1,885,504</u>	<u>\$ (358,570)</u>	<u>\$ 136,178</u>	<u>\$ (164,002)</u>	<u>\$ 1,499,110</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

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: administration, law enforcement, parks and recreation, public works, 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. 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 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 financial 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 District (the 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 District 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.

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

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 proprietary 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 Sales Tax 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.

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

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. 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 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.

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

F. Receivables

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

G. Lease Arrangements

The City implemented Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases during 2022. The statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of the City's financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The Statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financing of the right to use and underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about the City's leasing activities.

H. New Accounting Standard

The City implemented GASB Statement No 96, Subscriptions-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA), effective for the year ended December 31, 2023. The statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of City's financial statements by defining and establishing a SBITA that results in a right-to-use subscription intangible asset and a corresponding subscription liability. The Statement establishes a single model for SBITA accounting based on the foundational principle that SBITAs are financings of the right to use and underlying asset much like the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases. Under this Statement, the City is required to recognize a SBITA liability and an intangible right-to-use asset and recognize amortization of the discount on the subscription liability as an outflow of resources in subsequent financial reporting periods, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about the City's subscription activities.

As part of implementing the Statement, the City performed a comprehensive review of its subscriptions and applied the criteria within the guidance. As a result, beginning net position and fund balance was not affected.

I. Inventories

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

J. Prepaid Items

Prepaid items 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 or service period following the consumption method.

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

K. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, right-of-use assets, 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 and improvements	20 – 40 years
Office furniture, fixture, and equipment	5 – 10 years
Transportation equipment	5 years
Right-of-use assets	5 years
Sewage collection systems	20 – 40 years
Treatment plant	40 years
Water systems	40 years
Infrastructure – streets/roads	20 – 25 years

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.

L. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and personal leave benefits. All unused vacation must be used within one year. Employees that leave the City in good standing after ten (10) years of service and have accrued more than six (6) weeks (240 hours) of personal leave may convert their personal leave hours to 401A retirement dollars based on the following vesting schedule. The personal leave conversion for personnel employed with the City is limited to 25% for ten (10) years through fourteen (14) years of service, 50% for (15) years through nineteen (19) years of service, and 75% for twenty (20) years of service or more, subject to a maximum convertible amount of \$10,000. The conversion amount cannot exceed the maximum contribution to 401(a) plan for the calendar year. All vacation and personal leave benefits are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The 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.

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

M. 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 assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has one item that qualify for reporting in this category, which is the deferred outflows related to other post-employment benefits (OPEB) resulting from assumption changes in calculating the City's OPEB liability. Deferred outflows of resources are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position.

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 assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category. The first one is leases receivable which will recognize inflow of resources in future periods over the term of the leases are reported in the government-wide and governmental fund statements. The second item is the deferred inflow related to other post-employment benefit plan contributions reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements.

N. 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 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.

O. 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 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 year. The Board of Aldermen can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the 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.

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

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”.

P. 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, 2023.

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.

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

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; Local Government Investment Pool 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 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 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 investments" under each fund's caption.

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

Cash on hand	\$ 3,575
Demand deposits	7,444,482
Certificates of deposits	7,158,000
Local Government Investment Pool (MOSIP)	7,090,614
Restricted cash and investments held in trust	1,452,125
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 23,148,796</u>

Government-wide Statement of Net Position

	Primary Government		Total
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
Cash and investments	\$ 13,976,577	\$ 7,696,321	\$ 21,672,898
Restricted cash and investments	253,579	1,222,319	1,475,898
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 14,230,156</u>	<u>\$ 8,918,640</u>	<u>\$ 23,148,796</u>

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

Investments

The City had the following investments as of December 31:

	Investment Maturities (in years)			Fair/Carrying Value
	Less than 1	1-5	Over 5	
Investments:				
Local Government Investment Pool (MOSIP)	\$ 7,090,614	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,090,614
Money market mutual funds held in trust	1,452,125	-	-	1,452,125
Total investments	<u>\$ 8,542,739</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,542,739</u>

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For deposits, the City follows state statutes which require pledged collateral with a fair value equal to 100% of the funds on deposit, less insured amounts. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's policy is to collateralize all deposits and repurchase agreements with securities held by the financial institution's agent and in the City's name but does not limit the holdings of any one counterparty. The money market mutual funds held in trust are collateralized by securities held in the City's name by their financial institution's agent.

Credit Risk

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. The total Local Government Investment Pool (MOSIP) is rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's.

Interest Rate Risk

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. The City has elected to use the segmented time distribution method of disclosure for its interest rate risk. The total Local Government Investment Pool (MOSIP) maturities are less than 9 months.

Fair Value Measurements

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

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2023:

Description	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Measured at fair value:				
Local government investment pool (MOSIP)	\$ 7,090,614	\$ 7,090,614	\$ -	\$ -
Money market mutual funds	1,452,125	1,452,125	-	-
Total investments	<u>\$ 8,542,739</u>	<u>\$ 8,542,739</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables, net are composed of the following at December 31, 2023:

	<u>Primary Government</u>		<u>Component</u>
	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Business-type</u>	
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Taxes receivable	\$ 1,922,279	\$ -	\$ 1,922,279
Accounts receivable	51,524	644,873	696,397
	1,973,803	644,873	2,618,676
Allowance for uncollectible	-	(139,280)	(139,280)
Receivables, net	<u>\$ 1,973,803</u>	<u>\$ 505,593</u>	<u>\$ 2,479,396</u>

5. LEASES RECEIVABLE

Under GASB 87, a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources at the commencement of the lease term. The lease receivable is measured at the present value of the lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. The deferred inflows of resources are measured at the value of the lease receivable plus any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term that related to future periods. Additional information for each lease receivable is as follows:

In July 2000 the City entered into a 5-year renewable lease with AT&T Mobility Corporation (AT&T). Under the lease, AT&T pays the City \$35,271 annually for the right to place attachments on a water tower owned by City. There are no variable components in the lease. AT&T has the option to renew the term of the lease for four additional five-year terms by sending written notice of renewal to the City no later than 60 days prior to the expiration of each lease term. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 3%, which is the lessee's incremental interest rate. At December 31, 2023 the lease receivable balance was \$210,472.

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

In July 2001 the City entered into a 5-year renewable lease with T-Mobile USA, Inc. (T-Mobile). Under the lease, T-Mobile pays the City \$33,581 annually for the right to place attachments on a water tower owned by City. There are no variable components in the lease. T-Mobile has the option to renew the term of the lease for four additional five-year terms by sending written notice of renewal to the City no later than 60 days prior to the expiration of each lease term. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 3%, which is the lessee's incremental interest rate. At December 31, 2023 the lease receivable balance was \$85,957.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized \$58,599 of lease revenue and \$9,856 of interest revenue under the leases.

The City's leases receivable activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, is as follows:

The future minimum lease payment due under the lease arrangement for the years ending December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Leases Receivable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 60,791	\$ 8,061	\$ 68,852
2025	62,640	6,213	68,853
2026	53,309	4,349	57,658
2027	32,120	3,151	35,271
2028	33,097	3,175	36,272
2029-2030	54,472	1,372	55,844
	<u>\$ 296,429</u>	<u>\$ 26,321</u>	<u>\$ 322,750</u>

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

	December 31, 2022	Additions	Retirements	December 31, 2023
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,854,267	\$ 25,000	\$ 20,166	\$ 1,859,101
Construction in progress	1,748,949	210,878	1,715,757	244,070
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,603,216	235,878	1,735,923	2,103,171
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	8,031,812	549,226	327,499	8,253,539
Machinery and equipment	4,749,015	714,721	373,825	5,089,911
Right-of-use assets - equipment	287,524	-	-	287,524
Right-of-use assets - SBITA	92,197	-	-	92,197
Infrastructure	61,602,991	3,750,583	2,410,995	62,942,579
Total capital assets being depreciated	74,763,539	5,014,530	3,112,319	76,665,750
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	5,255,893	231,007	272,302	5,214,598
Machinery and equipment	3,819,567	415,505	335,519	3,899,553
Right-of-use assets - equipment	2,551	52,359	-	54,910
Right-of-use assets - SBITA	-	23,049	-	23,049
Infrastructure	38,702,948	2,451,071	2,410,995	38,743,024
Total accumulated depreciation	47,780,959	3,172,991	3,018,816	47,935,134
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	26,982,580			28,730,616
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 30,585,796</u>			<u>\$ 30,833,787</u>

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

	December 31, 2022	Additions	Retirements	December 31, 2023
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 897,793	\$ 15,896	\$ -	\$ 913,689
Construction in progress	5,506,429	91,938	5,506,429	91,938
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>6,404,222</u>	<u>107,834</u>	<u>5,506,429</u>	<u>1,005,627</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	4,765,389	7,425	404,441	4,368,373
Equipment	2,440,326	1,398,660	446,509	3,392,477
Airport infrastructure	5,426,769	5,600,352	-	11,027,121
Water system, tower and lines	36,603,468	462,548	204,449	36,861,567
Sewage collection system and treatment plant	62,716,188	717,625	429,342	63,004,471
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>111,952,140</u>	<u>8,186,610</u>	<u>1,484,741</u>	<u>118,654,009</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	2,252,820	111,241	404,441	1,959,620
Equipment	1,783,921	254,801	443,964	1,594,758
Airport infrastructure	1,351,811	285,404	-	1,637,215
Water system, tower and lines	17,828,696	960,781	204,449	18,585,028
Sewage collection system and treatment plant	41,357,170	1,743,807	429,342	42,671,635
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>64,574,418</u>	<u>3,356,034</u>	<u>1,482,196</u>	<u>66,448,256</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>47,377,722</u>			<u>52,205,753</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 53,781,944</u>			<u>\$ 53,211,380</u>

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 292,716
Public safety	249,688
Parks and recreation	291,252
Streets and highways	2,339,335
Total depreciation expense for Governmental activities	<u>\$ 3,172,991</u>

Business-type Activities:

Water/Sewer	\$ 2,875,727
Ambulance	59,655
Airports	420,652
Total depreciation expense for Business-type activities:	<u>\$ 3,356,034</u>

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

	December 31, 2022	Additions	Retirements	December 31, 2023	Amounts Due in One Year
Primary Government:					
Governmental activities					
Compensated absences **	\$ 223,684	\$ 164,065	\$ 151,564	\$ 236,185	\$ 141,711
Lease liability	281,600	-	48,069	233,531	48,922
SBITA liability	92,197	-	21,956	70,241	22,669
Total governmental activities	<u>597,481</u>	<u>164,065</u>	<u>221,589</u>	<u>539,957</u>	<u>213,302</u>
Business-type activities					
Bonds payable	3,175,000	-	1,090,000	2,085,000	1,330,000
Bond premium	32,606	-	15,329	17,277	-
Compensated absences	49,077	68,363	59,494	57,946	57,946
Total business-type activities	<u>3,256,683</u>	<u>68,363</u>	<u>1,164,823</u>	<u>2,160,223</u>	<u>1,387,946</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 3,854,164</u>	<u>\$ 232,428</u>	<u>\$ 1,386,412</u>	<u>\$ 2,700,180</u>	<u>\$ 1,601,248</u>

** 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, 2023, of \$319,367,5602, the constitutional total general obligation debt limit was \$63,873,512, which provides a general obligation debt margin of \$63,873,512.

Lease liabilities.

Lease liabilities represent the City's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Lease liabilities are recognized at the commencement date based on the present value of the expected lease payments over the lease term, less any lease incentives. Interest expense is recognized ratably over the contract term. The term of the leases range from 60 to 84 months, at interest rates from 2.0% to 3.25% and with monthly payments varying from \$139 to \$4,065. The lease term may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the City will exercise that option.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2023 were as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 48,922	\$ 6,735
2025	49,522	5,181
2026	51,141	3,583
2027	51,818	1,933
2028	32,128	393
Total	<u>\$ 233,531</u>	<u>\$ 17,825</u>

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 96, a subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The measurement of the subscription liabilities is based on the present value of lease payments expected to be paid during the subscription term, such as fixed payments, variable payments that depend on an index or rate, variable payments that are fixed in substance, and residual value guarantee payments that are fixed in substance. The term of the SBITA is five years, at interest rates of 3.25% and with annual payments of \$24,952.

As of December 31, 2023, the City had minimum principal and interest payment requirements for its SBITA activities, with a remaining term more than one year, as follows:

<u>Year Ending</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2024	\$ 22,669	\$ 2,283
2025	23,406	1,546
2026	24,166	786
Total	<u>\$ 70,241</u>	<u>\$ 4,615</u>

Bonds Payable – State Revolving Loans

In 2002, 2003, 2005, and 2007, the City issued, \$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. The Series 2002B bonds were retired in 2022. 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 are 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 the 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 including transfers for 2023 are over 120% of the annual principal and interest payments made in 2023. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$2,203,863. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$1,219,896 and \$4,799,933, respectively.

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

Bonds payable are comprised of the following individual issues:

	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date	Balance December 31, 2023
2003B, Drinking Water	\$ 6,075,000	2%-5.25%	1/1/2024	\$ 890,000
2005C, Clean Water	4,950,000	3%-5.25%	7/1/2025	600,000
2007A, Drinking Water	2,550,000	4%-4.75%	1/1/2026	595,000
				<u>\$ 2,085,000</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 1,330,000	\$ 73,290	\$ 1,403,290
2025	450,000	31,838	481,838
2026	305,000	13,735	318,735
Total	<u>\$ 2,085,000</u>	<u>\$ 118,863</u>	<u>\$ 2,203,863</u>

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, 2023, follows:

Transfers In:						
	General Fund	Water/Sewer Fund	Ambulance Fund	Lee C. Fine Airport Fund	Grand Glaize Airport Fund	Total
Transfers Out:						
General fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 380,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 380,000
Transportation sales tax fund	-	-	-	25,000	190,000	215,000
Capital improvement sales tax fund	21,000	3,300,000	-	-	-	3,321,000
	<u>\$ 21,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,300,000</u>	<u>\$ 380,000</u>	<u>\$ 25,000</u>	<u>\$ 190,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,916,000</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 Lee C. Fine Airport Fund and the Grand Glaize Airport Fund is to subsidize the operations of these funds. 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 bonds.

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

Interfund Charges for Support Services

Interfund charges for support services paid to the General Fund for the year ended December 31, 2023 were as follows:

Transportation Fund	\$	137,000
Water/Sewer Fund		388,000
Ambulance Fund		47,000
Lee C. Fine Airport Fund		42,000
Grand Glaize Airport Fund		16,000
	\$	<u>630,000</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. Contract Commitments

The City has entered into contractual commitments related to various projects and improvements. Outstanding commitments totaled approximately \$800,000 as of December 31, 2023.

D. Tax Increment Financing

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 other retail stores. In 2011, the City issued Series 2011, \$5,100,000 Tax Increment Financing Notes (Dierbergs Osage Beach Project). The Series 2011 notes 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, 2023. The notes bear interest at 6.5% with final maturity on December 15, 2033. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2023, was \$2,104,842. The annual debt service repayments of the Series 2011 TIF notes are the combined amounts of economic activity taxes and payments in lieu of taxes collected by the special allocation fund. The Series 2011 notes terminate December 15, 2033, whether or not the principal and interest have been paid in full.

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

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 to promote a \$386,731,340 project when all 8 projects are completed. The total amount of the TIF reimbursement request 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, the Arrowhead Senior Living Community is complete and open for business. This facility provides skilled nursing home and assisted living options. As of December 31, 2023 approved project costs total \$4,613,921 and accrued interest is \$2,136,280.

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 consisting of 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. In August 2022, Hobby Lobby opened for business. In 2022, the City issued Series 2022, \$4,550,000 Tax Increment Financing Notes (Osage Beach Commons Redevelopment Area). The Series 2022 notes represent special, limited obligations of the City, payable solely from the incremental sales and real estate taxes generated by Osage Beach Commons 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, 2023. The notes bear interest at 6 to 6.5% with final maturity on August 4, 2045. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2023 was \$4,550,000. The annual debt service repayments of the 2022 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 August 4, 2045, whether or not the principal and accrued interest have been paid in full.

On June 15, 2023, the City entered a TIF agreement with Lakeport Village LLC. This Redevelopment Plan includes 24 acres located on the corner of Jefferies Road and U.S. 54 interchange. The project consists of a family-friendly resort and entertainment district, expected to include amusement, restaurants, and entertainment uses, a water park, a hotel, and a parking garage. This project is currently under construction. TIF funding for projects costs will not exceed \$51,886,524 plus interest.

E. Conduit Debt

The City has issued certain conduit debt obligations for the express purpose of paying the costs of projects and to loan the proceeds from the sale of the bonds for such use and secure the payment of such bonds as provided by loan or financing agreements. The properties financed are pledged as collateral, and the bonds are payable solely from the private-sector facility. The bonds are not a debt or liability of the City and there are no additional commitments beyond the collateral and the maintenance of the tax-exempt status of the bonds. The availability of funds to pay the bonds is dependent upon the revenues generated by the projects or as otherwise agreed by the borrower and the bondholders. As of December 31, 2023, total outstanding conduit debt issued and outstanding was \$155,000,000.

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

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, 2023.

11. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City, by a resolution of the Board of Aldermen, 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. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan; however, effective July 1, 2019, the City provides a match of up to an additional 1% when employees contribute up to 1%. The City contributed \$342,035 to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2023.

12. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

General Information About the Plan

The following information is presented in accordance with 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, 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 approximately 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.

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

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 requires 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, 2021, there are 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, 2022, and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount rate	4.18% as of the measurement date; 2.04% for the prior year
Medical/Rx cost trend (and retiree contribution trend)	7.50% for 2022 fiscal year, decreasing by .25% through 2023 and .25% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.50% for 2034 and later years
Salary scale	4.0% per year

Mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted General and Public Safety Mortality Tables using Scale MP-2021 Full Generational Improvement.

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 2.04% and 4.18% as of the beginning and end of the valuation year, respectively.

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

Change in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Beginning of year	\$ 145,077
Changes for the year:	
Service costs	14,406
Interest	3,253
Difference between actual and expected experience	7,299
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(30,739)
Net changes	(5,781)
End of year	\$ 139,296

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 4.18%, as well as what the City's Total OPEB Liability would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.18%) or one percentage point higher (5.18%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 3.18%	Discount Rate 4.18%	1% Increase 5.18%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 152,936	\$ 139,296	\$ 126,908

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 121,292	\$ 139,296	\$ 160,787

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

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$7,897. The City reported deferred outflows and (inflows) related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 45,616	\$ (123,690)
Changes in assumptions	47,316	(89,271)
Total	<u>\$ 92,932</u>	<u>\$ (212,961)</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as a reduction of OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending	Amount
2024	\$ (9,762)
2025	(9,762)
2026	(9,762)
2027	(9,762)
2028	(9,762)
2029 Thereafter	(71,219)
Total	<u>\$ (120,029)</u>

The following table summarizes the City's OPEB reporting:

	Total OPEB Liability	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Governmental activities: **	\$ 116,770	\$ 61,023	\$ 149,760
Business-type activities:	22,526	31,909	63,201
Total	<u>\$ 139,296</u>	<u>\$ 92,932</u>	<u>\$ 212,961</u>

** OPEB liability generally liquidated by the General Fund

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, 2023, the City paid \$492,076 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.

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

14. 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 taxes, property tax abatements, and sales taxes. 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. The City sales taxes abated under the agreements totaled \$341,567 in 2023.
- 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. The City property taxes abated under the agreements totaled \$92,612 in 2023.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events that have occurred subsequent to December 31, 2023, have been evaluated through June 26, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No subsequent events were identified that required adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:				
Taxes				
Sales	\$ 6,300,000	\$ 6,300,000	\$ 6,023,554	\$ (276,446)
Franchise	1,016,500	1,016,500	1,051,837	35,337
Charges for services	679,000	679,000	630,000	(49,000)
Licenses, fines, permits and fees	599,920	599,920	780,369	180,449
Intergovernmental	17,950	145,654	121,019	(24,635)
Interest	60,000	60,000	240,532	180,532
Rental income	79,000	79,000	69,265	(9,735)
Contributions	6,000	6,000	7,350	1,350
Miscellaneous	70,050	70,050	106,796	36,746
Total Revenues	<u>8,828,420</u>	<u>8,956,124</u>	<u>9,030,722</u>	<u>74,598</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	2,693,885	2,882,541	2,665,398	217,143
Public safety	4,031,328	4,037,419	3,627,557	409,862
Parks and recreation	583,601	579,701	386,353	193,348
Information and technology	548,611	544,860	503,633	41,227
Capital outlay:				
Projects and equipment	2,435,465	2,512,011	1,232,070	1,279,941
Total Expenditures	<u>10,292,890</u>	<u>10,556,532</u>	<u>8,415,011</u>	<u>2,141,521</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,464,470)	(1,600,408)	615,711	2,216,119
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	326,000	326,000	21,000	(305,000)
Transfers out	(1,330,904)	(1,330,904)	(380,000)	950,904
Insurance proceeds	-	-	38,946	38,946
Sale of capital assets proceeds	28,200	28,200	51,262	23,062
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(976,704)</u>	<u>(976,704)</u>	<u>(268,792)</u>	<u>707,912</u>
Net change in fund balances	(2,441,174)	(2,577,112)	346,919	2,924,031
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>4,890,110</u>	<u>4,890,110</u>	<u>4,890,110</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u><u>\$ 2,448,936</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,312,998</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,237,029</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,924,031</u></u>

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Transportation Sales Tax Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original	Final		Variance with
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes				
Sales	\$ 3,150,000	\$ 3,150,000	\$ 2,943,054	\$ (206,946)
Motor vehicle fuel and license	209,000	209,000	236,674	27,674
County road	74,000	74,000	75,958	1,958
Licenses, fines, permits and fees	1,000	1,000	858	(142)
Intergovernmental	2,091,759	2,091,759	399,555	(1,692,204)
Interest	50,000	50,000	272,308	222,308
Miscellaneous	15,500	15,500	17,181	1,681
Total Revenues	<u>5,591,259</u>	<u>5,591,259</u>	<u>3,945,588</u>	<u>(1,645,671)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Streets and highways	1,611,101	1,719,533	1,324,844	394,689
Capital outlay:				
Streets and highways	<u>5,046,314</u>	<u>4,875,777</u>	<u>1,842,244</u>	<u>3,033,533</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>6,657,415</u>	<u>6,595,310</u>	<u>3,167,088</u>	<u>3,428,222</u>
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(1,066,156)	(1,004,051)	778,500	1,782,551
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(190,000)	(215,000)	(215,000)	-
Sale of capital assets proceeds	<u>35,900</u>	<u>35,900</u>	<u>18,838</u>	<u>(17,062)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(154,100)</u>	<u>(179,100)</u>	<u>(196,162)</u>	<u>(17,062)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(1,220,256)	(1,183,151)	582,338	1,765,489
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>6,059,835</u>	<u>6,059,835</u>	<u>6,059,835</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 4,839,579</u>	<u>\$ 4,876,684</u>	<u>\$ 6,642,173</u>	<u>\$ 1,765,489</u>

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original	Final		Variance with
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes				
Sales	\$ 3,150,000	\$ 3,150,000	\$ 2,942,910	\$ (207,090)
Interest	7,000	7,000	115,467	108,467
Total Revenues	<u>3,157,000</u>	<u>3,157,000</u>	<u>3,058,377</u>	<u>(98,623)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Capital improvements	<u>90,900</u>	<u>90,900</u>	<u>85,391</u>	<u>5,509</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>90,900</u>	<u>90,900</u>	<u>85,391</u>	<u>5,509</u>
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	3,066,100	3,066,100	2,972,986	(93,114)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	<u>(3,626,000)</u>	<u>(3,626,000)</u>	<u>(3,321,000)</u>	<u>305,000</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(3,626,000)</u>	<u>(3,626,000)</u>	<u>(3,321,000)</u>	<u>305,000</u>
Net change in fund balances	(559,900)	(559,900)	(348,014)	211,886
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>3,332,270</u>	<u>3,332,270</u>	<u>3,332,270</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 2,772,370</u>	<u>\$ 2,772,370</u>	<u>\$ 2,984,256</u>	<u>\$ 211,886</u>

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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, 2023.

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

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability
and Related Ratios*

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB Liability						
Service costs	\$ 14,406	\$ 17,088	\$ 13,878	\$ 21,831	\$ 25,801	\$ 21,414
Interest	3,253	4,802	6,170	10,246	9,637	8,865
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	(47,896)	(41,089)	-
Difference between actual and expected	7,299	(69,714)	44,154	(87,184)	6,281	-
Changes in assumptions	(30,739)	(35,007)	(26,843)	40,410	(14,699)	29,473
Contributions - employer	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,500)</u>	<u>(1,900)</u>	<u>(2,000)</u>	<u>(1,000)</u>
Net changes in total OPEB liability	(5,781)	(82,831)	34,859	(64,493)	(16,069)	58,752
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	<u>145,077</u>	<u>227,908</u>	<u>193,049</u>	<u>257,542</u>	<u>273,611</u>	<u>214,859</u>
Total OPEB liability - end of year	<u>\$ 139,296</u>	<u>\$ 145,077</u>	<u>\$ 227,908</u>	<u>\$ 193,049</u>	<u>\$ 257,542</u>	<u>\$ 273,611</u>
 Covered employee payroll**	 \$ 3,676,607	 \$ 3,676,607	 \$ 4,280,151	 \$ 4,280,151	 \$ 4,162,388	 \$ 4,162,388
 OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	 3.79%	 3.95%	 5.32%	 4.51%	 6.19%	 6.57%

* GASB 75 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2023, only six years were available.

** Covered employee payroll is annualized pay based on amounts as of July 1 of the actuarial valuation date

Notes to Schedule:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)

The statistical data “relate to the physical, economic, social, and political characteristics of the City.” Its design is to provide “a broader and more complete understanding of the City and its financial affairs than is possible from the financial statements, notes, and supporting schedules presented in the Financial Section

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI

TABLE 1

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

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 39,307,279	\$ 37,653,615	\$ 37,500,016	\$ 36,556,436	\$ 34,915,470	\$ 33,323,963	\$ 31,935,925	\$ 30,744,058	\$ 30,211,999	\$ 30,530,015
Restricted	6,010,852	6,931,150	6,502,607	6,927,365	6,476,810	6,468,528	6,956,620	8,511,485	9,392,105	9,607,272
Unrestricted	3,530,536	3,231,106	3,113,136	2,371,532	2,497,536	2,657,049	2,661,303	3,905,242	4,465,738	4,814,494
Total governmental activities net assets	<u>\$ 48,848,667</u>	<u>\$ 47,815,871</u>	<u>\$ 47,115,759</u>	<u>\$ 45,855,333</u>	<u>\$ 43,889,816</u>	<u>\$ 42,449,540</u>	<u>\$ 41,553,848</u>	<u>\$ 43,160,785</u>	<u>\$ 44,069,842</u>	<u>\$ 44,951,781</u>
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 35,337,942	\$ 36,016,361	\$ 36,440,536	\$ 38,703,040	\$ 39,492,176	\$ 41,716,841	\$ 42,824,908	\$ 46,176,263	\$ 50,541,215	\$ 51,109,103
Restricted	2,895,805	2,945,442	3,004,278	3,211,266	3,256,225	4,049,043	3,737,033	4,347,991	985,850	1,222,319
Unrestricted	5,791,462	5,448,395	5,415,198	4,989,257	5,493,317	4,427,973	4,567,715	3,422,668	6,349,804	8,037,790
Total business-type activities net assets	<u>\$ 44,025,209</u>	<u>\$ 44,410,198</u>	<u>\$ 44,860,012</u>	<u>\$ 46,903,563</u>	<u>\$ 48,241,718</u>	<u>\$ 50,193,857</u>	<u>\$ 51,129,656</u>	<u>\$ 53,946,922</u>	<u>\$ 57,876,869</u>	<u>\$ 60,369,212</u>
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 74,645,221	\$ 73,669,976	\$ 73,940,552	\$ 75,259,476	\$ 74,407,646	\$ 75,040,804	\$ 74,760,833	\$ 76,920,321	\$ 80,753,214	\$ 81,639,118
Restricted	8,906,657	9,876,592	9,506,885	10,138,631	9,733,035	10,517,571	10,693,653	12,859,476	10,377,955	10,829,591
Unrestricted	9,321,998	8,679,501	8,528,334	7,360,789	7,990,853	7,085,022	7,229,018	7,327,910	10,815,542	12,852,284
Total primary government net assets	<u>\$ 92,873,876</u>	<u>\$ 92,226,069</u>	<u>\$ 91,975,771</u>	<u>\$ 92,758,896</u>	<u>\$ 92,131,534</u>	<u>\$ 92,643,397</u>	<u>\$ 92,683,504</u>	<u>\$ 97,107,707</u>	<u>\$ 101,946,711</u>	<u>\$ 105,320,993</u>

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI

TABLE 2

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

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 2,652,546	\$ 2,780,408	\$ 2,908,660	\$ 2,986,937	\$ 2,934,961	\$ 3,046,105	\$ 3,260,006	\$ 2,840,042	\$ 2,684,719	\$ 2,958,500
Public Safety	2,978,236	3,052,006	3,143,046	3,081,476	3,141,925	3,151,724	3,135,205	3,107,327	3,585,603	3,812,660
Park and Recreation	529,212	494,456	610,252	614,335	669,858	703,750	678,970	688,281	796,884	677,809
Information Technology	328,665	429,671	381,851	527,030	492,477	497,578	414,131	385,592	459,953	503,744
Streets and Highways	3,613,537	3,354,035	3,536,724	3,679,606	4,296,076	4,462,090	4,294,964	3,794,342	3,344,376	3,819,129
Interest on Long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,624	2,178	207	11,352
Total governmental activities expenses	10,102,196	10,110,576	10,580,533	10,889,384	11,535,297	11,861,247	11,787,900	10,817,762	10,871,742	11,783,194
Business-type activities:										
Water/Sewer	6,005,376	6,510,125	6,684,891	6,452,884	6,020,462	6,195,699	5,575,081	6,120,253	6,591,431	7,454,977
Ambulance	550,425	559,263	599,568	585,358	584,394	565,495	601,478	643,214	743,502	821,644
Airports	1,152,138	1,136,262	1,217,135	1,147,180	1,555,938	1,343,250	1,256,281	1,669,285	1,960,323	1,822,650
Total business-type activities expenses	7,707,939	8,205,650	8,501,594	8,185,422	8,160,794	8,104,444	7,432,840	8,432,752	9,295,256	10,099,271
Total primary government expenses	\$ 17,810,135	\$ 18,316,226	\$ 19,082,127	\$ 19,074,806	\$ 19,696,091	\$ 19,965,691	\$ 19,220,740	\$ 19,250,514	\$ 20,166,998	\$ 21,882,465
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for services:										
General Government	\$ 387,775	\$ 408,614	\$ 459,750	\$ 541,529	\$ 587,451	\$ 542,430	\$ 953,868	\$ 1,039,948	\$ 668,658	\$ 1,012,645
Public Safety	243,122	252,439	210,874	203,491	200,900	217,882	193,810	173,849	121,920	226,417
Parks and Recreation	7,122	18,650	32,749	33,735	40,009	69,266	80,520	95,815	87,030	35,165
Streets and Highways	-	-	-	-	-	90	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	10,588	21,004	25,322	54,362	21,630	40,474	140,274	141,558	469,083	527,924
Capital grants and contributions	663,157	177,439	709,092	362,027	297,555	467,738	-	-	-	623,500
Total governmental activities program revenues	1,311,764	878,146	1,437,787	1,195,144	1,147,545	1,337,880	1,368,472	1,451,170	1,346,691	2,425,651
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water/Sewer	4,040,992	3,926,031	4,202,405	4,341,405	4,440,524	4,608,839	4,452,533	4,684,582	4,728,857	6,272,814
Ambulance	213,254	221,469	235,158	253,263	278,392	287,692	297,860	344,730	362,817	376,356
Airports	921,421	935,702	899,751	863,039	1,029,284	1,015,032	934,777	1,342,163	1,567,675	1,329,581
Operating grants and contributions	661,112	622,627	537,637	487,820	428,331	365,840	406,287	282,778	160,083	88,839
Capital grants and contributions	706,897	372,655	622,107	1,782,273	582,118	1,541,717	255,137	2,181,638	2,802,171	112,147
Total business-type activities program revenues	6,543,676	6,078,484	6,497,058	7,727,800	6,758,649	7,819,120	6,346,594	8,835,891	9,621,603	8,179,737
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 7,855,440	\$ 6,956,630	\$ 7,934,845	\$ 8,922,944	\$ 7,906,194	\$ 9,157,000	\$ 7,715,066	\$ 10,287,061	\$ 10,968,294	\$ 10,605,388

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI

TABLE 2

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

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (8,790,432)	\$ (9,232,430)	\$ (9,142,746)	\$ (9,694,240)	\$ (10,387,752)	\$ (10,523,367)	\$ (10,419,428)	\$ (9,366,592)	\$ (9,525,051)	\$ (9,357,543)
Business-type activities	(1,164,263)	(2,127,166)	(2,004,536)	(457,622)	(1,402,145)	(285,324)	(1,086,246)	403,139	326,347	(1,919,534)
Total primary government net expenses	\$ (9,954,695)	\$ (11,359,596)	\$ (11,147,282)	\$ (10,151,862)	\$ (11,789,897)	\$ (10,808,691)	\$ (11,505,674)	\$ (8,963,453)	\$ (9,198,704)	\$ (11,277,077)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes										
County road taxes	\$ 67,902	\$ 69,887	\$ 70,833	\$ 70,477	\$ 70,470	\$ 70,500	\$ 72,584	\$ 59,833	\$ 70,898	\$ 75,958
Sales taxes	9,065,925	9,157,986	9,424,674	9,428,003	9,476,784	9,518,981	10,012,688	11,904,761	12,200,262	11,909,517
Franchise taxes	952,678	993,059	943,737	938,888	1,063,470	982,803	869,076	908,936	968,780	1,051,837
Motor vehicle fuel & license	164,069	170,674	172,097	175,551	175,814	177,206	170,788	186,570	205,648	236,674
Unrestricted investment earnings	36,444	22,338	38,010	55,480	112,734	182,526	131,373	53,446	190,697	628,307
Other income	63,338	156,215	118,731	168,335	99,593	162,075	126,227	156,983	157,823	232,189
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	85,639	14,475	10,052	28,080	2,861	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(2,355,000)	(2,385,000)	(2,335,500)	(2,431,000)	(2,602,000)	(2,011,000)	(1,859,000)	(2,297,000)	(3,360,000)	(3,895,000)
Total governmental activities	8,080,995	8,199,634	8,442,634	8,433,814	8,399,726	9,083,091	9,523,736	10,973,529	10,434,108	10,239,482
Business-type activities										
Unrestricted investment earnings	32,889	20,061	28,409	55,940	120,127	170,154	95,217	26,960	71,863	324,697
Other income	13,620	51,013	87,415	12,174	27,610	56,309	67,828	90,167	171,737	76,981
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	8,900	56,081	3,026	2,059	2,487	-	-	-	-	115,199
Transfers	2,355,000	2,385,000	2,335,500	2,431,000	2,602,000	2,011,000	1,859,000	2,297,000	3,360,000	3,895,000
Total business-type activities	2,410,409	2,512,155	2,454,350	2,501,173	2,752,224	2,237,463	2,022,045	2,414,127	3,603,600	4,411,877
Total primary government	\$ 10,491,404	\$ 10,711,789	\$ 10,896,984	\$ 10,934,987	\$ 11,151,950	\$ 11,320,554	\$ 11,545,781	\$ 13,387,656	\$ 14,037,708	\$ 14,651,359
Change in net position										
Governmental activities	\$ (709,437)	\$ (1,032,796)	\$ (700,112)	\$ (1,260,426)	\$ (1,988,026)	\$ (1,440,276)	\$ (895,692)	\$ 1,606,937	\$ 909,057	\$ 881,939
Business-type activities	1,246,146	384,989	449,814	2,043,551	1,350,079	1,952,139	935,799	2,817,266	3,929,947	2,492,343
Total primary government	\$ 536,709	\$ (647,807)	\$ (250,298)	\$ 783,125	\$ (637,947)	\$ 511,863	\$ 40,107	\$ 4,424,203	\$ 4,839,004	\$ 3,374,282

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI

TABLE 3

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

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 71,107	\$ 95,007	\$ 134,056	\$ 140,773	\$ 188,793	\$ 189,502	\$ 189,270	\$ 203,163	\$ 209,867	\$ 244,143
Unassigned	3,274,396	3,295,348	3,116,070	2,496,023	2,613,199	2,672,073	2,848,993	4,097,033	4,680,243	4,992,886
Total General Fund	3,345,503	3,390,355	3,250,126	2,636,796	2,801,992	2,861,575	3,038,263	4,300,196	4,890,110	5,237,029
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	5,726	6,548	30,811	18,243	39,691	24,051	22,657	19,591	20,235	19,157
Restricted	6,010,852	6,931,150	6,502,607	6,927,365	6,488,943	6,468,528	6,938,297	8,494,072	9,371,870	9,607,272
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(58,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	6,016,578	6,937,698	6,533,418	6,945,608	6,470,634	6,492,579	6,960,954	8,513,663	9,392,105	9,626,429
Total governmental funds	\$ 9,362,081	\$ 10,328,053	\$ 9,783,544	\$ 9,582,404	\$ 9,272,626	\$ 9,354,154	\$ 9,999,217	\$ 12,813,859	\$ 14,282,215	\$ 14,863,458

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									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 10,250,574	\$ 10,391,606	\$ 10,611,341	\$ 10,612,919	\$ 10,798,671	\$ 10,749,490	\$ 11,125,136	\$ 13,060,100	\$ 13,445,588	\$ 13,273,987
Licenses, fines, permits	443,419	467,703	431,873	488,755	513,760	529,668	460,199	637,613	427,107	781,227
Intergovernmental	322,940	522,477	690,410	528,690	317,141	440,347	194,590	134,699	460,013	520,574
Interest	36,444	22,338	38,010	55,480	112,734	182,526	131,375	53,446	190,697	628,307
Rental income									73,315	69,265
Contributions					2,044	10,569	2,980	6,859	3,570	7,350
Charges for services	194,600	212,000	271,500	290,000	314,600	300,000	768,000	672,000	720,500	630,000
Miscellaneous	63,338	162,765	133,939	174,545	99,593	162,075	126,224	156,982	90,009	123,977
Total Revenues	11,311,315	11,778,889	12,177,073	12,150,389	12,158,543	12,374,675	12,808,504	14,721,699	15,410,799	16,034,687
Expenditures										
General Government	2,397,258	2,457,995	2,314,939	2,433,501	2,318,283	2,433,719	2,999,207	2,613,417	2,440,995	2,658,500
Public Safety	2,859,619	2,885,675	2,941,372	2,942,362	3,011,840	3,058,748	2,871,156	2,895,780	3,395,415	3,553,825
Park and Recreation	253,983	253,021	300,587	300,815	372,684	388,854	367,461	385,047	504,921	386,353
Information Technology	282,989	333,231	319,004	455,477	443,009	442,920	414,333	385,214	459,719	503,633
Streets and Highways	1,152,841	797,661	939,140	1,109,614	1,943,542	1,858,479	1,172,456	1,110,084	1,186,666	1,324,097
Capital outlay	1,707,908	1,716,624	3,581,775	2,710,928	1,781,789	2,087,294	2,049,056	1,585,447	2,402,871	3,159,705
Debt Service										
Interest and fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	290	4,334	2,385	11,352
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	216,606	212,562	217,179	70,025
Total Expenditures	8,654,598	8,444,207	10,396,817	9,952,697	9,871,147	10,270,014	10,090,565	9,191,885	10,610,151	11,667,490
Excess of revenues over(under) expenditures	2,656,717	3,334,682	1,780,256	2,197,692	2,287,396	2,104,661	2,717,939	5,529,814	4,800,648	4,367,197
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	150,000	175,000	34,000	-	-	112,566	95,566	-	-	21,000
Transfers out	(2,505,000)	(2,560,000)	(2,369,500)	(2,431,000)	(2,602,000)	(2,123,566)	(1,954,566)	(2,297,000)	(3,360,000)	(3,916,000)
Lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	643,887	-	27,708	-
Insurance proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,946
Sale of Capital Assets	93,844	16,290	10,735	32,168	4,826	-	-	-	-	70,100
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,261,156)	(2,368,710)	(2,324,765)	(2,398,832)	(2,597,174)	(2,011,000)	(1,215,113)	(2,297,000)	(3,332,292)	(3,785,954)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 395,561	\$ 965,972	\$ (544,509)	\$ (201,140)	\$ (309,778)	\$ 93,661	\$ 1,502,826	\$ 3,232,814	\$ 1,468,356	\$ 581,243
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.70%	2.85%	2.68%	0.93%

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
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
2019	\$ 70,500	\$ 9,518,981	\$ 982,803	\$ 177,206	\$ 10,749,490
2020	\$ 72,584	\$ 10,012,688	\$ 869,076	\$ 170,788	\$ 11,125,136
2021	\$ 59,833	\$ 11,904,761	\$ 908,936	\$ 186,570	\$ 13,060,100
2022	\$ 70,898	\$ 12,200,262	\$ 968,780	\$ 205,648	\$ 13,445,588
2023	\$ 75,958	\$ 11,909,518	\$ 1,051,837	\$ 236,674	\$ 13,273,987

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	CID OB COMMONS RATE
2014	2%	4.225%	1.25%	1%	0.5%	1%	0.75%	1%	0%	0%
2015	2%	4.225%	1.25%	1%	0.5%	1%	0.75%	1%	0%	0%
2016	2%	4.225%	1.25%	1%	0.5%	1%	0.75%	1%	1%	0%
2017	2%	4.225%	1.25%	1%	0.5%	1%	0.75%	1%	1%	0%
2018	2%	4.225%	1.25%	1%	0.5%	1%	0.75%	1%	1%	0%
2019	2%	4.225%	1.25%	1%	0.5%	1%	0.75%	1%	1%	0%
2020	2%	4.225%	1.25%	1%	0.5%	1%	0.75%	1%	1%	0%
2021	2%	4.225%	1.25%	1.375%	0.5%	1%	0.75%	1%	1%	0%
2022	2%	4.225%	1.50%	1.375%	0.5%	1%	0.75%	1%	1%	1%
2023	2%	4.225%	1.50%	1.375%	0.5%	1%	0.75%	1%	1%	1%

Sources:

Missouri Department of Revenue and City Administrator Department.

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 CITY	% OF PER CAPITA INCOME OF OSAGE BEACH RESIDENTS WITHIN MILLER CITY
FISCAL YEAR	LEASE/SBITA LIABILITY	WATER/SEWER REVENUE BONDS	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	POPULATION	PER CAPITA				
2014	\$ -	\$ 24,195,839	\$ 24,195,839	4,395	\$ 5,505			4%	4%
2015	\$ -	\$ 22,123,728	\$ 22,123,728	4,477	\$ 4,942			3%	3%
2016	\$ -	\$ 19,751,616	\$ 19,751,616	4,471	\$ 4,418			3%	3%
2017	\$ -	\$ 17,269,504	\$ 17,269,504	4,857	\$ 3,556			2%	2%
2018	\$ -	\$ 14,692,394	\$ 14,692,394	4,909	\$ 2,993			2%	2%
2019	\$ -	\$ 12,000,281	\$ 12,000,281	5,080	\$ 2,362			1%	1%
2020	\$ -	\$ 9,188,170	\$ 9,188,170	4,923	\$ 1,866			1%	1%
2021	\$ -	\$ 5,951,059	\$ 5,951,059	4,917	\$ 1,210			0%	1%
2022	\$ 373,797	\$ 3,207,606	\$ 3,581,403	4,736	\$ 756			0%	0%
2023	\$ 303,772	\$ 2,102,277	\$ 2,406,049	4,736	\$ 508			0%	0%

Notes:

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

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

Personal income and per capita personal income not available for the City of Osage Beach; 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.

As a result of implementation of GASB 87 in 2022, lease liability has been included in this table.

As a result of implementation of GASB 96 in 2023, SBITA liability has been included in this table.

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI

TABLE 8

**RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN YEARS**

<u>FISCAL YEAR</u>	<u>GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF SALES TAX RECEIVED</u>	<u>PER CAPITA</u>
2014	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
2015	-	0.00%	-
2016	-	0.00%	-
2017	-	0.00%	-
2018	-	0.00%	-
2019	-	0.00%	-
2020	-	0.00%	-
2021	-	0.00%	-
2022	-	0.00%	-
2023	-	0.00%	-

Note:

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

Sales tax received for each year is in the Governmental Activities Tax Revenue by
Source for the City. (Table 5)

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI

TABLE 9

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

As of December 31, 2023

NAME OF GOVERNMENTAL UNIT	LONG-TERM DEBT	PERCENTAGE	AMOUNT
	OUTSTANDING	APPLICABLE TO CITY OF OSAGE BEACH ¹	APPLICABLE TO CITY OF OSAGE BEACH
City of Osage Beach	\$ 303,772	100%	\$ 303,772
Camdenton R-III School District	53,675,000	16%	8,588,000
School of the Osage R-II	49,915,000	4%	1,996,600
Osage Beach Fire Protection District	-	53%	-
Total direct and overlapping debt	<u>\$ 103,893,772</u>		<u>\$ 10,584,600</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 into 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**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Debt Limit	\$57,307,294	\$57,728,809	\$57,258,506	\$57,153,052	\$58,416,054	\$58,575,726	\$58,882,312	\$61,079,152	\$62,103,794	\$63,873,512
Total Net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	\$57,307,294	\$57,728,809	\$57,258,506	\$57,153,052	\$58,416,054	\$58,575,726	\$58,882,312	\$61,079,152	\$62,103,794	\$63,873,512
Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2023

Total Assessed Value	\$319,367,560
Debt limit (20% of total assessed value)	63,873,512
Debt applicable to limit:	-
Legal debt margin	\$63,873,512

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		
2014	\$4,763,887	\$2,312,994	\$2,450,893	\$2,030,000	\$1,134,410	\$3,164,410	0.77	\$1,925,000
2015	\$4,568,719	\$2,698,936	\$1,869,783	\$2,200,000	\$1,049,403	\$3,249,403	0.58	\$1,935,000
2016	\$4,740,042	\$3,003,538	\$1,736,504	\$2,300,000	\$893,275	\$3,193,275	0.54	\$1,935,000
2017	\$4,829,225	\$2,883,252	\$1,945,973	\$2,410,000	\$786,633	\$3,196,633	0.61	\$1,935,000
2018	\$4,868,855	\$2,581,076	\$2,287,779	\$2,505,000	\$656,049	\$3,161,049	0.72	\$2,200,000
2019	\$4,974,679	\$2,909,989	\$2,064,690	\$2,620,000	\$519,658	\$3,139,658	0.66	\$1,400,000
2020	\$4,754,962	\$2,498,868	\$2,256,094	\$2,740,000	\$442,611	\$3,182,611	0.71	\$1,400,000
2021	\$4,958,360	\$3,117,149	\$1,841,211	\$3,165,000	\$273,478	\$3,438,478	0.54	\$1,925,000
2022	\$4,728,857	\$3,653,006	\$1,075,851	\$2,700,000	\$206,068	\$2,906,068	0.37	\$2,415,000
2023	\$6,272,814	\$4,466,153	\$1,806,661	\$1,327,500	\$113,097	\$1,440,597	1.25	\$3,300,000

¹ The Water/Sewer Fund Deficit is subsidized by Capital Improvement Fund transfers.

² Operating Revenue includes investment income & DNR interest subsidy.

³ Excludes depreciation expense.

⁴ Principal balance found in notes to the financial statements, Long-Term Debt

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
2014	4,395	153,059	143,426	34,826	32,634	8.3%	7.8%
2015	4,477	163,648	151,846	36,553	33,917	6.7%	6.1%
2016	4,471	165,025	151,461	36,910	33,876	5.9%	5.2%
2017	4,857	188,309	168,705	38,771	34,734	4.8%	4.4%
2018	4,909	195,571	178,745	39,839	36,412	4.3%	3.7%
2019	5,080	212,660	190,442	41,862	37,489	4.5%	3.8%
2020	4,923	226,603	202,309	46,029	41,095	7.1%	6.2%
2021	4,917	265,891	212,878	54,076	43,294	4.8%	3.9%
2022	4,736	236,616	205,509	49,961	43,393	3.3%	2.6%
2023	4,736	236,616	205,509	49,961	43,393	3.8%	3.2%

Sources:

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

² U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

³ U.S. 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 not available for 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**

<u>Employer</u>	<u>2023</u>			<u>2014</u>		
	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Employment</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Employment</u>
¹ Lake Regional Health System	1396	1	29.48%	1100	2	25.03%
² Camdenton R-III School District	715	2	15.10%	677	3	15.40%
Hy-Vee	344	3	7.26%	435	5	9.90%
³ Margaritaville Resort (previously Tan-Tar-A)	330	4	6.97%	560	4	12.74%
² School of the Osage R-II School District	316	5	6.67%	250	7	5.69%
Wal-Mart Supercenter	239	6	5.05%	430	6	9.78%
City of Osage Beach	125	7	2.64%			0.00%
Dierbergs	123	8	2.60%			0.00%
⁴ Central Bank of Lake of the Ozarks	118	9	2.49%	165	8	3.75%
Target	107	10	2.26%	150	10	3.41%
⁵ Osage Beach Outlet Marketplace				800-1200	1	27.30%
Lowe's Home Improvement				152	9	3.46%

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 the hospital and clinics which include some clinics outside Osage Beach city limits.

²Employee totals represent entire School District which includes some schools outside Osage Beach city limits.

³Employer is not located within Osage Beach city limits.

⁴Employee totals represent all Central Bank locations of which three locations are within Osage Beach city limits.

⁵Employee totals are estimates comprised from the various stores within the mall.

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI

TABLE 14

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

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Government										
City Administrator	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
City Clerk ¹	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50
City Treasurer ¹	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.50	4.00	4.00
Municipal Court	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
City Attorney	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Building Inspection ¹	3.00	3.00	2.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	2.50	3.50	3.50
Building Maintenance ³	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73
Parks & Recreation	3.00	3.00	4.00	5.96	5.23	5.46	5.73	5.73	6.00	6.00
Human Resources ¹	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50
Planning Department ¹	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Information Technology	2.00	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Engineering Department ²	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	3.25	1.00	1.00
Economic Development	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
Police										
Law Enforcement	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.46	28.73	28.00	29.00	28.00	28.00	30.00
911 Center	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Public Works²										
Transportation ¹	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.00	10.83	11.80	10.00	8.77	8.31	8.24
Water ¹	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	7.83	7.83	7.04	6.08	6.33	6.49
Sewer ¹	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.50	10.33	10.34	9.31	9.08	11.32	14.50
Ambulance	6.00	7.00	8.00	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.63	7.95	7.63
Airport										
Lee C. Fine ¹	3.60	3.60	3.60	4.33	4.33	4.33	4.33	4.33	4.67	4.33
Grand Glaize ¹	2.40	2.40	2.40	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.46	3.13
Total	103.00	104.00	106.00	115.06	112.09	112.57	113.22	104.73	107.77	112.05

Source: Annual Budget

Notes:

¹Some employees' wages are split between different departments.

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

In 2020, the Engineering Department was separated back out from Public Works.

In 2022, the City dissolved the Engineering Dept. and began contracting out Engineering Services.

³In 2016, a part-time Building Maintenance position was added.

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI

TABLE 15

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Police										
Incident Reports	1,660	1,832	1,851	1,752	1,554	1,615	1,382	1,462	1,518	1,412
Traffic Violations	1,856	2,145	1,975	1,968	1,748	1,612	996	768	1,036	1,086
Traffic Warnings	2,099	2,307	2,348	2,547	2,349	2,019	1,452	1,104	2,027	3,220
911 Center										
Number of Calls Answered ¹	21,458	20,859	21,463	44,459	42,913	40,640	37,678	36,232	33,667	27,423
Ambulance										
Calls for service	777	1,000	995	1,024	1,014	1,102	1,057	1,260	1,300	1,256
Building										
Permits										
Residential	77	70	49	75	80	99	100	95	88	192
Commercial	73	71	76	81	86	92	52	94	78	96
Licensing										
Business License	659	635	628	625	631	642	556	550	597	576
Contractor License	514	470	401	419	424	459	583	706	704	506
Liquor License	77	74	69	67	73	85	68	70	75	63
Water										
Total Water Sold (thousands of gallons)	318,395	314,987	333,138	330,431	340,449	316,777	328,740	344,138	344,543	373,931
Wastewater										
Average Daily Sewage Treatment (thousands of gallons)	1,176	1,320	1,304	1,358	1,364	1,381	1,278	1,105	1,064	956
Airports										
Lee C. Fine Airport										
Number of Take Offs & Landings	4,522	5,023	4,863	4,971	5,138	5,261	5,633	6,622	5,393	5,410
Grand Glaize Airport										
Number of Take Offs & Landings	2,129	2,431	2,768	3,130	2,726	3,029	2,912	3,483	3,190	3,018
Recycling										
Waste Oil (gallons)	634	1,029	2,427	863	1,330	2,618	2,239	2,752	1,528	2,869
White Goods (pounds) ²	5,168	5,620	7,860	9,080	2,740	2,800	-	-	-	-

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.

²White Goods Recycling was stopped in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic and has not been reinstated to date.

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI

TABLE 16

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Public Safety										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	21	21	22	22	22	21	21	18	17	17
Ambulance Protection:										
Number of Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Highways and Streets										
Miles of Streets ¹	44.65	45.45	45.92	45.92	45.92	46.20	46.20	113.37	113.49	122.50
Miles of Sidewalks ²	7.33	7.33	8.83	9.59	9.59	9.79	10.70	10.89	20.43	20.51
Number of Street Lights	638	640	640	671	671	675	689	689	703	724
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 (linear miles) ³	246.84	248.15	249.00	249.00	249.00	249.21	249.41	249.41	93.79	93.03
Fire Hydrants	983	994	994	994	994	998	999	999	1000	1004
Wells	10	10	7	7	7	7	8	8	7	7
Water Towers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Sewer										
Sewer Lines (linear miles) ⁴	150.95	151.94	152.02	152.39	152.96	153.01	153.01	152.90	166.20	141.01
Pump Stations ⁵	1,229	1,239	1,242	1,237	1,240	1,242	1,254	1,262	1,306	1,316

Sources: Various City Government Departments

Notes:

Due to advancements in technology, software, and staffing, various audits were performed (starting in FY2021 and ongoing) that resulted in adjusted statistics.

¹Starting in FY2021, began calculating lane miles versus linear miles.²Starting in FY2022, began calculating both asphalt and concrete pedestrian pathways versus just concrete.³Starting in FY2022, began calculating only water mains 6" or greater.⁴Starting in FY2022, began calculating both gravity and pressure lines.⁵Starting in FY2022, began calculating both grinder and lift stations.