



CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI

ANNUAL

COMPREHENSIVE

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

FY 2024

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2024

Prepared by:

Karri Bell
City Treasurer

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
DECEMBER 31, 2024

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



City of Osage Beach

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June 26, 2025

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

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Osage Beach, Missouri (the City), as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, 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, Missouri 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, Missouri 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 the 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 and a Mayor who, in turn, appoints a City Administrator, City Clerk, Police Chief, Building Official, City Treasurer, City Planner, City Engineer 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 is supplied by Ameren Missouri. Both traditional and cellular phone services are provided by numerous companies. Commercial and residential trash service is provided by several local and non-local suppliers.

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

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. The City 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 of Aldermen (the 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 2024 and forward.

Police – The 2025 budget includes the police department’s replacement of two vehicles, including setup costs, not to exceed \$118,000. On October 25, 2024, the City welcomed K-9 officer Freya to the department. Her handler is officer Stephen Riner, an experienced officer in the department. The City’s previous K-9 program ended in October 2018.

Grant – Safe Streets and Roads for all Grand Program - On August 15, 2024, the Board approved City Ordinance 24-52, authorizing the Mayor to sign an agreement with the Federal Highway Administration to provide grant funding (\$1,000,000) to study safety issues effecting the City. The acceptance and completion of the agreement will allow the City to apply for other grants that provide funding of projects in the future.

Transportation – Street improvement projects, including engineering, land purchases, and streetlights, totaling \$5,107,942 are included in the 2025 budget. This includes the Safe Streets Grant (\$1,000,000). In a joint effort with the City, the Osage Beach Special Road District (the District) will reimburse the City \$205,000 for projects that benefit the District (Goldie Pearl Sidewalk Improvements and Osage Beach Road, and Safer Streets Grant). The City provides the administrative and engineering services, and the District provides the construction funds for the various projects.

Water - Water improvement projects totaling \$571,280 are included in the 2025 budget. This includes \$400,000 for connecting a water loop, \$10,000 for new water connections, and \$120,000 to pay for engineering and land for a new future well (est. \$1,890,000).

Sewer - Sewer improvement projects totaling \$2,364,714 are in the 2025 budget. The City's ARPA funds in the remaining amount of \$383,216 will be used to fund some of these projects. This includes various lift station improvements and Tan Tar A Estates Rehab. Two pump trucks and one F550 truck are also included in the 2025 budget totaling \$476,755.

Lee C. Fine Airport – Grant funded projects (90%) include a Layout Plan update (\$481,000) and a runway project (\$4,329,000). Both projects are expected to be completed in 2025.

Grand Glaize Airport – Grant funded projects (90%) include a Layout Plan update (\$481,000), expected to be completed in 2025.

Single Audit

The City is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984, 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 2024, the City spent \$1,389,307 in federal funding, therefore, a single audit was performed. Information related to this audit, including a schedule of federal financial assistance, the independent auditor's reports on internal controls, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and a schedule of findings and questioned costs are included in a separately issued single audit report.

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 this document.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. This was the twenty-fifth year that the City 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 express my appreciation to the City Treasurer's staff for assisting and contributing with its preparation.

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

Respectfully submitted,

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

Karri Bell
City Treasurer

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

April White
Assistant City Administrator



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

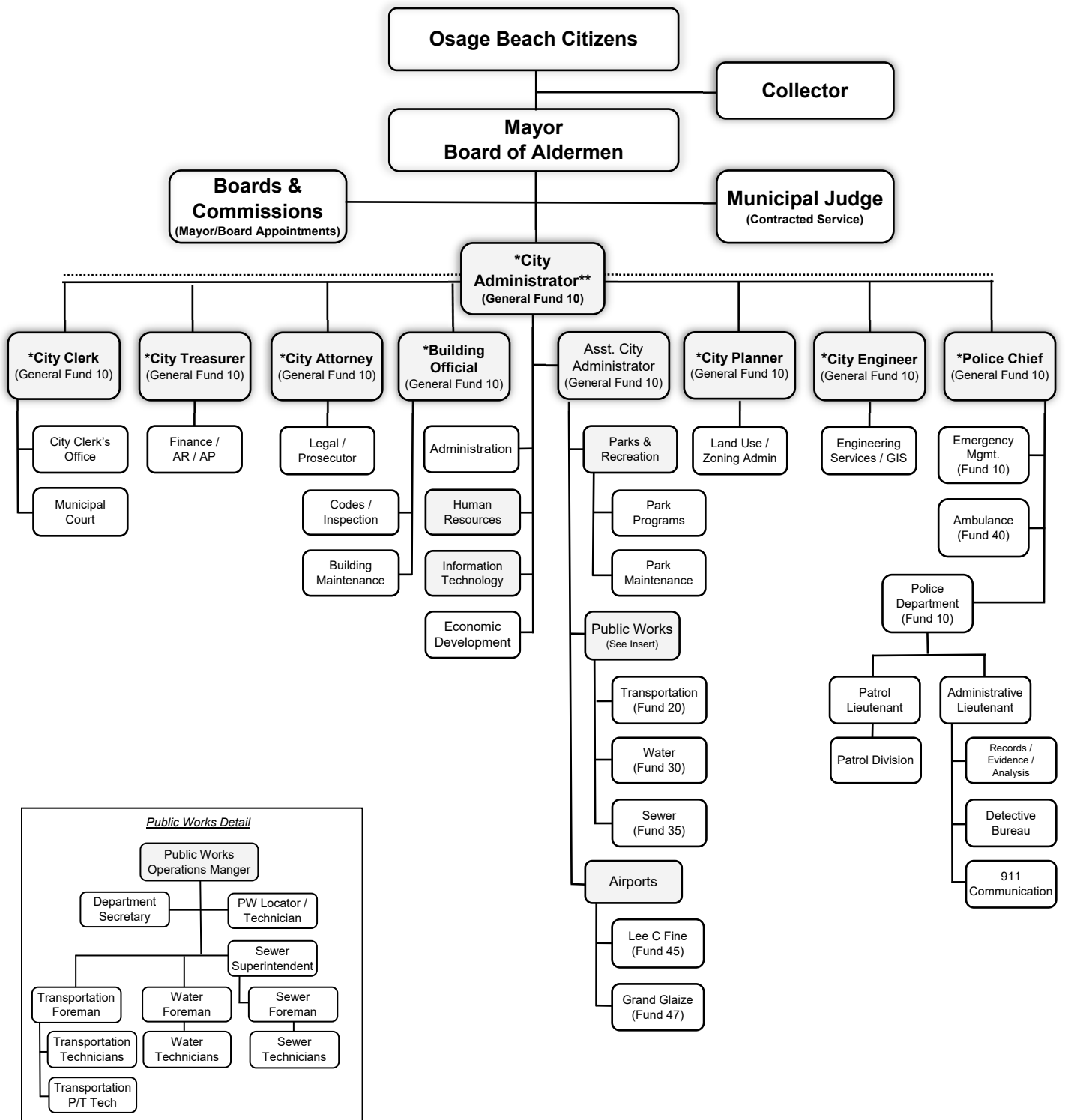
December 31, 2023

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	Celeste Barela
.....	Rebecca Collins
City Collector.....	Brad Smith

Management Team

City Administrator	Devin Lake
City Clerk.....	Tara Berreth
Chief of Police	Todd Davis
City Attorney	Cole Bradbury
City Treasurer	Karri Bell
City Planner	Cary Patterson
City Engineer	Andrew Bowman
Building Official.....	Ron White
Director of Public Works.....	Jeff Fisher
Assistant City Administrator	April White
Human Resources Generalist.....	Madeline Moon
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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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.

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, 2025 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, 2025

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Management Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2024

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, 2024. 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 exceeded its entity-wide liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$107,381,451 on the government-wide statements. Of this amount, \$80,677,974 represents net investment in capital assets; \$9,181,065 is restricted; and the remaining \$17,522,412 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$2,060,458 from 2023. This is a combined total of a decrease of \$1,122,512 related to the City's governmental activities and an increase of \$3,182,970 related to the City's business-type activities.
- The City's gross sales tax (on cash basis) increased 7% from \$5,955,458 in fiscal year 2023 to \$6,368,153 (General Fund) in fiscal year 2024. This increase is related to marijuana sales tax.
- To promote economic development, the City continued its partnership for a tenth year with the Tri-County Lodging Association to promote the City of Osage Beach through an advertising campaign. The City supported beautification projects, hosted the 8th Annual Easter Egg Hunt in partnership with Victory Church, Fishing Derby, and Annual Fall Festival.
- Lakeport Village (Oasis at Lakeport) Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Redevelopment Plan – City Ordinance 23-44 adopted the TIF Plan as recommended by 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 Hotel with 26,000-square-foot conference center; an indoor waterpark; restaurants; 200 public boat slips; and a 1,000-space parking garage. On May 24, 2024, the Oasis groundbreaking ceremony took place and throughout the year utility and other infrastructure construction has progressed on the property. Financing for the project is estimated to close in July 2025.
- 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, 2024, \$567,389 of eligible ARPA costs were incurred. Eligible projects must be committed by December 31, 2024, and expensed by December 31, 2026. The City's 2025 budget includes all ARPA funds to be spent in the Sewer Fund for capital projects.
- 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. The increase in sales tax revenue was realized in 2024.

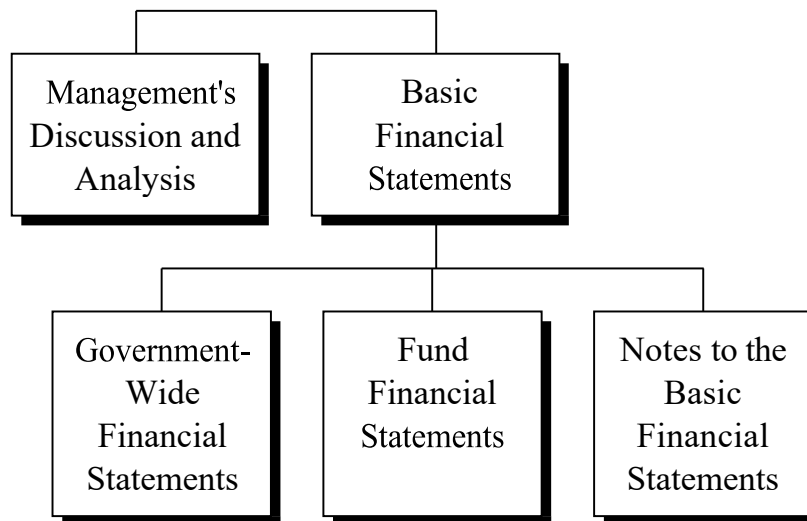
City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Management Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2024

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 Comprehensive Financial Report



City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Management Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2024

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. This 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, 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, 2024

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 of 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 the 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, 2024, the City’s assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$107,381,451. The largest portion of the City’s net position, \$80,677,974 (75%), 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 3% from 2023. 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, 2024

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023:

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current and other assets	\$ 16,239,324	\$ 16,769,205	\$ 58,820,563	\$ 10,234,877	\$ 75,059,887	\$ 27,004,082
Capital assets	30,307,064	30,833,787	6,465,158	53,211,380	36,772,222	84,045,167
Total assets	<u>46,546,388</u>	<u>47,602,992</u>	<u>65,285,721</u>	<u>63,446,257</u>	<u>111,832,109</u>	<u>111,049,249</u>
Deferred outflow s of resources:						
Other post employment benefits	-	61,023	-	31,909	-	92,932
Total deferred outflow s of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>61,023</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,909</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>92,932</u>
Long-term debt	908,429	464,727	553,049	2,182,749	1,461,478	2,647,476
Other liabilities	1,580,771	1,805,253	1,180,490	863,004	2,761,261	2,668,257
Total liabilities	<u>2,489,200</u>	<u>2,269,980</u>	<u>1,733,539</u>	<u>3,045,753</u>	<u>4,222,739</u>	<u>5,315,733</u>
Deferred inflow s of resources:						
Leases	227,919	292,494	-	-	227,919	292,494
Other post employment benefits	-	149,760	-	63,201	-	212,961
Total deferred inflow s of resources	<u>227,919</u>	<u>442,254</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63,201</u>	<u>227,919</u>	<u>505,455</u>
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	29,205,753	30,530,015	51,472,221	51,109,103	80,677,974	81,639,118
Restricted	8,870,690	9,607,272	310,375	1,222,319	9,181,065	10,829,591
Unrestricted	5,752,826	4,814,494	11,769,586	8,037,790	17,522,412	12,852,284
Total net position	<u>\$ 43,829,269</u>	<u>\$ 44,951,781</u>	<u>\$ 63,552,182</u>	<u>\$ 60,369,212</u>	<u>\$ 107,381,451</u>	<u>\$ 105,320,993</u>

Governmental activities' net position decreased \$1,122,512 compared to an increase of \$881,939 in 2023. Revenues and expenses increased for the year. Transfers to business-type activities increased \$2,033,125 for the year. Business-type activities net position increased \$3,182,970 compared to an increase of \$2,492,343 in 2023. This change primarily reflects increases of transfers in from governmental activities.

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Management Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2024

The following table reflects the revenues and expenses from the City's activities for the years ended December 31, 2024, and 2023:

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH
CHANGE IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,247,569	\$ 1,274,227	\$ 7,347,394	\$ 7,978,751	\$ 8,594,963	\$ 9,252,978
Operating grants and contributions	585,125	527,924	55,125	88,839	640,250	616,763
Capital grants and contributions	652,397	623,500	709,911	112,147	1,362,308	735,647
General revenues:						
Sales taxes	12,459,180	11,909,517	-	-	12,459,180	11,909,517
Franchise taxes	997,197	1,051,837	-	-	997,197	1,051,837
Other taxes	249,253	312,632	-	-	249,253	312,632
Interest earnings	645,437	628,307	409,157	324,697	1,054,594	953,004
Other revenues	172,115	232,189	86,551	192,180	258,666	424,369
	<u>17,008,273</u>	<u>16,560,133</u>	<u>8,608,138</u>	<u>8,696,614</u>	<u>25,616,411</u>	<u>25,256,747</u>
Expenses:						
General government	2,951,535	2,958,500	-	-	2,951,535	2,958,500
Public safety	4,254,646	3,812,660	-	-	4,254,646	3,812,660
Parks and recreation	676,119	677,809	-	-	676,119	677,809
Information technology	538,535	503,744	-	-	538,535	503,744
Streets and highways	3,763,719	3,819,129	-	-	3,763,719	3,819,129
Interest on long-term debt	18,106	11,352	-	-	18,106	11,352
Water and sewer	-	-	7,915,021	7,454,977	7,915,021	7,454,977
Ambulance	-	-	881,171	821,644	881,171	821,644
Airports	-	-	2,557,101	1,822,650	2,557,101	1,822,650
Total expenses	<u>12,202,660</u>	<u>11,783,194</u>	<u>11,353,293</u>	<u>10,099,271</u>	<u>23,555,953</u>	<u>21,882,465</u>
Change in net position before transfers	4,805,613	4,776,939	(2,745,155)	(1,402,657)	2,060,458	3,374,282
Transfers	<u>(5,928,125)</u>	<u>(3,895,000)</u>	<u>5,928,125</u>	<u>3,895,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	<u>(1,122,512)</u>	<u>881,939</u>	<u>3,182,970</u>	<u>2,492,343</u>	<u>2,060,458</u>	<u>3,374,282</u>
Net position, beginning	44,951,781	44,069,842	60,369,212	57,876,869	105,320,993	101,946,711
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 43,829,269</u>	<u>\$ 44,951,781</u>	<u>\$ 63,552,182</u>	<u>\$ 60,369,212</u>	<u>\$ 107,381,451</u>	<u>\$ 105,320,993</u>

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Management Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2024

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$1,122,512.

- Sales taxes increased 4% compared to 2023.
- Charges for services decreased 2%, primarily due to decreases in building permits for the year.
- Investment earnings increased 3%, due to longer term investments made in 2023.
- General government overall expenses increased \$419,466 (4%). This increase includes several new positions including Communication Specialist, Human Resources Tech., City Engineer, and IT Support Specialist. 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, 2024. The purpose of this table is to measure gross expenses against charges for services, grants and other funding.

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH
NET COST OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
General government	\$ 2,951,535	\$ (1,443,834)
Public safety	4,254,646	(4,013,653)
Parks and recreation	676,119	(593,819)
Information technology	538,535	(538,535)
Streets and highways	3,763,719	(3,109,622)
Interest on long-term debt	18,106	(18,106)
	<u>\$ 12,202,660</u>	<u>\$ (9,717,569)</u>

As previously noted, expenses from governmental activities totaled \$12,202,660, however, net costs of these services were \$9,717,569. The difference represents direct revenues received from charges for services of \$1,247,569 and operating and capital grants of \$1,237,522. Revenue covered 20% of cost in 2024 compared to 21% in 2023.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities net position increased by \$3,182,970.

- Water and Sewer utility revenue increased an average of 12% due to rate increases one in May 2023 and August 2024.
- Charges for services decreased 8% overall, primarily due to reduced construction permitting in the Water/Sewer activities during the year.
- Investment earnings increased 26%, or \$84,460, due to overall increases in account balances.
- Transfers increased \$2,033,125 from 2023 to assist sewer's increased operating expenses.

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Management Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2024

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, 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 \$5,535,741, an increase of \$298,712 over the beginning balance of \$5,237,029. General Fund total revenues increased 8%. Sales tax increased 6% and interest decreased 5%. Intergovernmental increased 383% due to ARPA revenue of \$567,388 being recognized and expensed during the year. The unassigned General Fund balance at year-end was \$5,234,535.

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 \$7,006,521, an increase of \$364,348 from the beginning balance of \$6,642,173. Transportation Fund total revenues decreased .04% and expenses, including transfers, went up 6%. Capital outlay decreased 22%. The largest project was the near completion of the Osage Beach Parkway Extension for a total of \$491,282. Transfers to the airports increased 283% to provide grant matching funds in both 2024 and 2025. The Transportation Fund balance was restricted for highways and streets at year-end, other than the nonspendable portion of \$12,397 which is related to prepaid items and \$11,806 which is invested in inventory. The restricted fund balance of \$6,982,318 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 \$1,888,372, a decrease of \$1,095,884 from the beginning balance of \$2,984,256. 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, 2024

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 \$10,609,029 was amended to \$11,037,098 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 \$298,712 in fund balance. Actual revenues were greater than budgeted revenue by \$761,856. Actual expenditures were under the budgeted amount of \$2,450,334. The lower expenses versus budget were spread across most departments and included: the delayed Veterans Memorial project, City Engineer position being filled 50% of 2024, Marketing & Development Director position being vacant and the 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 \$50,264,295, an increase of \$2,968,258 over the beginning balance of \$47,296,037. The increase in net position is primarily due to Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund transfers. Transfers of \$3,746,822 were \$446,522 greater than 2023. The unrestricted net position in the Water and Sewer Fund at year-end was \$10,729,532.

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 \$501,492. The unrestricted Ambulance Fund net position at year-end was \$256,613, an increase of \$125,925. Operating expenses increased 7% mainly due to personnel services (pay increases) and depreciation expenses. Transfers from the General Fund of \$408,000 were necessary to maintain the unrestricted net position. The increase of \$61,071 in unrestricted net position reflects an increase 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 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 Sales Tax Fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total net position balance of the Lee C. Fine Airport Fund was \$11,677,054, an increase of \$201,657 from the beginning balance of \$11,475,397. The Transportation Sales Tax Fund transferred \$565,000 to offset the operating loss of \$855,069. The unrestricted net position of the Lee C. Fine Airport Fund at year-end was \$676,226.

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Management Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2024

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 the total net position of the Grand Glaize Airport Fund was \$1,109,341, a decrease of \$48,016 from the beginning balance of \$1,157,357. The unrestricted net position of Grand Glaize Fund at year-end was \$107,215. The Transportation Sales Tax Fund transferred \$258,000 to offset the operating loss of \$524,201.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The amount invested in capital assets for the City as of December 31, 2024, was \$82,613,166, net of accumulated depreciation. This amount includes all infrastructure assets acquired during 2024 and prior years (construction in progress) street infrastructure. Capital assets decreased \$1,432,001 during the year. This change reflects that investment in capital assets, with the assistance of grants, that 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	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Land	\$ 1,859,101	\$ 1,859,101	\$ 913,689	\$ 913,689	\$ 2,772,790	\$ 2,772,790
Construction in progress	1,030,059	244,070	458,031	91,938	1,488,090	336,008
Buildings and improvements	8,311,979	8,253,539	4,452,703	4,368,373	12,764,682	12,621,912
Machinery and equipment	5,454,809	5,089,911	3,940,041	3,392,477	9,394,850	8,482,388
Lease assets - equipment	419,847	287,524	-	-	419,847	287,524
Right-of-use - SBITA	432,710	92,197	-	-	432,710	92,197
Infrastructure	63,820,261	62,942,579	11,027,121	11,027,121	74,847,382	73,969,700
Water system	-	-	36,993,939	36,861,567	36,993,939	36,861,567
Sewer system	-	-	64,686,370	63,004,471	64,686,370	63,004,471
Less accumulated depreciation	(51,021,702)	(47,935,134)	(70,165,792)	(66,448,256)	(121,187,494)	(114,383,390)
Total	\$ 30,307,064	\$ 30,833,787	\$ 52,306,102	\$ 53,211,380	\$ 82,613,166	\$ 84,045,167

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Management Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2024

Major capital asset transactions during the year included the following:

- City Hall improvements included a retaining wall replacement for \$14,830; and 2 security cameras for \$10,111.
- The Information Technologies Department purchased 6 compact and 2 laptop computers for \$18,404; and a computer tower for \$2,994.
- The Parks Department purchased a 2024 F150 truck for \$48,649; a UTV/AWD for \$19,115; irrigation improvements for \$211,863; the 1.2 acre off-leash Osage Beach Lowe's Bark Park was constructed with \$50,000 of materials and volunteers provided by Lowe's, for a total asset value of \$61,810; and a slope stabilization project for \$43,863.
- The Emergency Management Department purchased a warning activation controller for \$19,425.
- The Police Department purchased fourteen in-car video systems (equipment/software/maintenance) by contract for \$163,380 to be paid over a 5-year period. They also purchased three 2024 Ford Interceptors and one 2025 Ford Interceptor (partial insurance reimbursement) for a total cost of \$180,601.
- Transportation projects included: construction of Bluff Drive shoulder improvements (\$159,445), Beach Drive culvert project (\$89,447), Signal upgrade at the Outlet Mall (\$18,245), and Ash Lane guardrail (\$7,425). Construction in progress includes Osage Beach Parkway Extension for \$491,282. Gamble Circle was repaved by the Special Road District and accepted into the City inventory. This asset was valued at \$311,000. The Transportation Department also purchased a Street Sweeper for \$194,452, a mower for \$12,988, and a paint machine/pushcart/accessories for \$29,024.
- Water meters (151) were purchased at a cost of \$89,091. Also purchased: well transfer switches (4) for \$43,281, leak detector for \$21,133, pipe locator for \$14,573, hydrant saver for \$22,193, and a 2024 F350 truck for \$63,320.
- Sewer projects included: Sands sewer main replacement for \$499,050, lift-station rehabilitation for \$385,782, Vapex odor control unit for \$137,000, Hivent Odor Neutralizer units (4) for \$14,470, sewer camera for \$96,061, sewer transfer pump with trailer for \$57,690, F250 truck for \$58,944, Utility bed for 2017 truck for \$24,805, and sewer pumps (122) totaling \$806,609.
- Transportation, Water and Sewer combined funds for: a Mini Skid Steer for \$37,776, breaker hammer attachment for \$29,697, 14' trailer for \$12,900, security camera upgrades/access control on 4 doors for \$35,727, and shop heaters for \$21,712.
- Lee C. Fine Airport purchased a F450 Avgas Refueler truck for \$95,495 and replaced various roofs for \$66,277.
- Grand Glaize Airport had construction in progress of a roof for hangar #14 for \$50,715.

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Management Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2024

Debt Administration

The gross debt on December 31, 2024, was \$1,365,029, a decrease of \$1,023,743 compared to 2023. 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	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenue bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 755,000	\$ 2,085,000	\$ 755,000	\$ 2,085,000
Lease liability	293,271	233,531	-	-	293,271	233,531
SBITA liability	316,758	70,241	-	-	316,758	70,241
Total	\$ 610,029	\$ 303,772	\$ 755,000	\$ 2,085,000	\$ 1,365,029	\$ 2,388,772

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 \$65,840,692. 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 decreased 23% compared to 2023. The Building Inspection Department issued 129 commercial permits and 86 residential permits, representing investment in our community of \$72,776,388. At the end of 2024, the City issued 1,363 business and occupational licenses.

Despite interest rates and inflation issues during the year, the City expects continued investment into the community by new and existing businesses through various expansions as seen during 2024.

The unemployment rate for the City was 4% (Camden and Miller County average) on December 31, 2024, which is higher compared to last year's rate of 3.5%. This rate is slightly higher than the State of Missouri (3.7%) and the same as the national average of 4%.

The above factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2025 fiscal year.

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Management Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2024

The City appropriated \$11,558,594 for expenses and transfers in the General Fund 2025 budget. Compared to the 2024 actual of \$8,586,764 budgeted expenses, plus transfers of \$1,358,604, budgeted expenditures and transfers will increase 16%. Of the total appropriated in the General Fund, \$1,182,764 is budgeted for capital expenditures. The budget includes a 2% increase in sales tax revenue during the 2025 fiscal year compared to estimated revenue in 2024. Merit increases will be granted to employees in 2025 based on the Matrix Plan and employee job performance, plus a 2.5% premium. The General Fund's capital expenditures include Hatchery Road paving, one inspector vehicle for the Engineering Department, two new replacement police vehicles with equipment, a Veterans Memorial, and to replace three back-up power units.

There are increases to utility rates for the Water and Sewer Fund, that take effect February 1, 2025.

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, 2024

	Primary Government		Total	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 13,578,707	\$ 10,685,240	\$ 24,263,947	\$ 309,381
Receivables:				
Taxes	1,924,830	-	1,924,830	149,655
Accounts and other	236	628,854	629,090	-
Leases	235,639	-	235,639	-
Due from other governments	5,076	337,015	342,091	-
Inventories	11,806	923,369	935,175	-
Prepays, deposits, and other assets	313,603	94,766	408,369	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments	169,427	310,375	479,802	-
Capital assets:				
Not being depreciated	2,889,160	1,371,720	4,260,880	-
Being depreciated, net of depreciation	27,417,904	50,934,382	78,352,286	-
Total assets	<u>46,546,388</u>	<u>65,285,721</u>	<u>111,832,109</u>	<u>459,036</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	804,511	846,637	1,651,148	459,036
Accrued liabilities	40,921	18,212	59,133	-
Unearned revenue	687,583	-	687,583	-
Accrued interest	-	17,641	17,641	-
Payable from restricted assets:				
Customer deposits	44,176	-	44,176	-
Due to others	3,580	-	3,580	-
Long term debt:				
Due within one year	328,805	519,390	848,195	-
Due in more than one year	579,624	331,659	911,283	-
Total liabilities	<u>2,489,200</u>	<u>1,733,539</u>	<u>4,222,739</u>	<u>459,036</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflow - leases	<u>227,919</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>227,919</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>227,919</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>227,919</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	29,205,753	51,472,221	80,677,974	-
Restricted :				-
Streets and highways	6,982,318	-	6,982,318	-
Debt service	121,669	310,375	432,044	-
Capital improvements	1,766,703	-	1,766,703	-
Unrestricted	5,752,826	11,769,586	17,522,412	-
Total net position	<u>\$ 43,829,269</u>	<u>\$ 63,552,182</u>	<u>\$ 107,381,451</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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	\$ 2,951,535	\$ 940,313	\$ 567,388	\$ -	\$ (1,443,834)	\$ -	\$ (1,443,834)	\$ -
Public safety	4,254,646	224,208	16,785	-	(4,013,653)	-	(4,013,653)	-
Parks and recreation	676,119	81,348	952	-	(593,819)	-	(593,819)	-
Information and technology	538,535	-	-	-	(538,535)	-	(538,535)	-
Streets and highways	3,763,719	1,700	-	652,397	(3,109,622)	-	(3,109,622)	-
Interest on long-term debt	18,106	-	-	-	(18,106)	-	(18,106)	-
Total governmental activities	12,202,660	1,247,569	585,125	652,397	(9,717,569)	-	(9,717,569)	-
Business-type activities								
Water/Sewer	7,915,021	5,704,941	55,125	-	-	(2,154,955)	(2,154,955)	-
Ambulance	881,171	478,295	-	-	-	(402,876)	(402,876)	-
Airports	2,557,101	1,164,158	-	709,911	-	(683,032)	(683,032)	-
Total business-type activities	11,353,293	7,347,394	55,125	709,911	-	(3,240,863)	(3,240,863)	-
Total primary government	\$ 23,555,953	\$ 8,594,963	\$ 640,250	\$ 1,362,308	(9,717,569)	(3,240,863)	(12,958,432)	-
Component Unit								
Tax Increment Financing District	\$ 1,247,874	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				(1,247,874)
General revenues:								
Taxes:								
County road taxes					79,859	-	79,859	-
Sales taxes					12,379,321	-	12,379,321	-
Franchise taxes					997,197	-	997,197	-
Motor vehicle fuel and license					249,253	-	249,253	-
Intergovernmental activity taxes					-	-	-	1,247,874
Unrestricted investment earnings					645,437	409,157	1,054,594	-
Gain on disposal of capital assets					-	40	40	-
Other					172,115	86,511	258,626	-
Transfers					(5,928,125)	5,928,125	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					8,595,057	6,423,833	15,018,890	1,247,874
Change in net position					(1,122,512)	3,182,970	2,060,458	-
Net position, beginning of year					44,951,781	60,369,212	105,320,993	-
Net position, end of year					\$ 43,829,269	\$ 63,552,182	\$ 107,381,451	\$ -

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
December 31, 2024

	General	Transportation Sales Tax	Capital Improvement Sales Tax	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 4,916,202	\$ 7,328,547	\$ 1,333,958	\$ 13,578,707
Receivables:				
Taxes	1,030,255	447,289	447,286	1,924,830
Intergovernmental	-	5,076	-	5,076
Accounts and other	236	-	-	236
Leases	235,639	-	-	235,639
Inventories	-	11,806	-	11,806
Prepaid items	301,206	12,397	-	313,603
Restricted cash and investments	47,758	-	121,669	169,427
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,531,296</u>	<u>\$ 7,805,115</u>	<u>\$ 1,902,913</u>	<u>\$ 16,239,324</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 200,149	\$ 589,821	\$ 14,541	\$ 804,511
Accrued liabilities	37,148	3,773	-	40,921
Unearned revenue	482,583	205,000	-	687,583
Payable from restricted assets:				
Due to others	3,580	-	-	3,580
Bail bond deposits	2,970	-	-	2,970
Building deposits	41,206	-	-	41,206
Total liabilities	<u>767,636</u>	<u>798,594</u>	<u>14,541</u>	<u>1,580,771</u>
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unavailable revenues - leases	<u>227,919</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>227,919</u>
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories	-	11,806	-	11,806
Prepaid items	301,206	12,397	-	313,603
Restricted:				
Debt service	-	-	121,669	121,669
Streets and highways	-	6,982,318	-	6,982,318
Capital improvements	-	-	1,766,703	1,766,703
Unassigned	5,234,535	-	-	5,234,535
Total fund balance	<u>5,535,741</u>	<u>7,006,521</u>	<u>1,888,372</u>	<u>14,430,634</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 6,531,296</u>	<u>\$ 7,805,115</u>	<u>\$ 1,902,913</u>	<u>\$ 16,239,324</u>

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2024

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$	14,430,634
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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.		30,307,064
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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		(298,400)
Lease liability		(610,029)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>43,829,269</u>

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	General	Transportation Sales Tax	Capital Improvement Sales Tax	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes				
Sales	\$ 6,381,123	\$ 2,999,161	\$ 2,999,037	\$ 12,379,321
Franchise	997,197	-	-	997,197
Motor vehicle fuel and license	-	249,253	-	249,253
County road	-	79,859	-	79,859
Charges for services	799,000	-	-	799,000
Licenses, fines, permits and fees	714,869	1,700	-	716,569
Intergovernmental	584,173	291,397	-	875,570
Interest	227,642	320,850	96,945	645,437
Rental income	79,424	-	-	79,424
Contributions	952	-	-	952
Miscellaneous	5,286	1,941	-	7,227
Total Revenues	<u>9,789,666</u>	<u>3,944,161</u>	<u>3,095,982</u>	<u>16,829,809</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	2,702,825	-	-	2,702,825
Public safety	3,916,536	-	-	3,916,536
Parks and recreation	377,626	-	-	377,626
Information and technology	543,281	-	-	543,281
Streets and highways	-	1,322,505	-	1,322,505
Capital improvements	-	-	90,930	90,930
Capital outlay:				
Projects and equipment	1,335,394	-	-	1,335,394
Streets and highways	-	1,433,656	-	1,433,656
Debt service:				
Principal	165,904	675	-	166,579
Interest and fiscal charges	18,034	72	-	18,106
Total Expenditures	<u>9,059,600</u>	<u>2,756,908</u>	<u>90,930</u>	<u>11,907,438</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	730,066	1,187,253	3,005,052	4,922,371
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	354,415	-	-	354,415
Transfers out	(1,358,604)	(823,000)	(4,100,936)	(6,282,540)
Insurance proceeds	85,464	-	-	85,464
Sale of capital assets proceeds	14,535	95	-	14,630
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(431,354)</u>	<u>(822,905)</u>	<u>(4,100,936)</u>	<u>(5,355,195)</u>
Net change in fund balances	298,712	364,348	(1,095,884)	(432,824)
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>5,237,029</u>	<u>6,642,173</u>	<u>2,984,256</u>	<u>14,863,458</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 5,535,741</u>	<u>\$ 7,006,521</u>	<u>\$ 1,888,372</u>	<u>\$ 14,430,634</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, 2024

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (432,824)
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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	2,515,054
Contributed capital assets	361,000
Depreciation	(3,360,695)
Disposal of capital assets	(42,082)

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	166,579
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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>143,292</u>
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Change in net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ (1,122,512)</u></u>
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CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2024

	Water and Sewer Fund	Ambulance Fund	Lee C. Fine Fund	Grand Glaize Fund	Total
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 9,995,906	\$ 161,353	\$ 504,828	\$ 23,153	\$ 10,685,240
Accounts receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	518,670	107,552	2,075	557	628,854
Intergovernmental	-	-	194,804	142,211	337,015
Inventories	862,231	-	37,742	23,396	923,369
Prepaid items	69,824	8,575	10,209	6,158	94,766
Total current assets	<u>11,446,631</u>	<u>277,480</u>	<u>749,658</u>	<u>195,475</u>	<u>12,669,244</u>
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash and investments	310,375	-	-	-	310,375
Capital assets					
Non-depreciable	648,462	-	327,000	396,258	1,371,720
Depreciable, net	39,409,807	244,879	10,673,828	605,868	50,934,382
Total noncurrent assets	<u>40,368,644</u>	<u>244,879</u>	<u>11,000,828</u>	<u>1,002,126</u>	<u>52,616,477</u>
Total assets	<u>51,815,275</u>	<u>522,359</u>	<u>11,750,486</u>	<u>1,197,601</u>	<u>65,285,721</u>
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	707,277	4,992	64,008	70,360	846,637
Accrued liabilities	9,267	3,781	2,626	2,538	18,212
Accrued interest payable	17,641	-	-	-	17,641
Compensated absences	41,987	9,675	5,438	12,290	69,390
Bonds payable	450,000	-	-	-	450,000
Total current liabilities:	<u>1,226,172</u>	<u>18,448</u>	<u>72,072</u>	<u>85,188</u>	<u>1,401,880</u>
Non-current liabilities:					
Long-term debt	324,808	2,419	1,360	3,072	331,659
Total non-current liabilities	<u>324,808</u>	<u>2,419</u>	<u>1,360</u>	<u>3,072</u>	<u>331,659</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,550,980</u>	<u>20,867</u>	<u>73,432</u>	<u>88,260</u>	<u>1,733,539</u>
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	39,224,388	244,879	11,000,828	1,002,126	51,472,221
Restricted net position for:					
Debt service	310,375	-	-	-	310,375
Unrestricted	10,729,532	256,613	676,226	107,215	11,769,586
Total net position	<u>\$ 50,264,295</u>	<u>\$ 501,492</u>	<u>\$ 11,677,054</u>	<u>\$ 1,109,341</u>	<u>\$ 63,552,182</u>

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Water and Sewer Fund	Ambulance Fund	Lee C. Fine Fund	Grand Glaize Fund	Total
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 5,704,941	\$ 478,295	\$ 852,960	\$ 129,332	\$ 7,165,528
Rental income	-	-	114,863	67,003	181,866
Total operating revenues	<u>5,704,941</u>	<u>478,295</u>	<u>967,823</u>	<u>196,335</u>	<u>7,347,394</u>
Operating expenses:					
Costs of sales and services	1,134,084	36,894	546,569	417,658	2,135,205
Administration	754,630	110,287	55,985	31,913	952,815
Personnel services	1,324,801	639,013	293,869	198,733	2,456,416
Repairs and maintenance	1,320,644	10,925	303,697	15,209	1,650,475
Insurance	134,825	15,348	26,073	15,186	191,432
Depreciation and amortization	3,083,647	68,704	610,372	41,837	3,804,560
Total operating expenses	<u>7,752,631</u>	<u>881,171</u>	<u>1,836,565</u>	<u>720,536</u>	<u>11,190,903</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(2,047,690)</u>	<u>(402,876)</u>	<u>(868,742)</u>	<u>(524,201)</u>	<u>(3,843,509)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Interest and investment earnings	409,157	-	-	-	409,157
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(35,590)	-	-	-	(35,590)
Non-operating grants and contributions	35,125	20,000	-	-	55,125
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(126,800)	40	-	-	(126,760)
Miscellaneous revenue	36,931	35,907	13,673	-	86,511
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>318,823</u>	<u>55,947</u>	<u>13,673</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>388,443</u>
Loss before capital grants and transfers	<u>(1,728,867)</u>	<u>(346,929)</u>	<u>(855,069)</u>	<u>(524,201)</u>	<u>(3,455,066)</u>
Capital grants	-	-	491,726	218,185	709,911
Transfers in	4,697,125	408,000	565,000	258,000	5,928,125
Change in net position	<u>2,968,258</u>	<u>61,071</u>	<u>201,657</u>	<u>(48,016)</u>	<u>3,182,970</u>
Total net position, beginning 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>
Total net position, end of year	<u>\$ 50,264,295</u>	<u>\$ 501,492</u>	<u>\$ 11,677,054</u>	<u>\$ 1,109,341</u>	<u>\$ 63,552,182</u>

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Water and Sewer Fund	Ambulance Fund	Lee C. Fine Fund	Grand Glaize Funds	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers and others	\$ 5,668,208	\$ 506,897	\$ 993,608	\$ 197,056	\$ 7,365,769
Payments for goods and services	(3,306,659)	(119,261)	(905,725)	(366,145)	(4,697,790)
Payments on behalf of employees for services	(1,380,676)	(650,132)	(308,528)	(194,806)	(2,534,142)
Payments for interfund services used	(397,000)	(56,000)	(51,000)	(27,000)	(531,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	583,873	(318,496)	(271,645)	(390,895)	(397,163)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Transfers in (out)	4,697,125	408,000	565,000	258,000	5,928,125
Net cash flows provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	4,697,125	408,000	565,000	258,000	5,928,125
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,480,475)	(3,810)	(421,473)	(50,715)	(2,956,473)
Capital grants	-	-	389,416	97,974	487,390
Principal paid on capital debt	(1,330,000)	-	-	-	(1,330,000)
Interest and fees paid on capital debt	(64,061)	-	-	-	-
Net cash flows provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(3,874,536)	(3,810)	(32,057)	47,259	(3,799,083)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Interest received	409,157	-	-	-	409,157
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	409,157	-	-	-	409,157
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,815,619	85,694	261,298	(85,636)	2,141,036
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year	7,276,888	75,659	243,530	108,789	7,704,866
Cash and equivalents, end of year	9,092,507	161,353	504,828	23,153	9,845,902
Investments	1,213,774	-	-	-	1,213,774
Total cash and investments reported on the Statement of Net Position	\$ 10,306,281	\$ 161,353	\$ 504,828	\$ 23,153	\$ 10,995,615
Cash and investments reported on the Statement of Net Position					
Cash and investments	\$ 9,995,906	\$ 161,353	\$ 504,828	\$ 23,153	\$ 10,685,240
Restricted cash and investments	310,375	-	-	-	310,375
Total cash and investments	\$ 10,306,281	\$ 161,353	\$ 504,828	\$ 23,153	\$ 10,995,615
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (2,047,690)	\$ (402,876)	\$ (868,742)	\$ (524,201)	\$ (3,843,509)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operations:					
Depreciation and amortization	3,083,647	68,704	610,372	41,837	3,804,560
Miscellaneous revenues	36,931	35,907	13,673	-	86,511
Non-operating grants and contributions	35,125	20,000	-	-	55,125
Change in accounts receivable	(108,789)	(27,305)	(90,198)	721	(225,571)
Change intergovernmental receivables	-	-	102,310	-	102,310
Changes in inventories	(357,441)	-	33,550	19,139	(304,752)
Changes in prepaid items	(12,034)	(1,803)	(2,177)	(1,219)	(17,233)
Changes in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(14,806)	(8,368)	(55,937)	75,906	(3,205)
Changes in OPEB and related deferred outflows and inflows	(31,070)	(2,755)	(14,496)	(3,078)	(51,399)
Total adjustments	2,631,563	84,380	597,097	133,306	3,446,346
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	583,873	(318,496)	(271,645)	(390,895)	(397,163)
Noncash capital and related financing activities:					
Capital assets accrued, not paid	\$ 69,569	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

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, 2024

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, 2024

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
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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. 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. Subscriptions-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

The City implemented GASB Statement No 96, Subscriptions-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA). 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.

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.

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.

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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.

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 no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

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 one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The item is related to 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.

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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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.

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.”

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

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, 2024.

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

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

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

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Missouri State Statutes authorize the City to deposit funds in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, federal agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit; 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. 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.

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the government-wide statement of net position is as follows:

Cash on hand	\$ 3,550
Demand deposits	9,967,752
Certificates of deposits	8,021,000
Local Government Investment Pool (MOSIP)	6,628,785
Restricted cash and investments held in trust	432,043
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 25,053,130</u>

Government-wide Statement of Net Position

	Primary Government		Component	Total
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Unit	
Cash and investments	\$ 13,578,707	\$ 10,685,240	\$ 309,381	\$ 24,573,328
Restricted cash and investments	169,427	310,375	-	479,802
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 13,748,134</u>	<u>\$ 10,995,615</u>	<u>\$ 309,381</u>	<u>\$ 25,053,130</u>

Investments

The City had the following investments as of December 31:

	Investment Maturities (in years)			Fair/Carrying
	Less than 1	1-5	Over 5	Value
Investments:				
Local Government Investment Pool (MOSIP)	\$ 6,628,785	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,628,785
Money market mutual funds held in trust	432,043	-	-	432,043
Total investments	<u>\$ 7,060,828</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,060,828</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.

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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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.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2024:

Description	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Measured at fair value:				
Local government investment pool (MOSIP)	\$ 6,628,785	\$ 6,628,785	\$ -	\$ -
Money market mutual funds	432,043	432,043	-	-
Total investments	<u>\$ 7,060,828</u>	<u>\$ 7,060,828</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables, net are composed of the following at December 31, 2024:

	Primary Government		Component
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Unit
Taxes receivable	\$ 1,924,830	\$ -	\$ 149,655
Accounts receivable	236	725,071	-
	1,925,066	725,071	149,655
Allowance for uncollectible	-	(96,217)	-
Receivables, net	<u>\$ 1,925,066</u>	<u>\$ 628,854</u>	<u>\$ 149,655</u>

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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5. LEASES RECEIVABLE

Under GASB 87 *Leases*, 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, 2024 the lease receivable balance was \$181,113.

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, 2024 the lease receivable balance was \$54,526.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the City recognized \$64,575 of lease revenue and \$8,062 of interest revenue under the leases.

The City's leases receivable activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, is as follows:

Lease Description	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Current
Tower leases	\$ 296,429	\$ -	\$ 60,790	\$ 235,639	\$ 62,640
Total leases receivable	<u>\$ 296,429</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 60,790</u>	<u>\$ 235,639</u>	<u>\$ 62,640</u>

The future minimum lease payment due under the lease arrangement for the years ending December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Leases Receivable		
	Principal	Interest
2025	62,640	6,213
2026	53,309	4,349
2027	32,120	3,151
2028	33,097	2,174
2029	34,103	1,168
2030	20,370	204
	<u>\$ 235,639</u>	<u>\$ 17,259</u>
		<u>\$ 252,898</u>

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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6. CAPITAL ASSETS

	December 31, 2023	Additions	Retirements	December 31, 2024
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,859,101	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,859,101
Construction in progress	244,070	834,375	48,386	1,030,059
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,103,171	834,375	48,386	2,889,160
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	8,253,539	58,440	-	8,311,979
Machinery and equipment	5,089,911	679,735	314,837	5,454,809
Right-of-use assets - equipment	287,524	132,323	-	419,847
Right-of-use assets - SBITA	92,197	340,513	-	432,710
Infrastructure	62,942,579	879,055	1,373	63,820,261
Total capital assets being depreciated	76,665,750	2,090,066	316,210	78,439,606
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	5,214,598	238,179	-	5,452,777
Machinery and equipment	3,899,553	483,958	272,754	4,110,757
Right-of-use assets - equipment	54,910	78,146	-	133,056
Right-of-use assets - SBITA	23,049	91,152	-	114,201
Infrastructure	38,743,024	2,469,260	1,373	41,210,911
Total accumulated depreciation	47,935,134	3,360,695	274,127	51,021,702
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	28,730,616			27,417,904
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 30,833,787			\$ 30,307,064

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

	December 31, 2023	Additions	Retirements	December 31, 2024
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 913,689	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 913,689
Construction in progress	91,938	456,203	90,110	458,031
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>1,005,627</u>	<u>456,203</u>	<u>90,110</u>	<u>1,371,720</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	4,368,373	84,330	-	4,452,703
Equipment	3,392,477	596,864	49,300	3,940,041
Airport infrastructure	11,027,121	-	-	11,027,121
Water system, tower and lines	36,861,567	132,372	-	36,993,939
Sewage collection system and treatment plant	63,004,471	1,852,275	170,376	64,686,370
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>118,654,009</u>	<u>2,665,841</u>	<u>219,676</u>	<u>121,100,174</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	1,959,620	115,319	-	2,074,939
Equipment	1,594,758	390,772	48,279	1,937,251
Airport infrastructure	1,637,215	489,273	-	2,126,488
Water system, tower and lines	18,585,028	993,959	-	19,578,987
Sewage collection system and treatment plant	42,671,635	1,815,237	38,745	44,448,127
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>66,448,256</u>	<u>3,804,560</u>	<u>87,024</u>	<u>70,165,792</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>52,205,753</u>			<u>50,934,382</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u><u>\$ 53,211,380</u></u>			<u><u>\$ 52,306,102</u></u>

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 277,272
Public safety	414,934
Parks and recreation	307,193
Streets and highways	<u>2,361,296</u>
Total depreciation expense for Governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 3,360,695</u></u>

Business-type Activities:

Water/Sewer	\$ 3,083,647
Ambulance	68,704
Airports	<u>652,209</u>
Total depreciation expense for Business-type activities:	<u><u>\$ 3,804,560</u></u>

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

	December 31, 2023	Additions	Retirements	December 31, 2024	Amounts Due in One Year
Primary Government:					
Governmental activities					
Compensated absences **	\$ 236,185	\$ 62,215	\$ -	\$ 298,400	\$ 179,040
Lease liability	233,531	132,323	72,583	293,271	73,701
SBITA liability	70,241	340,513	93,996	316,758	76,064
Total governmental activities	<u>539,957</u>	<u>535,051</u>	<u>166,579</u>	<u>908,429</u>	<u>328,805</u>
Business-type activities					
Bonds payable	2,085,000	-	1,330,000	755,000	450,000
Bond premium	17,277	-	7,965	9,312	-
Compensated absences	57,946	28,791	-	86,737	69,390
Total business-type activities	<u>2,160,223</u>	<u>28,791</u>	<u>1,337,965</u>	<u>851,049</u>	<u>519,390</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 2,700,180</u>	<u>\$ 563,842</u>	<u>\$ 1,504,544</u>	<u>\$ 1,759,478</u>	<u>\$ 848,195</u>

** The change in compensated absences is presented as a net change.

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, 2024, of \$329,203,460, the constitutional total general obligation debt limit was \$65,840,692, which provides a general obligation debt margin of \$65,840,692.

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 7.8% and with monthly payments varying from \$139 to \$4,065 and annual payments from \$32,676 to \$48,780. The lease terms 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, 2024 were as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 73,701	\$ 13,729
2026	77,210	10,220
2027	79,925	6,510
2028	62,435	2,763
Total	<u>\$ 293,271</u>	<u>\$ 33,222</u>

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

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 leases are 60 months, at interest rates from 3.25% to 8.50% and with annual payments from \$24,952 to \$90,050.

As of December 31, 2024, the City had minimum principal and interest payment requirements for its SBITA activities, with a remaining term more of than one year, as follows:

<u>Year Ending</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2025	\$ 76,064	\$ 24,495
2026	85,904	19,190
2027	71,795	13,157
2028	82,995	7,055
Total	<u>\$ 316,758</u>	<u>\$ 63,897</u>

Bonds Payable – State Revolving Loans

In 2003, 2005, and 2007, the City issued, \$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 2003 bonds were retired in 2024. 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 2024 are over 120% of the annual principal and interest payments made in 2024. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$800,573. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$1,396,070 and \$5,705,742, respectively.

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Bonds payable are comprised of the following individual issues:

	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date	Balance December 31, 2024
2005C, Clean Water	\$ 4,950,000	3%-5.25%	7/1/2025	\$ 305,000
2007A, Drinking Water	2,550,000	4%-4.75%	1/1/2026	450,000
				<u>\$ 755,000</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 450,000	\$ 31,838	\$ 481,838
2026	305,000	13,735	318,735
Total	<u>\$ 755,000</u>	<u>\$ 45,573</u>	<u>\$ 800,573</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, 2024, follows:

Transfers In:						
	General Fund	Water/Sewer Fund	Ambulance Fund	Lee C. Fine Airport Fund	Grand Glaize Airport Fund	Total
Transfers Out:						
General fund	\$ -	\$ 950,604	\$ 408,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,358,604
Transportation sales tax fund	-	-	-	565,000	258,000	823,000
Capital improvement sales tax fund	354,415	3,746,521	-	-	-	4,100,936
	<u>\$ 354,415</u>	<u>\$ 4,697,125</u>	<u>\$ 408,000</u>	<u>\$ 565,000</u>	<u>\$ 258,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,282,540</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, 2024

Interfund Charges for Support Services

Interfund charges for support services paid to the General Fund for the year ended December 31, 2024 were as follows:

Transportation Fund	\$ 268,000
Water/Sewer Fund	397,000
Ambulance Fund	56,000
Lee C. Fine Airport Fund	51,000
Grand Glaize Airport Fund	27,000
	\$ 799,000

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 \$6,850,000 as of December 31, 2024.

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, 2024. The notes bear interest at 6.5% with final maturity on December 15, 2033. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2024, was \$1,411,797. 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, 2024

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, 2024, approved project costs total \$4,935,004. The balance remaining as of December 31, 2024 is \$4,607,602 and accrued interest is \$2,598,755.

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, 2024. The notes bear interest at 6 to 6.5% with final maturity on August 4, 2045. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2024 was \$4,550,000 and accrued interest is \$174,677. 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.

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, disallowed claims, if any, 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, 2024.

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

11. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

Plan Description

The City, by a resolution of the Board of Aldermen, created a defined contribution, single employer, 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 Mission Square Retirement 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. The City contributes 6% of eligible employee wages. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan; however, effective January 1, 2024, the City provides a match of up to an additional 3% when employees contribute up to 3%. The City contributed \$506,234 to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2024.

All amounts contributed to the plan, property and rights purchased with those amounts, and income attributable to amounts, property, or rights are (until paid or made available to the employees or other beneficiary) are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of employees. As the City does not have fiduciary responsibility for these assets, the trust account and related liabilities are not included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

12. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

General Information About the Plan

Effective January 1, 2024, the Board of Alderman amended sections of “Other Employee Benefits – Insurance” to terminate the provision that allowed full-time employees who retire due to age or disability and have completed (10) years of service to continue their coverage under the City’s health insurance program at their own expense.

Prior Plan Description and Prior Benefits Provided

Prior to termination, the City provided 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 provided 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 were 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 were governed by City policy and the MARCIT trust agreement.

The City maintained a trust arrangement with MARCIT to collect premiums and pay claims and administrative costs. This trust arrangement did not qualify as an “OPEB Plan” and is not treated as holding assets in order to offset GASB 75 liabilities. However, GASB required 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 was not accounted for as a trust fund since an irrevocable trust has not been established. There was no stand-alone financial report for the Plan.

City of Osage Beach, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Retirees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of December 31, 2023, there are no benefit recipients that were enrolled in the Plan for the City. Accordingly, there is no OPEB liability and any related deferred outflow or inflows of resources to report as of December 31, 2024.

Prior Funding Policy

The City did not pay retiree benefits directly; they were paid implicitly over time through employer subsidization of active premiums that would be lower if retirees were not part of the experience group.

Prior Annual OPEB Costs and Prior Total OPEB Liability

The City's total prior 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.

Change in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Beginning of year	\$ 139,296
Changes for the year:	
Plan termination	(139,296)
Net changes	(139,296)
End of year	\$ -

OPEB Expense/(Benefit)

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the City recognized OPEB plan termination benefits of (\$205,507) related to governmental activities and (\$53,818) related to business-type activities.

13. JOINT VENTURE

On August 5, 1981, the City agreed to a joint partnership with City of Lake Ozark for operation 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, 2024, the City paid \$516,033 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, 2024

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 \$363,721 in 2024.
- 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 \$241,938 in 2024.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events that have occurred subsequent to December 31, 2024, have been evaluated through June 26, 2025, 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, 2024

	Original	Final		Variance with
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes				
Sales	\$ 6,250,000	\$ 6,250,000	\$ 6,381,123	\$ 131,123
Franchise	1,087,000	1,087,000	997,197	(89,803)
Charges for services	799,000	799,000	799,000	-
Licenses, fines, permits and fees	517,791	517,791	714,869	197,078
Intergovernmental	15,000	15,000	584,173	569,173
Interest	205,000	205,000	227,642	22,642
Rental income	78,000	78,000	79,424	1,424
Contributions	5,000	5,000	952	(4,048)
Miscellaneous	71,019	71,019	5,286	(65,733)
Total Revenues	9,027,810	9,027,810	9,789,666	761,856
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	3,315,835	3,598,097	2,709,028	889,069
Public safety	4,627,471	4,698,264	4,094,271	603,993
Parks and recreation	555,454	555,454	377,626	177,828
Information and technology	741,910	741,910	543,281	198,629
Capital outlay:				
Projects and equipment	1,368,359	1,443,373	862,558	580,815
Total Expenditures	10,609,029	11,037,098	8,586,764	2,450,334
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(1,581,219)	(2,009,288)	1,202,902	3,212,190
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	354,414	354,415	1
Transfers out	(1,358,604)	(1,358,604)	(1,358,604)	-
Insurance proceeds	-	85,464	85,464	-
Sale of capital assets proceeds	22,325	22,325	14,535	(7,790)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,336,279)	(896,401)	(904,190)	(7,789)
Net change in fund balances	(2,917,498)	(2,905,689)	298,712	3,204,401
Fund balances, beginning of year	5,237,029	5,237,029	5,237,029	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,319,531	\$ 2,331,340	\$ 5,535,741	\$ 3,204,401

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, 2024

				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:				
Taxes				
Sales	\$ 3,125,000	\$ 3,125,000	\$ 2,999,161	\$ (125,839)
Motor vehicle fuel and license	215,000	215,000	249,253	34,253
County road	75,000	75,000	79,859	4,859
Licenses, fines, permits and fees	1,200	1,200	1,700	500
Intergovernmental	1,998,597	1,998,597	291,397	(1,707,200)
Interest	250,000	250,000	320,850	70,850
Miscellaneous	500	500	1,941	1,441
Total Revenues	<u>5,665,297</u>	<u>5,665,297</u>	<u>3,944,161</u>	<u>(1,721,136)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Streets and highways	1,434,825	1,525,558	1,323,252	202,306
Capital outlay:				
Streets and highways	5,446,734	5,453,749	1,433,656	4,020,093
Total Expenditures	<u>6,881,559</u>	<u>6,979,307</u>	<u>2,756,908</u>	<u>4,222,399</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,216,262)	(1,314,010)	1,187,253	2,501,263
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(771,000)	(771,000)	(823,000)	(52,000)
Sale of capital assets proceeds	15,300	15,300	95	(15,205)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(755,700)</u>	<u>(755,700)</u>	<u>(822,905)</u>	<u>(67,205)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(1,971,962)	(2,069,710)	364,348	2,434,058
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>6,642,173</u>	<u>6,642,173</u>	<u>6,642,173</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 4,670,211</u>	<u>\$ 4,572,463</u>	<u>\$ 7,006,521</u>	<u>\$ 2,434,058</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, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes				
Sales	\$ 3,125,000	\$ 3,125,000	\$ 2,999,037	\$ (125,963)
Interest	108,000	108,000	96,945	(11,055)
Total Revenues	<u>3,233,000</u>	<u>3,233,000</u>	<u>3,095,982</u>	<u>(137,018)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Capital improvements	<u>103,250</u>	<u>103,250</u>	<u>90,930</u>	<u>12,320</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>103,250</u>	<u>103,250</u>	<u>90,930</u>	<u>12,320</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,129,750	3,129,750	3,005,052	(124,698)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	<u>(3,919,822)</u>	<u>(4,274,236)</u>	<u>(4,100,936)</u>	<u>173,300</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(3,919,822)</u>	<u>(4,274,236)</u>	<u>(4,100,936)</u>	<u>173,300</u>
Net change in fund balances	(790,072)	(1,144,486)	(1,095,884)	48,602
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>2,984,256</u>	<u>2,984,256</u>	<u>2,984,256</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 2,194,184</u>	<u>\$ 1,839,770</u>	<u>\$ 1,888,372</u>	<u>\$ 48,602</u>

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH
Required Supplementary Information
Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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, 2024.

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>2024</u>	<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)	-
experience	-	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	-	-	-	(2,500)	(1,900)	(2,000)	(1,000)
Net changes in total OPEB liability	-	(5,781)	(82,831)	34,859	(64,493)	(16,069)	58,752
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	139,296	145,077	227,908	193,049	257,542	273,611	214,859
OPEB plan termination *	(139,296)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total OPEB liability - end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<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	0.00%	3.79%	3.95%	5.32%	4.51%	6.19%	6.57%

* The City terminated its OPEB plan in 2024

** GASB 75 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2024, the plan has been terminated

*** 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)

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

Contents

Table

Financial Trends

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

1-4

Revenue Capacity

These tables contain information to help the reader assess the City's two most significant local revenue sources: sales tax and property tax.

5-6

Debt Capacity

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

7-11

Demographic and Economic Information

These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

12-13

Operating Information

These tables contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

14-16

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

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI

TABLE 1

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

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 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	\$ 29,205,753
Restricted	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	8,870,690
Unrestricted	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	5,752,826
Total governmental activities net assets	<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>	<u>\$ 43,829,269</u>
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 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	\$ 51,472,221
Restricted	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	310,375
Unrestricted	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	11,769,586
Total business-type activities net assets	<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>	<u>\$ 63,552,182</u>
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 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	\$ 80,677,974
Restricted	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	9,181,065
Unrestricted	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	17,522,412
Total primary government net assets	<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>	<u>\$ 107,381,451</u>

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI

TABLE 2

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

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 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	\$ 2,951,535
Public Safety	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	4,254,646
Park and Recreation	494,456	610,252	614,335	669,858	703,750	678,970	688,281	796,884	677,809	676,119
Information Technology	429,671	381,851	527,030	492,477	497,578	414,131	385,592	459,953	503,744	538,535
Streets and Highways	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	3,763,719
Interest on Long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	4,624	2,178	207	11,352	18,106
Total governmental activities expenses	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	12,202,660
Business-type activities:										
Water/Sewer	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	7,915,021
Ambulance	559,263	599,568	585,358	584,394	565,495	601,478	643,214	743,502	821,644	881,171
Airports	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	2,557,101
Total business-type activities expenses	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	11,353,293
Total primary government expenses	\$ 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	\$ 23,555,953
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for services:										
General Government	\$ 408,614	\$ 459,750	\$ 541,529	\$ 587,451	\$ 542,430	\$ 953,868	\$ 1,039,948	\$ 668,658	\$ 1,012,645	\$ 940,313
Public Safety	252,439	210,874	203,491	200,900	217,882	193,810	173,849	121,920	226,417	224,208
Parks and recreation	18,650	32,749	33,735	40,009	69,266	80,520	95,815	87,030	35,165	81,348
Streets and highways	-	-	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	1,700
Operating grants and contributions	21,004	25,322	54,362	21,630	40,474	140,274	141,558	469,083	527,924	585,125
Capital grants and contributions	177,439	709,092	362,027	297,555	467,738	-	-	-	623,500	652,397
Total governmental activities program revenues	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	2,485,091
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water/Sewer	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	5,704,941
Ambulance	221,469	235,158	253,263	278,392	287,692	297,860	344,730	362,817	376,356	478,295
Airports	935,702	899,751	863,039	1,029,284	1,015,032	934,777	1,342,163	1,567,675	1,329,581	1,164,158
Operating grants and contributions	622,627	537,637	487,820	428,331	365,840	406,287	282,778	160,083	88,839	55,125
Capital grants and contributions	372,655	622,107	1,782,273	582,118	1,541,717	255,137	2,181,638	2,802,171	112,147	709,911
Total business-type activities program revenues	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	8,112,430
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 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	\$ 10,597,521

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI

TABLE 2

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

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (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)	\$ (9,717,569)
Business-type activities	(2,127,166)	(2,004,536)	(457,622)	(1,402,145)	(285,324)	(1,086,246)	403,139	326,347	(1,919,534)	(3,240,863)
Total primary government net expenses	\$ (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)	\$ (12,958,432)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes										
County road taxes	\$ 69,887	\$ 70,833	\$ 70,477	\$ 70,470	\$ 70,500	\$ 72,584	\$ 59,833	\$ 70,898	\$ 75,958	\$ 79,859
Sales taxes	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	12,379,321
Franchise taxes	993,059	943,737	938,888	1,063,470	982,803	869,076	908,936	968,780	1,051,837	997,197
Motor vehicle fuel & license	170,674	172,097	175,551	175,814	177,206	170,788	186,570	205,648	236,674	249,253
Unrestricted investment earnings	22,338	38,010	55,480	112,734	182,526	131,373	53,446	190,697	628,307	645,437
Other income	156,215	118,731	168,335	99,593	162,075	126,227	156,983	157,823	232,189	172,115
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	14,475	10,052	28,080	2,861	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(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)	(5,928,125)
Total governmental activities	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	8,595,057
Business-type activities										
Unrestricted investment earnings	20,061	28,409	55,940	120,127	170,154	95,217	26,960	71,863	324,697	409,157
Other income	51,013	87,415	12,174	27,610	56,309	67,828	90,167	171,737	76,981	86,511
Gain on sale of capital assets	56,081	3,026	2,059	2,487	-	-	-	-	115,199	40
Transfers	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	5,928,125
Total business-type activities	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	6,423,833
Total primary government	\$ 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	\$ 15,018,890
Change in net position										
Governmental activities	\$ (1,032,796)	\$ (700,112)	\$ (1,260,426)	\$ (1,988,026)	\$ (1,440,276)	\$ (895,692)	\$ 1,606,937	\$ 909,057	\$ 881,939	\$ (1,122,512)
Business-type activities	384,989	449,814	2,043,551	1,350,079	1,952,139	935,799	2,817,266	3,929,947	2,492,343	3,182,970
Total primary government	\$ (647,807)	\$ (250,298)	\$ 783,125	\$ (637,947)	\$ 511,863	\$ 40,107	\$ 4,424,203	\$ 4,839,004	\$ 3,374,282	\$ 2,060,458

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI

TABLE 3

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

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 95,007	\$ 134,056	\$ 140,773	\$ 188,793	\$ 189,502	\$ 189,270	\$ 203,163	\$ 209,867	\$ 244,143	\$ 301,206
Unassigned	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	5,234,535
Total General Fund	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	5,535,741
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	6,548	30,811	18,243	39,691	24,051	22,657	19,591	20,235	19,157	24,203
Restricted	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	8,870,690
Unassigned	-	-	-	(58,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	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	8,894,893
Total governmental funds	\$ 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	\$ 14,430,634

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									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 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	\$ 13,705,630
Licenses, fines, permits	467,703	431,873	488,755	513,760	529,668	460,199	637,613	427,107	781,227	716,569
Intergovernmental	522,477	690,410	528,690	317,141	440,347	194,590	134,699	460,013	520,574	875,570
Interest	22,338	38,010	55,480	112,734	182,526	131,375	53,446	190,697	628,307	645,437
Rental income								73,315	69,265	79,424
Contributions				2,044	10,569	2,980	6,859	3,570	7,350	952
Charges for services	212,000	271,500	290,000	314,600	300,000	768,000	672,000	720,500	630,000	799,000
Miscellaneous	162,765	133,939	174,545	99,593	162,075	126,224	156,982	90,009	123,977	7,227
Total Revenues	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	16,829,809
Expenditures										
General Government	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	2,702,825
Public Safety	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	3,916,536
Park and Recreation	253,021	300,587	300,815	372,684	388,854	367,461	385,047	504,921	386,353	377,626
Information Technology	333,231	319,004	455,477	443,009	442,920	414,333	385,214	459,719	503,633	543,281
Streets and Highways	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	1,322,505
Capital outlay	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	2,859,980
Debt Service										
Interest and fees	-	-	-	-	-	290	4,334	2,385	11,352	18,106
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	216,606	212,562	217,179	70,025	166,579
Total Expenditures	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	11,907,438
Excess of revenues over(under) expenditures	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	4,922,371
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	175,000	34,000	-	-	112,566	95,566	-	-	21,000	354,415
Transfers out	(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)	(6,282,540)
Lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	643,887	-	27,708	-	472,836
Insurance proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,946	85,464
Sale of Capital Assets	16,290	10,735	32,168	4,826	-	-	-	-	70,100	14,630
Total other financing sources (uses)	(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)	(5,355,195)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 965,972	\$ (544,509)	\$ (201,140)	\$ (309,778)	\$ 93,661	\$ 1,502,826	\$ 3,232,814	\$ 1,468,356	\$ 581,243	\$ (432,824)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.70%	2.85%	2.68%	0.96%	2.04%

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
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
2024	79,859	12,379,321	997,197	249,253	13,705,630

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
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%
2024	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**

FISCAL YEAR	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	POPULATION	PER CAPITA	% OF PER CAPITA INCOME OF OSAGE BEACH RESIDENTS WITHIN CAMDEN CTY	% OF PER CAPITA INCOME OF OSAGE BEACH RESIDENTS WITHIN MILLER CTY
	LEASE LIABILITY	SBITA LIABILITY	WATER/SEWER REVENUE BONDS					
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	29,451	-	3,207,606	3,237,057	4,736	684	0%	0%
2023	233,531	70,241	2,102,277	2,406,049	4,715	510	0%	0%
2024	293,271	316,758	764,312	1,374,341	4,715	291	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>
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%	-
2024	-	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 schedule Governmental Activities Tax Revenue by
source for the City.

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI

TABLE 9

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

As of December 31, 2024

NAME OF GOVERNMENTAL UNIT	LONG-TERM DEBT OUTSTANDING	PERCENTAGE APPLICABLE TO CITY OF OSAGE BEACH ¹	AMOUNT APPLICABLE TO CITY OF OSAGE BEACH
City of Osage Beach	\$ 1,374,341	100%	\$ 1,374,341
Camdenton R-III School District	51,295,000	16%	8,207,200
School of the Osage R-II	47,160,000	4%	1,886,400
Osage Beach Fire Protection District	-	53%	-
Total direct and overlapping debt	<u>\$ 99,829,341</u>		<u>\$ 10,093,600</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**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Debt Limit	\$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	\$65,840,692
Total Net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	\$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	\$65,840,692
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 2024

Total Assessed Value	\$329,203,460
Debt limit (20% of total assessed value)	65,840,692
Debt applicable to limit:	<u>-</u>
Legal debt margin	<u><u>\$65,840,692</u></u>

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

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH, MISSOURI

TABLE 11

WATER/SEWER FUND
PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL YEAR	OPERATING REVENUE ²	DIRECT OPERATING EXPENSE ³	NET REVENUE AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE	DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS			COVERAGE RATIO	CAPT. IMPROV. TRANSFER ¹
				PRINCIPAL ⁴	INTEREST	TOTAL		
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	1,090,000	113,097	1,203,097	1.50	3,300,000
2024	5,704,941	4,668,984	1,035,957	1,330,000	35,590	1,365,590	0.76	3,919,822

¹ The Water/Sewer Fund 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 of audit, #7 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
2015	4,477	163,648	151,846	36,644	33,928	6.8%	6.2%
2016	4,471	165,025	151,461	37,019	33,888	5.8%	5.3%
2017	4,857	188,309	168,705	38,881	34,740	4.7%	4.5%
2018	4,909	195,571	178,745	39,954	36,416	4.2%	3.7%
2019	5,080	212,738	190,852	42,005	37,556	4.3%	3.7%
2020	4,923	191,796	202,329	46,040	41,090	7.0%	6.3%
2021	4,917	268,292	215,891	54,589	43,911	4.7%	4.0%
2022	4,736	242,583	208,471	51,230	44,018	3.2%	2.7%
2023	4,715	261,823	223,631	55,182	47,083	3.7%	3.2%
2024	4,715	261,823	223,631	55,182	47,083	4.3%	3.7%

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>	2024			2015		
	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total City <u>Employment</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total City <u>Employment</u>
¹ Lake Regional Health System	1253	1	26.46%	1100	2	25.22%
² Camdenton R-III School District	715	2	15.10%	677	3	15.52%
Hy-Vee	344	3	7.26%	435	5	9.97%
³ Margaritaville Resort (previously Tan-Tar-A)	330	4	6.97%	560	4	12.84%
² School of the Osage R-II School District	316	5	6.67%	250	7	5.73%
Wal-Mart Supercenter	239	6	5.05%	430	6	9.86%
City of Osage Beach	117	7	2.47%	126		2.89%
Dierbergs	123	8	2.60%			0.00%
⁴ Central Bank of Lake of the Ozarks	118	9	2.49%	165	8	3.78%
Target	107	10	2.26%	150	10	3.44%
⁵ Osage Beach Outlet Marketplace				800-1200	1	27.51%
Lowe's Home Improvement				152	9	3.48%

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	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Government										
City Administrator	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00
City Clerk ¹	3.00	3.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
City Treasurer ¹	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.50	4.00	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	2.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	2.50	3.50	3.50	4.00
Building Maintenance ³	0.00	0.50	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73
Parks & Recreation	3.00	4.00	5.96	5.23	5.46	5.73	5.73	6.00	6.00	6.00
Human Resources ¹	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	2.50
Planning Department ¹	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.00
Information Technology	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00
Engineering Department ²	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	3.25	1.00	1.00	2.00
Economic Development	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Police										
Law Enforcement	30.00	30.00	30.46	28.73	28.00	29.00	28.00	28.00	30.00	30.00
911 Center	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.50
Public Works²										
Transportation ¹	10.00	10.00	11.00	10.83	11.80	10.00	8.77	8.31	8.24	8.17
Water ¹	7.00	7.00	8.00	7.83	7.83	7.04	6.08	6.33	6.49	6.66
Sewer ¹	10.00	10.00	10.50	10.33	10.34	9.31	9.08	11.32	14.50	12.67
Ambulance	7.00	8.00	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.63	7.95	7.63	9.00
Airport										
Lee C. Fine ¹	3.60	3.60	4.33	4.33	4.33	4.33	4.33	4.67	4.33	5.33
Grand Glaize ¹	2.40	2.40	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.46	3.13	3.13
Total	104.00	106.00	115.06	112.09	112.57	113.22	104.73	107.77	112.05	117.19

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	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Police										
Incident Reports	1,832	1,851	1,752	1,554	1,615	1,382	1,462	1,518	1,412	2,134
Traffic Violations	2,145	1,975	1,968	1,748	1,612	996	768	1,036	1,086	1,055
Traffic Warnings	2,307	2,348	2,547	2,349	2,019	1,452	1,104	2,027	3,220	3,810
911 Center										
Number of Calls Answered ¹	20,859	21,463	44,459	42,913	40,640	37,678	36,232	33,667	27,423	26,394
Ambulance										
Calls for service	1,000	995	1,024	1,014	1,102	1,057	1,260	1,300	1,256	1,417
Building										
Permits										
Residential	70	49	75	80	99	100	95	88	192	86
Commercial	71	76	81	86	92	52	94	78	96	129
Licensing										
Business License	635	628	625	631	642	556	550	597	576	623
Contractor License	470	401	419	424	459	583	706	704	506	740
Liquor License	74	69	67	73	85	68	70	75	63	65
Water										
Total Water Sold (thousands of gallons)	314,987	333,138	330,431	340,449	316,777	328,740	344,138	344,543	373,931	358,056
Wastewater										
Average Daily Sewage Treatment (thousands of gallons)	1,320	1,304	1,358	1,364	1,381	1,278	1,105	1,064	956	950
Airports										
Lee C. Fine Airport										
Number of Take Offs & Landings	5,023	4,863	4,971	5,138	5,261	5,633	6,622	5,393	5,410	4,900
Grand Glaize Airport										
Number of Take Offs & Landings	2,431	2,768	3,130	2,726	3,029	2,912	3,483	3,190	3,018	3,122
Recycling										
Waste Oil (gallons)	1,029	2,427	863	1,330	2,618	2,239	2,752	1,528	2,869	750
White Goods (pounds) ²	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	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Public Safety										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	21	22	22	22	21	21	18	17	17	17
Ambulance Protection:										
Number of Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Highways and Streets										
Miles of Streets ¹	45.45	45.92	45.92	45.92	46.20	46.20	113.37	113.49	122.50	177.00
Miles of Sidewalks ²	7.33	8.83	9.59	9.59	9.79	10.70	10.89	20.43	20.51	17.43
Number of Street Lights	640	640	671	671	675	689	689	703	724	464
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	248.15	249.00	249.00	249.00	249.21	249.41	249.41	93.79	93.03	92.74
Fire Hydrants	994	994	994	994	998	999	999	1000	1004	1007
Wells	10	7	7	7	7	8	8	7	7	7
Water Towers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Sewer										
Sewer Lines (linear miles) ⁴	151.94	152.02	152.39	152.96	153.01	153.01	152.90	166.20	141.01	144.30
Pump Stations ⁵	1,239	1,242	1,237	1,240	1,242	1,254	1,262	1,306	1,316	1,353

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 miles²Starting in FY2022, began calculating both asphalt and concrete pedestrian pathways versus just concrete³Starting in FY2022, began calculating only water mains 6" or greater⁴Starting in FY2022, began calculating both gravity and pressure lines⁵Starting in FY2022, began calculating both grinder and lift stations.