



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2019
PREPARED BY:
FINANCE DEPARTMENT



BransonMo.gov

**City of Branson, Missouri
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

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Introductory Section





October 21, 2020

Honorable Mayor
Members of the Board of Aldermen
Citizens of the City of Branson, Missouri

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Branson, Missouri, (the City) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. This report is submitted to you in compliance with Section 2-423 of the Branson City Code, which requires an annual report presentation to the Board of Aldermen on the financial condition of the City.

Responsibility to report complete and accurate financial data rests with the City. It is our belief that the information reported in this document fairly presents the financial position of the City in all material aspects on a government-wide and fund basis. Note disclosures have been included as an integral part of this document to enhance the reader's understanding of these financial statements.

To ensure reliability of the accounting data on which the City's financial statements are based, an internal control framework designed to protect the City's assets from loss, theft or misuse is utilized. The objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the transactions are accounted for properly and the city's assets are safeguarded. Additionally, the Finance Department staff prepared this report in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America. These are standard guidelines for financial reporting, further ensuring that the financial position of the City is presented fairly in all material aspects.

The independent auditing firm of **Cochran Head Vick & Co., P.C.** audited the City of Branson's financial statements. The purpose of the audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ending **December 31, 2019** are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involves examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the government-wide and fund financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A. The City of Branson's

MD&A can be found in the Financial Section immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the City

The City of Branson (2010 population 10,520) is located in southwest Missouri, 35 miles south of Springfield within the heart of the Ozark Mountains. The city is 21 square miles (13,550 acres) and plays host to millions of visitors a year. Branson thrives as a tourism destination due to the scenic beauty including three prize-winning fishing and recreational lakes, as well as major family-oriented attractions including dozens of theatres offering live entertainment of all varieties, theme parks and shopping.

The City is governed by a Board of Aldermen-City Administrator form of government. The Board consists of the Mayor and six Board members who are elected on a nonpartisan basis. The Mayor serves a two-year term and is elected at large. Board members also serve a two year term with two members serving from each of three wards within the City on a staggered two-year election rotation. The City Administrator is the chief executive officer of the City and is responsible for managing the city, enforcement of the laws and ordinances, direction of all officers, employees and departments, and for carrying out the policies of the Board of Aldermen.

As the legislative body, the Board of Aldermen is responsible for enacting all ordinances, resolutions and regulations governing the City, as well as for appointing or electing the members of various statutory and ordinance boards, the City Administrator, the City Attorney and the City Clerk.

The City of Branson provides the full range of services normally associated with a municipality, including police and fire protection, emergency communication center, public works street services, facilities maintenance, parks and other recreational facilities, development services and general administrative services. The City also operates the sanitary sewage and water treatment and distribution system, all of which are accounted for in the financial statements as business-type activities.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Branson's financial planning and control. The City adopted Priority Based Budgeting in FY2015 for future budget years. Priority-Based Budgeting is an approach to local government financial management which emphasizes strategic planning and the prioritization of those plans to accomplish the goals and objectives identified by the community and city leaders. During the budget preparation process, each office, department, etc., of the City provides detailed requests for expenditures for evaluation by the City Administrator. These requests are based on the goals and strategies set forth in the Community Plan 2030, the annual Strategic Plan and the Priority Based Budgeting process. Each office, department, etc., also prepares a detailed 5-year Capital Budget Request Projection, which is submitted to the City Administrator. The City Administrator also reviews estimates for all pending capital projects and those recommended for approval in the next budget year. Prior to the beginning of each budget year, the City Administrator presents a proposed budget to the Finance and Budget Committee. The City Administrator, on behalf of the Finance and Budget Committee, then submits

to the entire Board of Aldermen a proposed budget. The budget is prepared by fund, department and function.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Local Economy— FY2016 was a high growth year in which the City reached peak growth, while 2017 remained stable from prior year and recent economic development activities. FY2018 again saw considerable growth with the announcement of several major economic development projects slated to open in FY2020. For 2019 performance, we look to previous year’s activities as measured by state sales tax filings. Overall sales tax filings increased by 1.2% from calendar year 2017. Branson’s economy still continues to focus on the seasonal tourism industry.

Tourism—Branson and the Tri-Lakes Area attracted millions of visitors in **2019** who contributed over \$2 billion into the local economy. Last year, Branson was named in the top twenty-five U.S. destinations by TripAdvisor for the eighth year in a row. In 2016 and 2017, Trivago named Branson as the number one best value city in the U.S. Situated in the heart of America and within an 8-hour drive of nearly 33% of the U.S. population, Branson has been a “rubber tire” destination with the vast majority of tourists arriving by vehicles, RV’s and tour buses. An increasing number of visitors are now flying into the area each year. Opening in 2009, the Branson Airport, located a few miles southeast of Branson, now offers visitors a local commercial airport, along with the Springfield-Branson Regional Airport in Springfield, Missouri, the M. Graham Clark Downtown Airport at Point Lookout, Missouri, and the Harrison Regional Airport in Harrison, Arkansas. A geographical profile of Branson visitors shows the following:

Come from a radius of 100 miles or less	13.7%
Radius of 100 to 300 miles	29.7%
Radius of 300 or more miles	56.6%

The growth in tourism and the related construction activity over the last decade has increased the tax revenues of the city, particularly sales and tourism tax revenues. Tourism growth has also placed a strain on the city’s infrastructure. This pressure has resulted in significant infrastructure improvements over recent years, financed primarily by the increased revenues from sales, tourism, and tax increment financing activity taxes.

Area Theaters—the music industry’s rapid expansion in the early 90’s launched the Branson community into world-class tourism so fast it was called a phenomenon. Branson is now home to 34 music theaters with over 40,000 seats that conduct live performances, with a variety of music including country, pop, gospel, bluegrass, western, rock n’ roll, classical jazz and Broadway. There’s also comedy, magic, and dancing. Each theater hosts from one to three different shows daily. Collectively, they host more than 100 shows and offer live entertainment from early morning until late evening. Together, they create a diversity and balance to suit every musical and entertainment taste. Several of the nationally known performers who came to the area are now permanent residents and actively involved in the community. In turn, these performers have helped to draw recognition to the immense pool of talent in all of Branson’s theaters.

Outdoor Activities- Boating, swimming, skiing, sailing, sunning, scuba diving, parasailing and sightseeing are just some of the activities that can be enjoyed on the area's three big lakes. Table Rock, Taneycomo and Bull Shoals offer some of the finest fishing in the nation, as well as any freshwater activity you can imagine.

Providing a wonderful venue for visitors of all ages, Silver Dollar City draws millions of visitors each year. Throughout the year various festivals are held highlighting themes such as Bluegrass & BBQ, Southern Gospel Picnic, the new Star Spangled Summer, and of course, Old Time Christmas. They feature unique crafters and artists, rides and amusements, live comedy and drama, dining, dozens of musicians and music shows, water attractions, and roller coasters.

Hikers can enjoy the outdoors on established nature trails that wind through forests and skirt the lakes' shorelines. Spelunking, or cave exploration, is also available in the area's many caves.

Golf- Golfing is one of the fastest-growing interests of vacationers to Branson. They can enjoy their favorite sport on a choice of courses within just a few miles of each other as more than a dozen golf courses are currently open in the Branson/Tri-Lakes Area. Country clubs, pro shops, lessons, restaurants and all amenities are available. Many of Branson's entertainers enjoy golf and are often seen on local courses. Included in the courses available in the Branson area is Buffalo Ridge Golf Course which was voted by Golf Digest as one of the top 100 public golf courses in America. Other golf courses in the area include Payne Stewart, Pointe Royale, Thousand Hills, Ledgestone, Top of the Rock, Holiday Hills, and Murder Rock.

Fishing & Hunting- The scene of many national fishing tournaments, Table Rock Lake is a freshwater fisherman's paradise. Fertile waters teeming with an assortment of America's top sport fish like bass and crappie make it the ideal spot for the novice and serious fisherman alike.

With an average water temperature of 58 degrees, Lake Taneycomo is equally famous as a cold-water trout waterway, It is often called one of the best, if not the very best, cold water trout fisheries in the United States. Rainbow and brown trout abound. The Missouri Department of Conservation maintains a fish hatchery near Table Rock Dam, and a tour of this facility is always a tourist favorite.

Beginning where Taneycomo ends, Bull Shoals Lake, only a few miles away, offers much of the same recreational opportunities as Table Rock Lake. With less development than the Table Rock and Taneycomo areas, Bull Shoals offers comfortable resorts and campgrounds along its shorelines, as well as quaint fishing lodges that offer a chance to explore Ozark Mountain scenery.

The area has an abundance of deer, turkey, and other game, drawing hunters by the thousands each season. Sightseeing is always an option for people who prefer to see the outdoors from the comfort of their vehicles; all numbered highways offer scenic views of the Ozarks.

Shopping— From Historic Downtown Branson, with its unique family-owned and operated one-of-a-kind retail experience at Dick's 5 & 10 to Branson Landing, a 420 million dollar, 95-acre development of world-class shopping, dining, lodging, and a spectacular water, light, sound, and fire attraction, to two factory outlet malls, visitors consistently rank shopping among the most popular activities of the area. Tourists and locals alike enjoy a unique shopping experience at

Branson Landing as well as shopping the factory outlet stores located in Tanger Outlet Mall, and The Shoppes at Branson Meadows. The Branson Hills / Branson Shoppes development offers national brand retailers and presents a diversified mix of retail and food establishments. The development has easy access and is located on the north edge of Branson and has become a favorite shopping location. Shoppers can find contemporary goods and handcrafted items all year round.

Lodging and Restaurants—Visitors are afforded the opportunity to choose lodging from over 15,000 rooms in local motels, hotels, resorts, and bed and breakfast inns. The choices are endless, with room rates ranging from budget accommodations to luxurious suites overlooking Table Rock Lake. The current number of lodging facilities, excluding condominiums, time shares, and campgrounds in city limits is 116.

You cannot be hungry in Branson, as visitors have an endless variety of restaurants and food establishments from which to choose. There are 129 restaurants, food trucks, coffee shops, and ice cream establishments with over 25,000 seats within the city. Cuisines range from American home-cooking, Southern Bar-B-Q, and a 50's style diner to International fares such as Thai, Greek/Mediterranean, Chinese, Mexican, and Italian. Branson began allowing food trucks in 2017.

Conference Facilities— Branson, with an abundance of amenities and a nationally centralized location, is a popular place for holding meetings of all sizes. The Branson area has several conference center hotels in various locations offering a variety of options. Some of the larger conference facilities include the following. Located on the shores of beautiful Table Rock Lake, Chateau on the Lake, a conference center with a 302-room hotel, has the ability to accommodate up to 3,000 delegates. Located in the heart of the entertainment district, one block from the world famous Highway 76, Radisson Inn has meeting and conference capacity of 1,200. Adjacent to the Branson Landing, a waterfront development on Lake Taneycomo in downtown Branson, the City owns a 220,000 square foot convention and exhibition complex, including two exhibit halls totaling 50,000 square feet, which connects to a 23,000 square foot ballroom. There are 12 additional meeting rooms on the second floor. All combined, the Branson Convention Center has the ability to accommodate approx. 4,500 persons and is connected to one of the two Hilton Hotels which has a combined room total of 537 hotel rooms.

Long-term financial planning and debt administration

The City of Branson utilizes a five-year capital improvement program to prioritize public projects. In 2018, the city incorporated the concept of Priority-Based Budgeting into the budgetary approval process for capital requests. The City has also developed a 20-year capital improvement plan that is based on the 2030 Community Plan. The 2030 Community Plan was created in 2010 and is a guide to realize our vision for the future. Projects are scheduled over a number of years, and are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis whenever possible. The exception to this rule was the redevelopment of the Taneycomo Lakefront and construction of a Convention Center in the downtown district. This project, including all infrastructure, convention center and other public improvements, have been financed through a series of bond issues secured by the city's annual appropriation pledge and tax increment financing. These projects will be supported by City, State, County and other taxing district's economic activity taxes generated within the district. The City always looks for creative funding solutions such as cost sharing with other governmental agencies,

public-private cooperative efforts, and any other source of funding for projects that become available.

At year-end, the City has ten bonded debt issues and 2 note debt issues outstanding. These issues include \$5,105,000 in revenue bonds for the Tourism Fund; \$26,370,000 in special limited obligation bonds for refunding certain bonds previously issued for the Branson Landing redevelopment project, certain city facilities, and infrastructure project costs; and a total of \$144,193,003 debt issuances that is included within the Tax Increment Financing District. The TIF District is considered a blended component unit included in with the governmental funds presentation. The City is financially accountable for the District because the City approves the District's annual budget. The City also has \$10,842,577 in notes outstanding.

The City uses funding from the Tourism Tax and the Transportation Tax, to finance needed infrastructure extensions and improvements. Some of the projects during **FY2019** included repairs to the city's aging water and sewer infrastructure.

Strategic Plan

The Board of Aldermen established guidelines for the Strategic Plan and the priorities needed to meet the goals of our city as described to us in our 2030 Community Plan. The departments have created an inventory of all the services performed on behalf of the city and then rated those services according to how well each service meets the needs and expectations of our community. The departments then used the following guidelines in the course of setting up their goals and as a basis for evaluating their performance. Below are the summarized priorities of our City:

1. Land Use
2. Tourism
3. Economic Development
4. Community Character
5. Parks, Open Space & Recreation
6. Community Needs: Safety, Health & Socio-Economic
7. Community Needs: Arts, Culture & Education
8. Transportation
9. Infrastructure & Environment
10. Good Governance.

Achievements and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Branson for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31. This was the **14th** consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has also awarded a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the City of Branson. This award represents a significant achievement and reflects the commitment of the governing body and staff to meeting the highest principles of governmental budgeting.

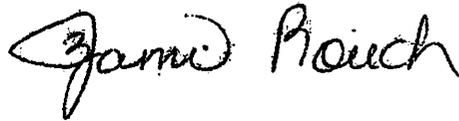
Our appreciation is extended to the Mayor, the Board of Aldermen, department directors and all city employees for their support concerning the financial condition of the City. Furthermore, the preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the various departments of the City, especially assistance from the staff of the Finance Department.

We would also like to thank our auditors, Cochran Head Vick & Co., P.C. for their help in formulating this report.

Respectfully submitted,



Stanley Dobbins
City Administrator



Jamie Rouch
Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

City of Branson
Missouri

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

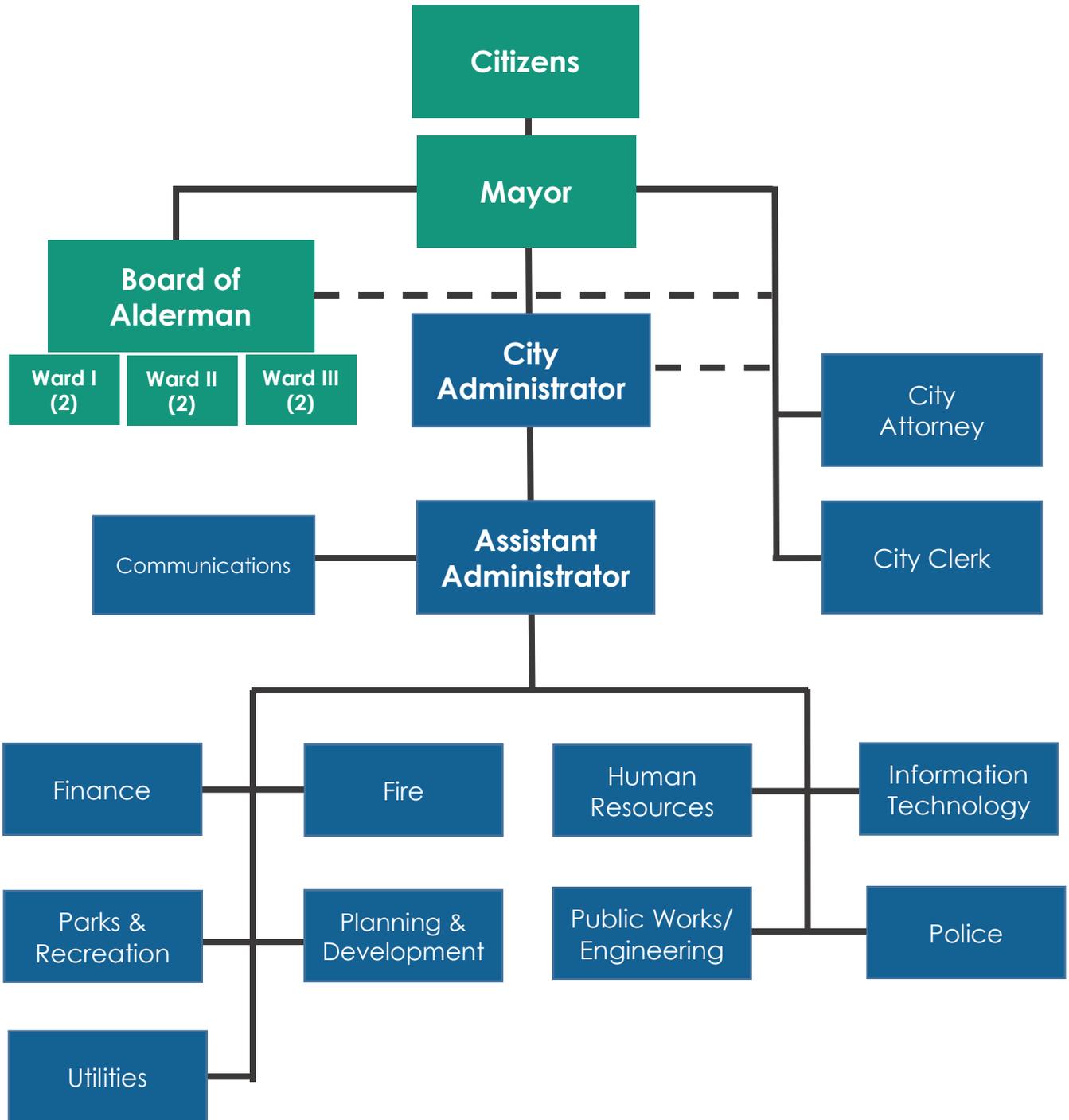
CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

As of December 31, 2019

Mayor	E. Edd Akers
Alderman	Larry Milton
Alderman	Bob Simmons
Alderman	Bill Skains
Alderman	Rick Castillon
Alderman	Brian Clonts
Alderman	Kevin McConnell
City Administrator	Stanley Dobbins
City Attorney	Chris Lebeck
Finance Director	Jamie Rouch
Human Resources Director	Jan Fischer
City Engineer/Public Works Director	Keith Francis
Planning & Development Director	Joel Hornickel
Police Chief	Jeff Matthews
Fire Chief	Ted Martin
Utilities Director	Mike Ray
City Clerk	Lisa Westfall
Information Technology Director	Chad Forster
Parks & Recreation Director	Cindy Shook

Organizational Chart



Financial Section





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

1251 NW Briarcliff Pkwy
Suite 125
Kansas City, MO 64116
(816) 453-7014
Fax (816) 453-7016

Board of Aldermen
City of Branson, Missouri

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Branson, Missouri (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City’s basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Other offices in Missouri
and Kansas

Management’s Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis 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.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the introductory and statistical sections as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actual are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, such information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 21, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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 the 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.

Cochran Head Vick & Co., P.C.

Kansas City, Missouri
October 21, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Branson, Missouri, (the City) we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information we have furnished in our transmittal letter as well as the financial statements that follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- On a government-wide basis, the City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of fiscal year 2019 by \$119,357,462
- The City's total net position increased by \$13,428,769. Of this amount, \$15,775,092 was an increase in the City's "governmental activities", while the City's "business-type activities" decreased by \$2,346,323
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$56,523,389. Approximately 13% of this total amount is unassigned.
- At December 31, 2019, the total unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$7,255,329 or approximately 45% of general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The **Statement of Net Position** presents information regarding the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources along with liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The differences between these are reported as net position. The increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Other factors to consider are changes in the City's tax base and changes in the condition of the City's infrastructure.

The **Statement of Activities** presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, engineering services, community development, culture and recreation, convention center, and tourism. The business-type activities of the City include a Water and Sewer Fund.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14-15 of this report.

Fund financial statements. Fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the City's government. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. These funds are divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The City has ten individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, public safety sales tax fund, tourism tax fund, transportation sales tax fund, capital projects fund and tax increment financing fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the Convention Center fund and the Parks and Recreation fund are combined with the General fund to provide a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining schedules elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual budget for its general fund, debt service funds and special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16 and 18 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's functions. The internal service fund is presented in a single column in the proprietary fund financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer system operations. The City uses an internal service fund to account for its fleet of vehicles. Because the internal service fund predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide more detail of the City's business-type activities than the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund for water and sewer is a major fund of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 23 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to obtain a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 24-56 of this report.

Required Supplementary and Other Supplementary Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information which includes budgetary schedules and schedules related to providing pension and other post-employment benefits to City employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 57-64 of this report. Other supplementary information includes certain combining and individual fund statements and schedules. These statements are found on pages 65-80 .of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2019, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$119,357,462. The largest portion of the City's net position \$117,404,531 reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, construction-in-progress, buildings and fixtures, vehicles, furniture, infrastructure, land improvements and equipment), less any outstanding related debt used to acquire those assets. The amount of governmental activities net, investment in capital assets and unrestricted net position (deficit) previously reported in 2018 has been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation as certain amounts of debt and related items totaling \$90,021,292 should have been considered in the computation of net, investment in capital assets and unrestricted net position(deficit). The reclassification had no effect on the City total governmental activities net position. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, 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.

Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	City of Branson Net Position					
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>12/31/2019</u>	<u>12/31/2018</u>	<u>12/31/2019</u>	<u>12/31/2018</u>	<u>12/31/2019</u>	<u>12/31/2018</u>
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 67,065,702	\$ 61,435,375	\$ 11,856,597	\$ 10,761,271	\$ 78,922,299	\$ 72,196,646
Capital assets	180,628,993	185,301,711	65,055,030	68,555,489	245,684,023	253,857,200
Total assets	<u>247,694,695</u>	<u>246,737,086</u>	<u>76,911,627</u>	<u>79,316,760</u>	<u>324,606,322</u>	<u>326,053,846</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>6,118,730</u>	<u>6,330,550</u>	<u>473,268</u>	<u>449,424</u>	<u>6,591,998</u>	<u>6,779,974</u>
Liabilities:						
Long-term obligations	196,208,900	210,698,373	1,023,100	448,901	197,232,000	211,147,274
Other liabilities	3,860,415	4,050,607	1,860,422	2,412,683	5,720,837	6,463,290
Total liabilities	<u>200,069,315</u>	<u>214,748,980</u>	<u>2,883,522</u>	<u>2,861,584</u>	<u>202,952,837</u>	<u>217,610,564</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>8,534,682</u>	<u>8,884,320</u>	<u>353,339</u>	<u>410,243</u>	<u>8,888,021</u>	<u>9,294,563</u>
Net Position:						
Net, investment in capital assets	52,349,501	46,778,908	65,055,030	68,555,489	117,404,531	115,334,397
Restricted	40,673,221	37,922,848	-	-	40,673,221	37,922,848
Unrestricted /(Deficit)	<u>(47,813,294)</u>	<u>(55,267,420)</u>	<u>9,093,004</u>	<u>7,938,868</u>	<u>(38,720,290)</u>	<u>(47,328,552)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 45,209,428</u>	<u>\$ 29,434,336</u>	<u>\$ 74,148,034</u>	<u>\$ 76,494,357</u>	<u>\$ 119,357,462</u>	<u>\$ 105,928,693</u>

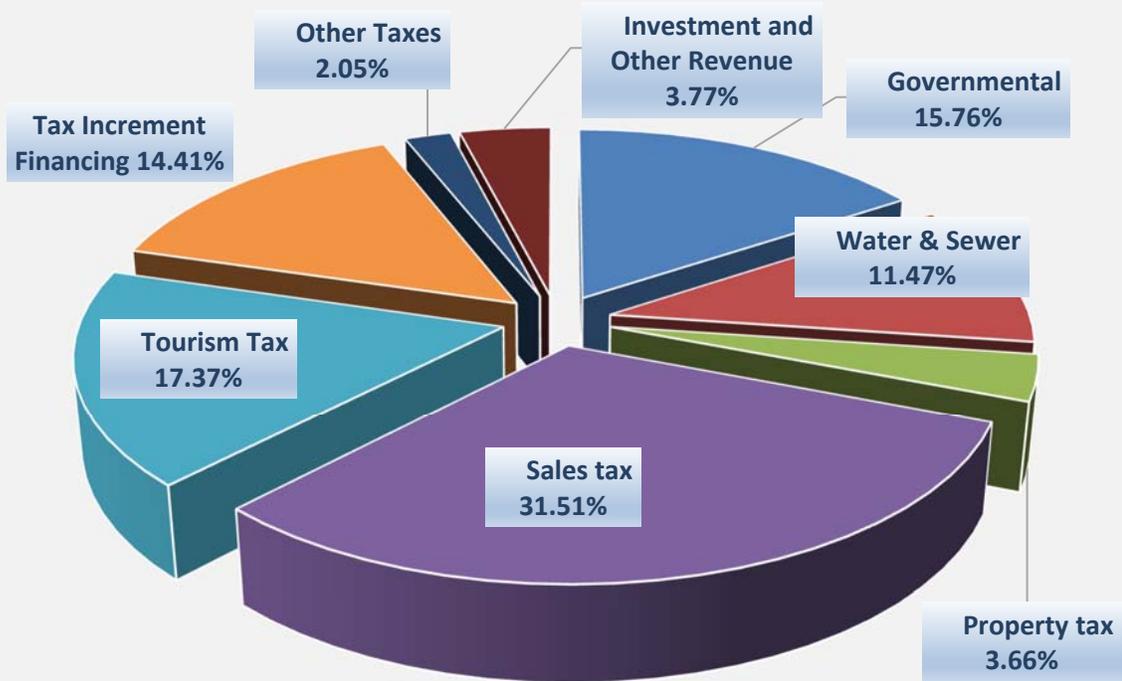
For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City's governmental activities net position increased by \$15,775,092. The City's business-type activities net position decreased by \$2,346,323, primarily as a result of operating expenses including depreciation exceeding operating revenues. The increase in expenses is partially due to an increase in wages and benefits as well as an increase in contractual expenses related to the internal service fund.

Changes in Net Position

The following table reflects the revenues and expenses for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 from the City's activities:

City of Branson Statement of Activities							
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>		
	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services							
Governmental	\$ 11,905,788	\$ 11,495,459	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,905,788	\$ 11,495,459	
Water and sewer	-	-	8,670,096	8,790,151	8,670,096	8,790,151	
Capital grants and contr.	-	5,722,903	951,516	1,134,890	951,516	6,857,793	
Operating grants and contr.	199,551	252,824	-	361,367	199,551	614,191	
General Revenues:							
Property tax	2,763,168	2,770,947	-	-	2,763,168	2,770,947	
Sales tax	23,809,978	22,682,678	-	-	23,809,978	22,682,678	
Tourism tax	13,121,811	13,479,554	-	-	13,121,811	13,479,554	
Tax increment financing	10,891,348	10,363,039	-	-	10,891,348	10,363,039	
Other taxes	1,547,417	1,676,491	-	-	1,547,417	1,676,491	
Investment revenue	1,552,958	1,027,840	95,154	4,953	1,648,112	1,032,793	
Other	43,551	13,464	-	-	43,551	13,464	
Total revenues	<u>65,835,570</u>	<u>69,485,199</u>	<u>9,716,766</u>	<u>10,291,361</u>	<u>75,552,336</u>	<u>79,776,560</u>	
Expenses:							
General government	7,237,408	6,232,943	-	-	7,237,408	6,232,943	
Public safety	10,138,123	8,542,237	-	-	10,138,123	8,542,237	
Public works	7,736,380	8,181,103	-	-	7,736,380	8,181,103	
Engineering services	748,514	739,362	-	-	748,514	739,362	
Community development	820,155	1,018,182	-	-	820,155	1,018,182	
Culture and recreation	2,813,981	2,896,901	-	-	2,813,981	2,896,901	
Convention center	7,183,726	6,961,319	-	-	7,183,726	6,961,319	
Tourism	3,671,002	3,410,216	-	-	3,671,002	3,410,216	
Interst and debt issuance costs	9,075,431	9,631,194	-	-	9,075,431	9,631,194	
Water and sewer utility	-	-	12,698,847	12,376,130	12,698,847	12,376,130	
Total expenses	<u>49,424,720</u>	<u>47,613,457</u>	<u>12,698,847</u>	<u>12,376,130</u>	<u>62,123,567</u>	<u>59,989,587</u>	
Changes in net assets before transfers	16,410,850	21,871,742	(2,982,081)	(2,084,769)	13,428,769	19,786,973	
Transfers	(635,758)	(745,811)	635,758	745,811	-	-	
Change in net position	15,775,092	21,125,931	(2,346,323)	(1,338,958)	13,428,769	19,786,973	
Net position, beginning	29,434,336	8,308,405	76,494,357	77,833,315	105,928,693	86,141,720	
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 45,209,428</u>	<u>\$ 29,434,336</u>	<u>\$ 74,148,034</u>	<u>\$ 76,494,357</u>	<u>\$ 119,357,462</u>	<u>\$ 105,928,693</u>	

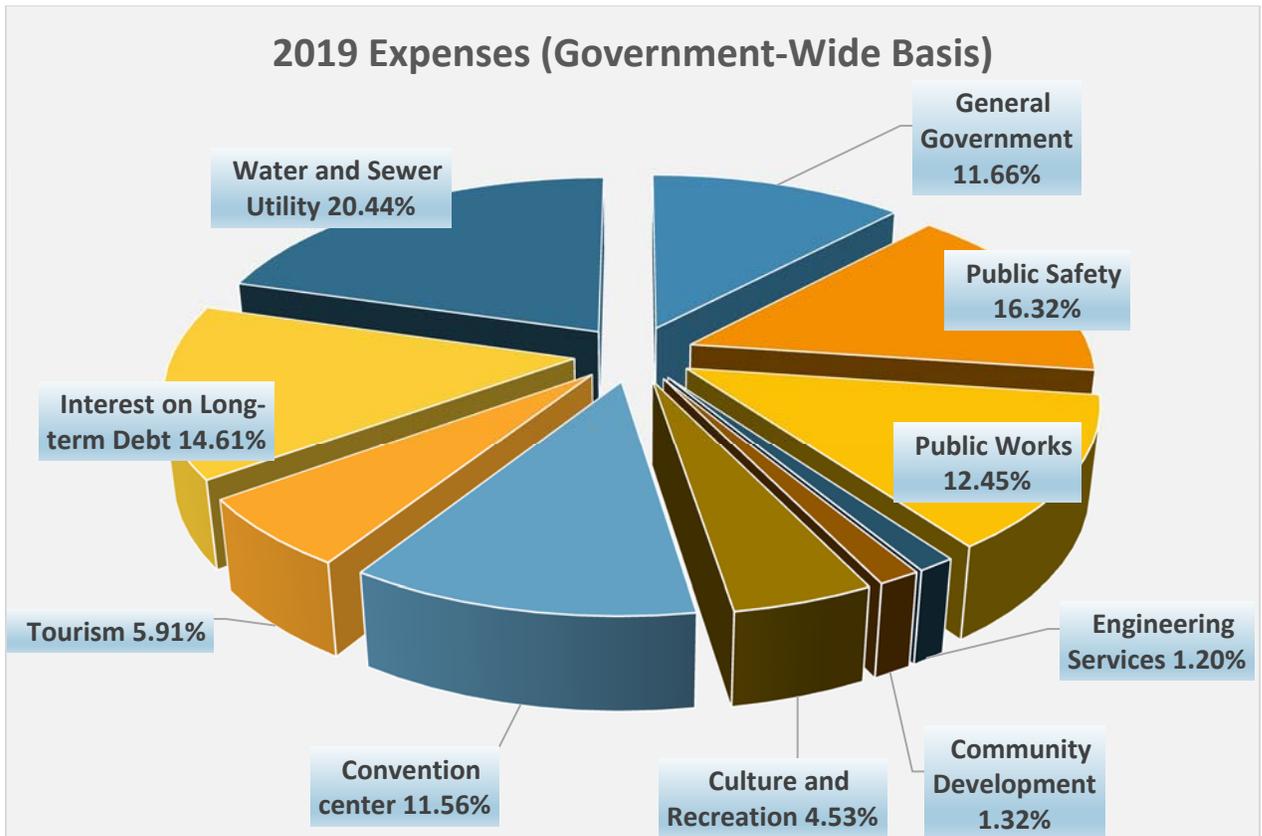
2019 Revenues (Government-Wide Basis)



Governmental activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$15,775,092

- Sales taxes increased approximately \$1,127,300 partially due to having a full year of Public Safety sales tax collection in 2019 versus only nine months of collections in 2018. This tax was passed by voters in November 2017 for collection to begin in April 2018 for local businesses.
- Tourism taxes decreased \$357,743 due to a decrease in tourism activity.
- Tax increment financing taxes increased \$528,309, this represents a portion of sales and tourism taxes increases occurring within of the TIF area
- Charges for services increased approximately \$410,329 due to an increase in personnel and benefits rates within Administrative fees
- Investment earnings increased approximately \$525,118 due to an increase in interest rates and higher account balances subject to interest income
- Capital grants decreased approximately \$5,722,903. In 2018 the City received contributed capital from MODOT for Hwy 76 in the amount of \$5,548,756.
- Public works expenses decreased approximately \$444,723.
- Transfers to Water Sewer Capital decreased by \$110,053 from 2018.



Business-type activities.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 business-type activities decreased the City’s net position by \$2,346,323, primarily as a result of operating expenses including depreciation exceeding operating revenues. An increase of wages and benefits as well as an increase in contractual expenses related to the internal service fund contributed to the decrease in the net position.

Financial Analysis of the Government’s Funds

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

The Fund Balance Classification Policy is designed to define fund balance classifications that can be applied to enhance fund balance information. The fund balance amounts will be classified according to GASB 54 with the following constraints:

- *Non-Spendable* – includes amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained
- *Restricted* – externally imposed constraints i.e., creditors, grantors
- *Committed* – can only be used for specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance)
- *Assigned* – amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose
- *Unassigned* – all amounts not included in other fund balance classifications

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$56,523,389. Of this amount, \$7,255,329 or approximately 13% is the unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remaining fund balances include the City's non-spendable amount of \$249,936, restricted amounts of \$47,300,937 committed amounts of \$611,898 and assigned amounts of \$1,105,289.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased \$949,960 during the current fiscal year due to an increase in revenues. Charges for services increased \$442,646, Licenses and Permits increased by \$290,430, Interest income increased by \$420,841.

The tourism tax fund has a fund balance at December 31, 2019 of \$14,466,358, an increase of \$2,091,372 over 2018. Committed fund balance totaling \$611,898 is for tourism related purposes and \$13,854,460 is restricted for debt service.

The transportation sales tax fund has a restricted fund balance of \$2,334,357. This fund was extended by election in 2004 for the period of time necessary to construct and maintain the City's transportation infrastructure and to provide for debt service on capital projects.

The capital projects fund has a fund balance of \$1,105,289, an increase of \$183,465 from 2018.

The tax increment financing fund has a fund balance of \$23,306,774, an increase of \$526,140 over the prior year. This balance is restricted for debt service.

The public safety fund was added in FY2018 as a result of a voter approved sales tax on the November 2017 ballot. The public safety fund balance ended December 31, 2019 at \$5,515,061. This balance is restricted for Public Safety.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer fund at the end of the year totaled \$9,093,004, an increase of \$1,154,136 from December 31, 2018. Factors concerning the finances of the Water and Sewer fund have been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Current fiscal year's revenues were up \$507,432 from budget mostly due to an increase in licenses and permits as well as interest income. FY2019 expenditures were \$951,038 less than budget due to sound management practices.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets - The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2019 amount to \$245,684,023 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and fixtures, vehicles, furniture, infrastructure, land improvements, equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, bridges, and construction-in-process. Major capital events during the current fiscal year included the following:

Governmental

- Parks Trail Improvements - \$74,196
- Stormwater Improvements - \$100,000
- Parks Pool Sandblasting - \$84,250
- Traffic Signal Improvements - \$147,588
- Orthophotography - \$73,995
- The following projects will continue into FY2020 and beyond with the project to date totals listed below:
 - Downtown Streetscape - \$12,880,945
 - Hwy 76 Revitalization – \$20,787,931
 - Public Safety Facilities Design - \$110,142
 - Traffic Signal Upgrades - \$38,457

Business Type

- Sunset Lift Station Upgrade - \$472,338
- Lift Stations #10, #34 and #46 Upgrades - \$75,913
- Lift Station Pump Rebuild/Replace - \$129,992
- Water Meter Process Equipment - \$46,174
- Cliff Drive Intake Pumps - \$45,013
- Water Meter Replacement - \$57,973
- The following projects will continue into FY2020 and beyond with the project to date totals listed below:
 - Compton Flood Protection Study - \$92,000
 - Cooper Creek Sewer Plant - \$644,880
 - Cooper Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant Intermediate - \$1,314,093
 - Water Use Amendment - \$38,873
 - Dewey Bald Area/Engineering - \$238,640

**City of Branson Capital Assets
(net of depreciation)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
Land and right of way	\$ 56,072,247	\$ 56,072,247	\$ 3,905,511	\$ 3,905,511	\$ 59,977,758	\$ 59,977,758
Construction in progress	34,228,949	34,589,648	4,441,025	4,703,334	38,669,974	39,292,982
Buildings and fixtures	42,064,014	44,564,442	32,300,538	34,203,576	74,364,552	78,768,018
Equipment	4,315,229	3,545,343	3,300,899	3,528,244	7,616,128	7,073,587
Vehicles	2,078,176	1,291,961	-	-	2,078,176	1,291,961
Infrastructure	40,887,382	44,216,727	21,107,057	22,214,824	61,994,439	66,431,551
Furniture	9,765	9,765	-	-	9,765	9,765
Land improvements	973,231	1,011,578	-	-	973,231	1,011,578
Total	\$ 180,628,993	\$ 185,301,711	\$ 65,055,030	\$ 68,555,489	\$ 245,684,023	\$ 253,857,200

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Debt Administration

The City's debt issues are discussed in Note 7 to the basic financial statements. The City does not have any General Obligation debt at year-end. Revenue bonds outstanding are serviced primarily by the tourism tax.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$175,668,003.

City of Branson Outstanding Bonds

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
Bonds:						
Revenue	\$ 5,105,000	\$ 8,410,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,105,000	\$ 8,410,000
Tax increment financing	144,193,003	152,558,003	-	-	144,193,003	152,558,003
Special Limited Obligation	26,370,000	28,000,000	-	-	26,370,000	28,000,000
Total	\$ 175,668,003	\$ 188,968,003	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 175,668,003	\$ 188,968,003

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

- General Fund revenues for FY2020 are projected to end FY2020 at \$14,322,940, a decrease of \$6,510,050 from the FY2019 actual amount. A large portion of this decline is a result of the worldwide pandemic of COVID-19.
- The City originally budgeted a 1% growth in sales tax for FY2020, however we anticipate being down to budget. For FY2021 a 26% increase from 2020 is budgeted, pending Board approval.
- The FY2020 annual budget for the General Fund expenditures are \$21,140,606, however FY2020 is projected to end the year at \$17,872,549, which is a \$3,268,057 decrease from budget and a decrease of \$2,340,962 from the FY2019 actuals. FY2021 expenditures are budgeted at \$17,706,033
- Health insurance expenses are budgeted at a 4% increase in FY2020 and flat to FY2020 for the City in FY2021
- Utility rates are budgeted FY2020 to increase 2% for Water and 5% for Sewer. An increase of 2% Water and 7% Sewer for FY2021. These increases are as a result of the rate study that was completed in an effort to become self-sustaining in this fund as well as the recent decline in revenues due to the pandemic and consumption being down for the FY2020 year.
- The City continues to use Priority Based Budgeting. This process allows for the budgets to be closely monitored and achieve the results given to us by the Community and the Board. The financial activities will continue to be closely monitored and reported monthly to the Finance Committee and quarterly to the Board of Aldermen.

Financial Contact

The City's financial statements are formatted to present users with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. Questions or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, 110 W. Maddux, Branson, Missouri 65616.

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2019

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	76 Entertainment Community Improvement District
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 22,534,887	\$ 9,542,878	\$ 32,077,765	\$ 774,129
Receivables, net:				
Taxes	4,454,535	-	4,454,535	-
Leases	215,111	42,999	258,110	-
Intergovernmental	1,977,640	-	1,977,640	86,642
Other	5,894,677	259,009	6,153,686	-
Water and sewer	-	1,161,220	1,161,220	-
Internal balances	(850,491)	850,491	-	-
Prepays and inventories	244,726	-	244,726	-
Restricted cash and investments	32,594,617	-	32,594,617	-
Capital Assets:				
Land and construction in progress, non-depreciable	90,301,196	8,346,536	98,647,732	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	90,327,797	56,708,494	147,036,291	-
Total assets	247,694,695	76,911,627	324,606,322	860,771
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred charge on refunding	3,969,140	-	3,969,140	-
OPEB related deferred outflows	127,939	27,263	155,202	-
Pension related deferred outflows	2,021,651	446,005	2,467,656	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,118,730	473,268	6,591,998	-
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,606,394	758,969	3,365,363	5,040
Accrued interest payable	1,117,865	-	1,117,865	-
Deposits	136,155	1,101,453	1,237,608	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Due in one year	21,375,947	248,651	21,624,598	-
Due in more than one year	174,832,954	774,449	175,607,403	-
Total liabilities	200,069,315	2,883,522	202,952,837	5,040
Deferred inflows of resources				
Property tax related deferred inflows	2,041,232	-	2,041,232	-
Roadway related deferred inflows	4,645,501	-	4,645,501	-
OPEB related deferred inflows	434,809	92,655	527,464	-
Pension related deferred inflows	1,413,140	260,684	1,673,824	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,534,682	353,339	8,888,021	-
Net Position (Deficit)				
Net investment in capital assets	52,349,501	65,055,030	117,404,531	-
Restricted for:				
Debt service	38,333,654	-	38,333,654	-
Tourism and transportation	2,334,357	-	2,334,357	-
Nonexpendable perpetual care	5,210	-	5,210	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(47,813,294)	9,093,004	(38,720,290)	855,731
Total net position	\$ 45,209,428	\$ 74,148,034	\$ 119,357,462	\$ 855,731

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Statement of Activities
For the year ended December 31, 2019

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Unit 76 Entertainment Community Improvement District
	Expenses	Charges for Services, Fees, and Other	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$ 7,237,408	\$ 3,568,240	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,669,168)	\$ -	\$ (3,669,168)	\$ -
Public safety	10,138,123	29,293	1,703	-	(10,107,127)	-	(10,107,127)	-
Public works	7,736,380	1,731	-	-	(7,734,649)	-	(7,734,649)	-
Engineering	748,514	-	-	-	(748,514)	-	(748,514)	-
Community development	820,155	1,326,687	-	-	506,532	-	506,532	-
Culture and recreation	2,813,981	1,939,045	10,744	-	(864,192)	-	(864,192)	-
Convention center	7,183,726	5,040,792	187,104	-	(1,955,830)	-	(1,955,830)	-
Tourism	3,671,002	-	-	-	(3,671,002)	-	(3,671,002)	-
Interest and debt issuance costs	9,075,431	-	-	-	(9,075,431)	-	(9,075,431)	-
Total Governmental Activities	49,424,720	11,905,788	199,551	-	(37,319,381)	-	(37,319,381)	-
Business-Type Activities								
Water and sewer	12,698,847	8,670,096	-	951,516	-	(3,077,235)	(3,077,235)	-
Total Business-Type Activities	12,698,847	8,670,096	-	951,516	-	(3,077,235)	(3,077,235)	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 62,123,567	\$ 20,575,884	\$ 199,551	\$ 951,516	(37,319,381)	(3,077,235)	(40,396,616)	-
Component Unit								
76 Entertainment Community Improvement District	\$ 265,725	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	(265,725)
General Revenues								
Taxes								
Property taxes					2,763,168	-	2,763,168	-
Sales taxes - general					11,369,010	-	11,369,010	-
Sales taxes - transportation					6,640,935	-	6,640,935	-
Sales taxes - public safety					5,800,033	-	5,800,033	-
Tourism taxes					13,121,811	-	13,121,811	-
Tax increment financing					10,891,348	-	10,891,348	-
Other taxes					1,547,417	-	1,547,417	436,458
Other					43,551	-	43,551	-
Unrestricted investment earnings					1,552,958	95,154	1,648,112	12,824
Transfers					(635,758)	635,758	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					53,094,473	730,912	53,825,385	449,282
Changes in net position					15,775,092	(2,346,323)	13,428,769	183,557
Net position - beginning of year					29,434,336	76,494,357	105,928,693	672,174
Net position - end of year					\$ 45,209,428	\$ 74,148,034	\$ 119,357,462	\$ 855,731

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
December 31, 2019

	General	Tourism Tax	Transportation Sales Tax	Capital Projects	Public Safety	Tax Increment Financing	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$ 8,354,783	\$ -	\$ 1,883,701	\$ 1,111,422	\$ 4,791,848	\$ 2,125,107	\$ 2,267,561	\$ 20,534,422
Receivables, net:								
Taxes	2,225,493	1,177,424	1,051,166	-	-	-	452	4,454,535
Leases	215,111	-	-	-	-	-	-	215,111
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	1,977,640	-	1,977,640
Other	184,504	-	4,649,404	-	1,060,769	-	-	5,894,677
Due from other funds	190,945	-	-	-	-	785,351	27,166	1,003,462
Advance receivable	-	611,898	-	-	-	-	-	611,898
Restricted cash and investments	-	13,497,938	-	-	-	19,096,363	316	32,594,617
Prepays and inventories	244,726	-	-	-	-	-	-	244,726
Total assets	<u>\$ 11,415,562</u>	<u>\$ 15,287,260</u>	<u>\$ 7,584,271</u>	<u>\$ 1,111,422</u>	<u>\$ 5,852,617</u>	<u>\$ 23,984,461</u>	<u>\$ 2,295,495</u>	<u>\$ 67,531,088</u>
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 774,577	\$ 651,325	\$ 348,742	\$ 6,133	\$ 98,765	\$ 7,400	\$ -	\$ 1,886,942
Accrued liabilities	453,743	-	26,918	-	238,791	-	-	719,452
Deposits	136,155	-	-	-	-	-	-	136,155
Due to other funds	484,673	169,577	228,753	-	-	78	-	883,081
Advance payable	611,898	-	-	-	-	-	-	611,898
Total liabilities	<u>2,461,046</u>	<u>820,902</u>	<u>604,413</u>	<u>6,133</u>	<u>337,556</u>	<u>7,478</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,237,528</u>
Deferred inflows of resources								
Roadway related deferred inflows	-	-	4,645,501	-	-	-	-	4,645,501
Property tax related deferred inflows	1,454,461	-	-	-	-	670,209	-	2,124,670
Total deferred inflows	<u>1,454,461</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,645,501</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>670,209</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,770,171</u>
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable:								
Prepays and inventory	244,726	-	-	-	-	-	-	244,726
Perpetual care	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,210	5,210
Restricted for:								
Public works	-	-	2,334,357	-	-	-	-	2,334,357
Debt service	-	13,854,460	-	-	-	23,306,774	2,290,285	39,451,519
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	5,515,061	-	-	5,515,061
Committed for:								
Advance receivable	-	611,898	-	-	-	-	-	611,898
Assigned for:								
Capital outlay	-	-	-	1,105,289	-	-	-	1,105,289
Unassigned	7,255,329	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,255,329
Total fund balances	<u>7,500,055</u>	<u>14,466,358</u>	<u>2,334,357</u>	<u>1,105,289</u>	<u>5,515,061</u>	<u>23,306,774</u>	<u>2,295,495</u>	<u>56,523,389</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	<u>\$ 11,415,562</u>	<u>\$ 15,287,260</u>	<u>\$ 7,584,271</u>	<u>\$ 1,111,422</u>	<u>\$ 5,852,617</u>	<u>\$ 23,984,461</u>	<u>\$ 2,295,495</u>	<u>\$ 67,531,088</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental
Funds to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2019

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

Ending fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 56,523,389
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Net Position the cost of those assets is capitalized and shown at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. This is the amount of net capital assets reported in the Statement of Net Position	180,628,993
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Long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are therefore deferred in the fund statements - property taxes	83,438
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Other deferred outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred charge on refunding	3,969,140
Deferred outflows related to pensions	2,021,651
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	127,939

Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. This amount included the following long-liabilities and related items:	
Accrued interest payable	(1,117,865)
Long-term liabilities	(196,208,901)

Other deferred inflows of resources do not increase net position until a future period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(1,413,140)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(434,809)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service fund are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position. Internal service fund capital assets of \$17,532 are included above.	1,029,593
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Total net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 45,209,428</u></u>
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CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Governmental Funds
For the year ended December 31, 2019

	General	Tourism Tax	Transportation Sales Tax	Capital Projects	Public Safety	Tax Increment Financing	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 13,150,092	\$ 11,930,091	\$ 5,490,373	\$ -	\$ 5,800,033	\$ 4,643,407	\$ 180,685	\$ 41,194,681
Tax increment financing	-	-	-	-	-	10,891,347	-	10,891,347
Licenses and permits	1,235,150	-	-	-	29,293	-	-	1,264,443
Court fines	183,145	-	-	-	-	-	-	183,145
Lease and rent	1,559,308	-	-	-	-	455,000	-	2,014,308
Charges for services	8,148,953	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,148,953
Intergovernmental	6,356	-	1,703	-	133,661	-	-	141,720
Interest income	608,525	187,707	14,982	-	79,270	660,920	1,554	1,552,958
Miscellaneous	228,126	187,104	1,731	-	43,551	-	-	460,512
Total revenues	<u>25,119,655</u>	<u>12,304,902</u>	<u>5,508,789</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,085,808</u>	<u>16,650,674</u>	<u>182,239</u>	<u>65,852,067</u>
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government	5,893,969	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,893,969
Public safety	-	-	-	-	11,621,687	-	-	11,621,687
Public works	731,080	-	3,842,572	-	-	-	-	4,573,652
Engineering	715,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	715,900
Community development	837,736	-	-	-	-	-	-	837,736
Culture and recreation	2,629,916	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,629,916
Convention center	5,304,714	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,304,714
Tourism	-	3,671,002	-	-	-	-	-	3,671,002
Capital outlay	-	-	-	777,372	75,636	-	-	853,008
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	67,299	4,365,000	-	-	121,636	8,365,000	1,630,000	14,548,935
Interest and fiscal charges	45,975	682,760	-	-	4,260	7,113,232	1,303,131	9,149,358
Total expenditures	<u>16,226,589</u>	<u>8,718,762</u>	<u>3,842,572</u>	<u>777,372</u>	<u>11,823,219</u>	<u>15,478,232</u>	<u>2,933,131</u>	<u>59,799,877</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>8,893,066</u>	<u>3,586,140</u>	<u>1,666,217</u>	<u>(777,372)</u>	<u>(5,737,411)</u>	<u>1,172,442</u>	<u>(2,750,892)</u>	<u>6,052,190</u>
Other financing sources (uses)								
Sale of assets	83,953	-	-	-	13,352	-	-	97,305
Transfers in	263,277	-	23,099	960,837	7,697,649	-	2,420,339	11,365,201
Transfers (out)	(8,290,336)	(1,494,768)	(1,459,411)	-	(110,142)	(646,302)	-	(12,000,959)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(7,943,106)</u>	<u>(1,494,768)</u>	<u>(1,436,312)</u>	<u>960,837</u>	<u>7,600,859</u>	<u>(646,302)</u>	<u>2,420,339</u>	<u>(538,453)</u>
Net change in fund balances	949,960	2,091,372	229,905	183,465	1,863,448	526,140	(330,553)	5,513,737
Fund balances beginning of year	<u>6,550,095</u>	<u>12,374,986</u>	<u>2,104,452</u>	<u>921,824</u>	<u>3,651,613</u>	<u>22,780,634</u>	<u>2,626,048</u>	<u>51,009,652</u>
Fund balances - end of year	<u>\$ 7,500,055</u>	<u>\$ 14,466,358</u>	<u>\$ 2,334,357</u>	<u>\$ 1,105,289</u>	<u>\$ 5,515,061</u>	<u>\$ 23,306,774</u>	<u>\$ 2,295,495</u>	<u>\$ 56,523,389</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF BRANSON, 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, 2019

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 5,513,737

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period:

Capital outlay	3,408,074
Depreciation expense	(7,101,256)
Disposal of capital assets	(950,839)

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

Unavailable revenue - property taxes	(16,497)
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The issuance of long-term debt (eg. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction 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.

Principal payments	14,548,935
Changes in deferred charge on refunding, bond premiums and discounts, net	(61,105)
Change in accrued interest payable	135,032

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 accrued compensated absences	(68,057)
Change in net pension liability, deferred inflows and deferred outflows	(86,239)
Change in total OPEB liability, deferred inflows and deferred outflows	(154,900)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of vehicles and equipment replacement to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of the Internal Service fund is reported with governmental activities.

608,207

Total changes in net position of governmental activities

\$ 15,775,092

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2019

	Enterprise Water and Sewer	Internal Service Equipment Replacement
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 9,542,878	\$ 2,000,465
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		
Water and sewer billings	1,161,220	-
Leases and other	42,999	-
Other	259,009	-
Total current assets	11,006,106	2,000,465
Noncurrent assets		
Capital Assets		
Land and improvements and construction in progress	8,346,536	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	56,708,494	17,532
Total capital assets	65,055,030	17,532
Total noncurrent assets	65,055,030	17,532
Total assets	76,061,136	2,017,997
Deferred outflows of resources		
Pension and OPEB related deferred outflows	473,268	-
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	547,498	-
Accrued liabilities	144,863	-
Utility deposits	1,101,453	-
Other liabilities	66,608	-
Due to other funds	-	120,381
Long-term liabilities due in one year	248,651	-
Total current liabilities	2,109,073	120,381
Noncurrent liabilities		
Long-term liabilities	774,449	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	774,449	-
Total liabilities	2,883,522	120,381
Deferred inflows of resources		
Pension and OPEB related deferred inflows	353,339	-
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	65,055,030	17,532
Unrestricted (deficit)	8,242,513	1,880,084
Total net position	73,297,543	\$ 1,897,616
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds	850,491	
Net position of business-type activities	\$ 74,148,034	

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the year ended December 31, 2019

	Enterprise Water and Sewer	Internal Service Equipment Replacement
Operating revenues		
Charges for services (pledged as security for revenue bonds)		
Water	\$ 4,587,384	\$ -
Sewer	4,025,230	-
Internal service	-	1,760,058
Miscellaneous	57,482	-
Total operating revenues	8,670,096	1,760,058
Operating expenses		
Personal services	3,839,966	-
Contractual services	4,108,845	215,047
Commodities	673,107	-
Depreciation	5,012,000	28,697
Total operating expenses	13,633,918	243,744
Operating income (loss)	(4,963,822)	1,516,314
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Interest income	95,154	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	26,964	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	122,118	-
Income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions	(4,841,704)	1,516,314
Transfers in	658,857	-
Transfers out	(23,099)	-
Capital grants and contributions	951,516	-
Change in net position	(3,254,430)	1,516,314
Total net position-beginning of year	76,551,973	381,302
Total net position-end of year	\$ 73,297,543	\$ 1,897,616
Change in net position	\$ (3,254,430)	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds	908,107	
Change in net position of business-type activities	\$ (2,346,323)	

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Statement of Cash Flows -
Proprietary Funds
For the year ended December 31, 2019

	<u>Enterprise</u> <u>Water and</u> <u>Sewer</u>	<u>Internal Service</u> <u>Equipment</u> <u>Replacement</u>
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers	\$ 8,785,132	\$ 1,760,058
Payments to suppliers	(5,184,030)	(215,047)
Payments to employees for services	(3,514,145)	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>86,957</u>	<u>1,545,011</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Purchases of capital assets	(1,306,176)	-
Capital contributions	773,115	-
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	<u>(533,061)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Transfers from other funds	635,758	-
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>635,758</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from investment activities		
Interest and dividends	95,154	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>95,154</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	284,808	1,545,011
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>9,258,070</u>	<u>455,454</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 9,542,878</u>	<u>\$ 2,000,465</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (4,963,822)	\$ 1,516,314
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	5,012,000	28,697
Pension and OPEB	244,800	
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables (net)	97,589	-
Accounts and other payables	(402,078)	-
Accrued expenses	81,021	-
Utility deposits	17,447	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 86,957</u>	<u>\$ 1,545,011</u>
Cash consists of		
Cash and investments	<u>\$ 9,542,878</u>	<u>\$ 2,000,465</u>
	<u>\$ 9,542,878</u>	<u>\$ 2,000,465</u>
Noncash capital and related financing activities		
Capital contribution	<u>\$ 178,401</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Statement of Net Position -
Agency Fund
December 31, 2019

	<u>Agency Fund</u> <u>Landscape Trust</u>
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 888,892</u>
Liabilities	
Due to others	<u>\$ 888,892</u>

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Branson, Missouri (the City) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a six member Board of Aldermen. The City provides services to residents in many areas, including law enforcement, fire protection, water and sewer services, community enrichment and development, recreation, and various social services.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices of the City.

The Financial Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. Component units are separate legal entities which are included in the primary government's financial report. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic, but not only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the City's financial accountability for the potential component unit. An entity is considered a component unit if City officials appoint a voting majority of the component unit's governing body and the City is able to impose its will upon the component unit. Additionally, if the entity provides specific financial benefits to or imposes specific financial burdens on the City, it may be considered a component unit.

This report includes the financial statements of the City (the primary government) and its blended component unit, the Tax Increment Financing Commission (the Commission). The City is financially accountable for the Commission because the City approves the Commission's annual budget and outstanding debt of the Commission is expected to be repaid from payments in lieu of taxes and economic activity taxes collected by the City.

The Commission is governed by an 11-member board, of which six members are appointed by the Board of Aldermen. The remaining five members (two from the county, two from the local school district and one from other taxing jurisdictions) are appointed by the respective taxing districts' boards. Financial transactions of the Commission are processed by the Finance Department of the City on the Commission's behalf. No separate financial statements are issued by the Commission.

The 76 Entertainment Community Improvement District (CID) is a discretely presented component unit of the City. The governing board of the CID is appointed by the Mayor and board of alderman. The CID's budget must be approved by the City. No separate financial statements are issued.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. 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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. The agency fund does not have a measurement focus, but does use the accrual basis of accounting to present its financial statements. Revenues from exchange and exchange like transactions are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. A 90-day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all governmental fund revenues except property taxes for which a 60-day availability period is used. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, tourism taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period, and certain state and federal grants and entitlements 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 City.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City' therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt, or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

The City reports the following major funds:

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund – Is used to account for the general operations of the City and all unrestricted revenues and expenditures not required to be accounted for in other funds.

Tourism Tax Fund – is used to account for the proceeds of tourism tax requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions, which provides funding for debt service on bonded debt on city infrastructure, pay-as-you-go infrastructure improvements as well as tourism marketing.

Transportation Sales Tax Fund – is used to account for the proceeds of transportation sales tax requiring a separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action, which provides funding for routine road maintenance along with transfers to capital projects for pay-as-you-go infrastructure improvements.

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Capital Projects Fund – is used to account for the acquisition, construction, and renovation of major capital facilities.

Public Safety Fund - is used to account for the proceeds of public safety sales tax requiring a separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action, which provides funding for public safety including activities related to police and fire departments.

Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund – is used to account for the accumulation of resources within the special TIF districts and the payment of principal and interest on the long-term debt associated with each district.

Major Proprietary Funds

Water and Sewer Fund – accounts for the activities of the water distribution system, the sewage treatment plant and the sewage pumping stations and collection systems.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund - accounts for fleet management services provided to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

Agency Funds - are used to account for activities not involving the measurement of results of operations because they are custodial in nature. The City's agency fund is used to account for landscape and tree deposits held by the City as an agent for property owners who have applied for building permits.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct cost and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments of the individual funds are combined to form a pool, which is managed by the Finance Department. Each fund's equity in the pool is included in "cash and investments" in the financial statements. Investment earnings, including interest income, are allocated to the funds required to accumulate interest. If a fund is not required to account for its own earnings by law or regulation, the earnings are allocated to the General Fund.

The investments consist of short-term money market mutual funds held in trust for debt service reserve requirements. The money market mutual funds are recorded at fair value.

The City follows GASB 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, which establishes a framework for measuring fair value that requires or permits fair value measurement and enhances disclosures about fair value measurements. Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction. There is a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

use of the observable inputs when measuring fair value. The guidance requires three levels of fair value measurement based on the respective inputs.

Statement of Cash Flows

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Receivables and Payables

Outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible. An allowance of \$2,245,000 is recorded at December 31, 2019.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of supplies and parts. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are recorded using the consumption method in the governmental funds.

Restricted Cash and Investments

The City's restricted cash and investments primarily consist of amounts required for future debt service payments and related debt reserves.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) and construction in progress are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The City capitalizes interest on the construction of business-type capital assets when material.

The City's capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the capital assets. The estimated useful lives are:

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Water and sewer treatment plants	40 - 50 years
Water and sewer mains and lines	20 - 40 years
Equipment	5 - 10 years
Buildings and fixtures	30 - 40 years
Furniture	5 - 10 years
Infrastructure	10 - 40 years
Vehicles	2 - 7 years

Compensated Absences

City policies permit full-time employees to accumulate sick pay benefits and vacation time based on the number of years of service. Accumulated vacation payable is recorded when incurred in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, a liability is reported only if it has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. One-half of accumulated sick leave is paid to employees upon leaving the City in good standing. This amount of sick leave is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements with the amount due within one year estimated based on past payouts. See Note 7 for the accumulated obligation for compensated absences.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest and straight-line methods. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance cost, whether or not withheld from the accrual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt services expenditures. See Note 7 for information on the City's long-term obligations.

Pensions

The net pension liability is calculated as the difference between the actuarially calculated value of the projected benefit payments attributed to past periods of employee service and the plan's fiduciary net position. The total pension expense is comprised of the service cost or actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributed to the valuation year, interest on the total pension liability, plan administrative expenses, current year benefit changes, and other changes in plan fiduciary net position less employee contributions and projected earnings on plan investments. Additionally, the total pension expense includes the annual recognition of outflows and inflows of resources due to pension assets and liability.

For purposes of measuring the collective net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS) and additions to/deductions from LAGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LAGERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The government has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second is deferred outflows related to pensions and other post-employment benefits (OPEB). See Notes 8 and 9 for more information on deferred outflows.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has several items that qualify for reporting in this category. The governmental activities and governmental funds report deferred inflows related to property taxes received in the current year that are not recognized as revenue until the period for which they are levied. The governmental activities and governmental funds report deferred inflows related to a roadway maintenance agreement for future periods. The governmental funds also report unavailable revenue for delinquent taxes, which is recognized as revenue for governmental activities. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The last item is deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB. See Notes 8 and 9 for more information on these deferred inflows.

Net Position Classifications

In the government-wide statements, equity is shown as net position and classified into three components:

Net investment in capital assets – consisting of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgage notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – consisting of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

Unrestricted net position – consisting of net position that does not meet the definition of “restricted net position” or “net investment in capital assets.”

The City has a net position flow policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The policy is to use restricted net position first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Fund Balances

The governmental funds report the following fund balance classifications:

Non-Spendable – includes amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained. Such constraints are binding until legal or contractual requirements are repealed or amounts become spendable or not in spendable form, including but not limited to, inventory, prepaid, supplies, and long-term receivables.

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Restricted – Externally imposed constraints, including but not limited to, creditors, grantors, contributors, and constraints by law and regulations. Such constraints are binding unless modified or rescinded by external body, laws, or regulations.

Committed – Specific purpose imposed by formal action, adoption of an ordinance, of the Board of Aldermen. Such constraint is binding unless modified or rescinded, by adoption of an ordinance, by the Board of Aldermen.

Assigned – Constrained by the Board of Aldermen, Finance Committee, or City Administrator’s expressed intent in accordance with the City’s fund balance policy. Such constraint is binding unless modified or eliminated by the Board of Aldermen, Finance Committee, or City Administrator, whoever made the assignment.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in other fund balance classifications. The General Fund shall be the only fund to report positive unassigned fund balance. All other governmental funds may report negative unassigned fund balance.

The City has a fund balance policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The policy is to use restricted resources first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance.

The City has established an operating reserve and a contingency reserve policy consisting of the following:

When preparing the annual proposed budget, the City Administrator will maintain in the General Fund an operating reserve of 20% of the current adopted budgeted expenditures. An operating reserve of 20% is also maintained in the Water and Sewer Fund. An operating reserve of 10% is maintained in the Recreation Fund.

Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has recently issued the following statements which may impact the City’s financial reporting requirements. In May 2020, in response to COVID-19 pandemic, GASB issued Statement No. 95 - Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance. The following statements reflect the revised effective dates:

- GASB Statement 83 - Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, effective for the fiscal year beginning on January 1, 2020.
- GASB Statement 84 – *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for the fiscal year beginning on January 1, 2020.
- GASB Statement 87 – *Leases*, effective for fiscal year beginning January 1, 2022.
- GASB Statement 88 - *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, effective for fiscal year beginning January 1, 2020.
- GASB Statement No. 89 – *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, effective for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 90 – *Majority Equity Interests* – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, effective for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2020.
- GASB Statement No. 91 – *Conduit Debt Obligations*, effective for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2022.
- GASB Statement No. 92 – *Omnibus 2020*, effective for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2022.
- GASB Statement No. 93 - *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates* effective for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 94 Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, effective for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2023.

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

- GASB Statement No. 96 *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, effective for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria*, and *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, effective for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2022.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Missouri statutes require that all political subdivisions of the State prepare an annual budget. Governmental funds required to have legally adopted annual budgets are the general fund, the special revenue funds, and the debt service fund. Legally adopted annual budgets are not required for the capital projects fund and the permanent fund. Annual budgets for all governmental funds are adopted using the modified accrual basis of accounting, modified further by the encumbrance method of accounting. Budgeted expenditures cannot exceed budgeted revenues and unencumbered positive fund balances as required by Sanction 67.010 RSMo.

RSMo section 302.341 requires the City to annually calculate the percentage of its general revenue that comes from traffic violations. Any such revenues that exceed 30% of total general revenues are required to be transferred to the Director of the Missouri Department of Revenue. In the current year, the City has reported fines and forfeitures, which includes traffic violations and other additional items, in the amount of \$183,145. This amount is 0.7% of total general fund revenues of \$25,119,655 and, accordingly, the City believes that they are in compliance with the requirements of the Statute.

3 - Deposits and Investments

As of December 31, 2019, the City's cash and investments consisted of the following:

		<u>2019</u>
Investments:		
Short-term investments held in trust	\$	23,220,028
Deposits		42,311,726
Petty cash		29,520
	<u>\$</u>	<u>65,561,274</u>

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Deposits and investments of the City are reflected in the financial statements as follows:

	Government-wide statement of net position	Fiduciary fund statement of assets & liabilities	Total
Cash and investments	\$ 32,077,765	\$ 888,892	\$ 32,966,657
Restricted cash and investments	32,594,617	-	32,594,617
	<u>\$ 64,672,382</u>	<u>\$ 888,892</u>	<u>\$ 65,561,274</u>

Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the investment.

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, either directly or indirectly observable, and fair value can be determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies.

Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs in situations where there is little or no market activity for the asset or liability and the entity makes estimates and assumptions related to the pricing of the asset or liability including assumptions regarding risk.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurement as of year-end:

Money market mutual funds are valued at Level 2 using pricing models that maximize the use of observable inputs for similar securities.

As of December 31, 2019, the City had the following investments and maturities:

Investment type	<u>Fair value</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Hierarchy</u>
Insured sweep account	\$ 12,276,265	N/A	N/A
Money market mutual funds	<u>20,566,075</u>	N/A	Level 2
	<u>\$ 32,842,340</u>		

Investment Policy

Missouri State Statutes authorize the City to deposit funds in open accounts and certificates of deposit. Statutes also require that collateral pledged must have a fair value equal to 100% of the funds on deposit, less insured amounts. Collateral securities must be held by the City or a disinterested third party and must be of the kind prescribed by State Statutes and approved by the State.

The City maintains a cash and investment pool, which is available for use by most funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed as "cash and investments". Interest earned is retained by the General Fund, unless required to be maintained separately. All investments are carried at fair value. Cash and investments are held separately by some of the City's funds. Additionally, certain restricted assets, related to bond ordinances and indentures and capital lease certificates, are held in escrow by financial institutions' trust departments.

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Interest Rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. At December 31, 2019, the City's investments consisted of short-term money market mutual funds held in trust.

Credit Risk

The credit risk for deposits and investments is the possibility that the issuer/counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligations. Missouri statutes prohibit municipalities from investing in derivative, leveraged, or speculative securities. At December 31, 2019, the City's investments consisted of short-term money market mutual funds held in trust.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. At December 31, 2019, the City's investments consisted of short-term money market mutual funds which are not subject to such risks.

Custodial Credit Risk

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

As of December 31, 2019, the City's deposits were insured with Federal depository insurance or collateralized by securities held in the City's name by their financial institution's agent.

4 - Taxes

Taxes receivable as of December 31, 2019 were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Property Tax</u>	<u>Sales Tax</u>	<u>Tourism Tax</u>	<u>Total</u>
General	\$ 103,127	\$ 2,122,366	\$ -	\$ 2,225,493
Tourism tax	-	-	1,177,424	1,177,424
Transportation sales tax	-	1,051,166	-	1,051,166
Debt Service Fund	-	452	-	452
Total	\$ 103,127	\$ 3,173,984	\$ 1,177,424	\$ 4,454,535

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Tax revenues for the year ended December 31, 2019 were as follows:

	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Tourism Tax	Franchise Tax	Other Tax	Total
<u>Governmental Funds</u>						
General	\$ 2,779,665	\$ 9,067,886	\$ -	\$ 1,226,715	\$ 75,827	\$ 13,150,092
Tourism tax	-	-	11,930,091	-	-	11,930,091
Transportation sales tax	-	5,490,373	-	-	-	5,490,373
Public Safety Tax	-	5,800,033	-	-	-	5,800,033
Tax increment financing	-	3,451,687	1,191,720	-	-	4,643,407
Nonmajor funds	-	-	-	-	180,685	180,685
Total	<u>\$ 2,779,665</u>	<u>\$ 23,809,979</u>	<u>\$ 13,121,811</u>	<u>\$ 1,226,715</u>	<u>\$ 256,512</u>	<u>\$ 41,194,681</u>

The City's property tax is levied each year on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property in the City. Assessed values are established by the Taney County Assessor's Office. The assessed values at January 1, 2018, upon which the 2018 levy was based and upon which the ad valorem tax revenues for the period ended December 31, 2019 are recorded, are as follows:

Real estate	\$ 397,561,194
Personal property and business personal	<u>52,110,615</u>
	<u>\$ 449,671,809</u>

Property taxes are due and payable on November 1 and become delinquent on January 1. On January 1, a lien attaches to all real property for which taxes are unpaid. Amounts received prior to December 31st related to the 2019 tax year are deferred as those amounts are not recognized as revenue until the period for which they are levied.

The 2018 tax levy per \$ 100 assessed valuation was:

General	<u>\$ 0.6077</u>
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City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and right of way	\$ 56,072,247	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,072,247
Construction in progress	34,589,648	581,970	942,669	34,228,949
Total Capital assets not being depreciated	<u>90,661,895</u>	<u>581,970</u>	<u>942,669</u>	<u>90,301,196</u>
Capital Assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and fixtures	77,944,658	131,380	-	78,076,038
Equipment	15,033,426	1,338,708	377,524	15,994,610
Vehicles	3,180,032	1,178,765	18,393	4,340,404
Infrastructure	174,312,880	100,000	-	174,412,880
Furniture	2,954,716	-	-	2,954,716
Land improvements	3,092,108	77,250	-	3,169,358
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>276,517,820</u>	<u>2,826,103</u>	<u>395,917</u>	<u>278,948,006</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and fixtures	33,380,216	2,631,809	-	36,012,025
Equipment	11,488,083	560,652	369,354	11,679,381
Vehicles	1,888,071	392,550	18,393	2,262,228
Infrastructure	130,096,153	3,429,345	-	133,525,498
Furniture	2,944,951	-	-	2,944,951
Land improvements	2,080,530	115,596	-	2,196,126
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>181,878,004</u>	<u>7,129,952</u>	<u>387,747</u>	<u>188,620,209</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>94,639,816</u>	<u>(4,303,849)</u>	<u>8,170</u>	<u>90,327,797</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 185,301,711</u>	<u>\$ (3,721,879)</u>	<u>\$ 950,839</u>	<u>\$ 180,628,993</u>

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and right of way	\$ 3,905,511	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,905,511
Construction in progress	4,703,333	1,084,735	1,347,043	4,441,025
Total Capital assets not being depreciated	<u>8,608,844</u>	<u>1,084,735</u>	<u>513,088</u>	<u>8,346,536</u>
Capital Assets being depreciated:				
Water and sewer treatment plants	76,346,116	8,600	-	76,354,716
Water and sewer mains and lines	60,061,445	1,225,215	-	61,286,660
Machinery and equipment	8,217,650	540,034	-	8,757,684
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>144,625,211</u>	<u>1,773,849</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>146,399,060</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water and sewer treatment plants	42,142,540	1,911,638	-	44,054,178
Water and sewer mains and lines	37,846,617	2,332,986	-	40,179,603
Machinery and equipment	4,689,409	767,376	-	5,456,785
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>84,678,566</u>	<u>5,012,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>89,690,566</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>59,946,645</u>	<u>(3,238,151)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>56,708,494</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 68,555,489</u>	<u>\$ (2,153,416)</u>	<u>\$ 513,088</u>	<u>\$ 65,055,030</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 929,038
Public safety	108,176
Public works	3,779,538
Engineering	44,266
Culture and recreation	361,225
Convention center	1,879,012
Internal service	<u>28,697</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 7,129,952</u>
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	<u>\$ 5,012,000</u>

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

6 - Leases

Operating Leases

Non-cancellable operating revenue leases for City land expire in various years through 2034. These leases generally contain renewal options for periods ranging from five to thirty-five years and require the lessees to pay all executory cost (property taxes, maintenance, and insurance). Lease income includes minimum rentals plus contingent rentals based on sales.

Future lease income on minimum rentals is approximately \$434,000 per year.

The cost of the land the City leases is \$4,000.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, lease income for all operating leases was approximately \$1,060,259.

Capital Lease

The City has a lease agreement as a lessor on City property with Pointe Royale. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease and has therefore been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. At December 31, 2019, the lease receivable balance was \$42,999.

Future minimum lease payments to be received are as follows:

2020	\$	18,688
2021		19,249
2022		5,062
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	42,999

Branson Landing Lease – Branson Landing TIF Plan

The City and the Developer have entered into a 99 year master lease agreement related to the Branson Landing project. Under the agreement, commencing on January 2, 2010 and through year thirty (30) of the agreement, a base and contingent rental lease payment is due to the City. The lease payment will consist of an annual base amount of \$252,000 plus a contingent lease payment of 1/4th of 1 percent of sales in excess of \$15 million within the defined boundary area. The total annual lease payments cannot exceed \$455,000. The City received \$455,000 under this agreement for the year ended December 31, 2019.

The City has entered into various leases for equipment, which have bargain purchase options and have been classified in the financial statements as capital assets.

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

The following table details property under capital leases by major classification at December 31, 2019:

	Governmental Activities
Assets under capital lease	
Equipment	\$ 673,791
Less Accumulated Deprecation	(140,373)
	\$ 533,418

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these lease payments as of December 31, 2019 were as follows:

Future Minimum Lease Payments	
Year Ending December 31:	Governmental Activities
2020	\$ 128,007
Less amounts representing interest	(4,261)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 123,746

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

7 - Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations activity for year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable					
Revenue Bonds	\$ 8,410,000	\$ -	\$ 3,305,000	\$ 5,105,000	\$ 1,880,000
Special Limited Obligation Bonds	28,000,000	-	1,630,000	26,370,000	1,710,000
Discounts	(49,356)	-	(3,557)	(45,799)	(3,557)
Total bonds payable	<u>36,360,644</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,931,443</u>	<u>31,429,201</u>	<u>3,586,443</u>
Tax increment financing					
Bonds payable	152,558,003	-	8,365,000	144,193,003	14,450,000
Premiums	6,186,809	-	387,896	5,798,913	387,896
Total bonds payable	<u>158,744,812</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,752,896</u>	<u>149,991,916</u>	<u>14,837,896</u>
Notes Payable	828,129	-	67,299	760,830	76,215
Certificate of Participation	11,018,000	-	1,060,000	9,958,000	1,097,000
Capital Lease	245,382	-	121,636	123,746	123,747
Compensated absences **	1,586,589	1,722,293	1,654,239	1,654,643	1,654,643
Net pension obligation **	389,491	441,418	-	830,909	-
Other post employment benefits **	1,525,326	-	65,673	1,459,653	-
Governmental activities					
long-term obligations	<u>210,698,373</u>	<u>2,163,711</u>	<u>16,653,186</u>	<u>196,208,898</u>	<u>21,375,944</u>
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	245,142	280,181	276,672	248,651	248,651
Net pension obligation	91,108	372,300	-	463,408	-
Other post employment benefits	357,793	-	46,752	311,041	-
Business-type activities					
long-term obligations	<u>694,043</u>	<u>652,481</u>	<u>323,424</u>	<u>1,023,100</u>	<u>248,651</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 211,392,416</u>	<u>\$ 2,816,192</u>	<u>\$ 16,976,610</u>	<u>\$ 197,231,998</u>	<u>\$ 21,624,595</u>

** For governmental activities, compensated absences, net pension obligation, and other post employment benefits are generally liquidated by the general fund.

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Revenue Bonds

Governmental activities

The City has pledged future tourism tax revenues, net of specified operating expenditures, to repay the bonds described below (the Series 2007 bonds totaling \$1,840,000 were retired in 2019). The bonds are payable solely from tourism tax net revenues. Annual principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$5,105,000. For the year ended December 31, 2019, principal and interest paid were \$3,591,667 and total tourism tax revenues for the year were \$11,930,091. Bond indentures require restricted accounts in order to accumulate necessary payment funding. Restricted investment reserves related to these bonds was \$4,123,349 at December 31, 2019. The City has issued the following revenue bonds for the purpose of funding various City infrastructure projects:

	Balance at December 31, 2019
Tourism Tax Revenue bonds, Series 2010B of \$7,540,000 issued March 2010; 3.0% to 4.35% interest payable semiannually, remaining principal payments due annually of \$125,000 to \$1,345,000. Final maturity January 1, 2022. Bonds maturing after January 1, 2016 and thereafter may be called at par.	5,105,000
	\$ 5,105,000

Special Limited Obligation Bonds

The City has the following special limited obligation bonds related to its governmental activities:

	Balance at December 31, 2019
Special Limited Obligation Bonds (Missouri Development Finance Board Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds) Series 2011A, \$35,810,000 issued November 15, 2011; 3.0% to 5.0% interest payable semiannually, principal payments due annually ranging from \$560,000 to \$2,795,000 with final maturity on December 1, 2031.	26,370,000
	\$ 26,370,000

The bonds were issued by the Missouri Development Finance Board (MDFB) to refund certain bonds previously issued for the purposes of funding the City's Branson Landing redevelopment project and certain City facilities and infrastructure project costs. The City conveyed certain properties (including City Hall and a fire station) to the MDFB, and the MDFB leases those properties to the City. The City's lease payments are security for the required annual interest and principal payments on the bonds. Upon retirement of the bonds, the properties will revert to the City.

The MDFB 2012A and 2005B Branson Landing Tax Increment Financing Revenue Bonds contain certain pledged revenue and reserve fund priority provisions also known as the "Waterfall" provision. Under the Waterfall, as calculated prior to the next scheduled debt service requirements for the 2012A and 2005B bonds, should there be excess funds available after meeting the priority provisions, those excess funds can be used for debt service requirements of the 2011A bonds. During the year ended December 31, 2019, waterfall amounts of \$646,302 were transferred to the City's Debt Service Fund from the Tax Increment Financing Fund to be used for the 2011A debt service requirements. Total waterfall amounts since inception is \$8,481,500.

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Tax Increment Financing Revenue Bonds

The tax increment financing revenue bonds obligation indebtedness are recorded as a liability of the TIF Commission to match revenue streams to the related obligations for which they have been pledged. The obligation of the City and the Commission to pay principal and interest on these bonds is generally limited solely to the tax increment financing (TIF) revenues generated from each project.

Balance at
December 31, 2019

Branson Landing TIF Plan

Special Limited Obligation Bonds (Missouri Development Finance Board Infrastructure Facilities Refunding Bonds - City of Branson, Missouri - Branson Landing Project) Series 2012A, \$33,450,000 issued December 6, 2012; 3.0% to 4.0% interest payable semiannually, remaining principal payments due annually ranging from \$1,900,000 to \$2,805,000 with final maturity on December 1, 2027. The bonds were issued by MDFB and the proceeds were made available to the City. The City's obligation to make payments is secured by an annual appropriation covenant, mortgages on a parking garage and a convention center, and certain pledged revenues. See discussions on the previous page regarding certain pledged revenue and reserve fund priority provision also know as the "Waterfall" provision.

\$ 20,165,000

Special Limited Obligation Bonds (Missouri Development Finance Board Infrastructure Facilities Bonds - City of Branson, Missouri - Branson Landing Project) Series 2005A, \$80,000,000 issued September 2005; 3.75% to 6.0% interest payable semiannually, remaining principal payments due annually ranging from \$1,020,000 to \$6,930,000 with final maturity on June 1, 2035. Bonds maturing on or after June 1, 2035 may be called on or after June 1, 2015 at par. The bonds were issued by the Missouri Development Finance Board and the proceeds were made available to the City. The City's obligation to make payments is secured by an annual appropriation covenant, mortgages on a parking garage and a convention center, and certain pledged revenues. See discussions on the previous page regarding certain pledged revenue and reserve fund priority provision also know as the "Waterfall" provision. On June 1, 2015, bonds with stated maturities in the years after 2025 and thereafter in the aggregate principal amount of \$67,110,000 were refunded and defeased.

2,230,000

Special Limited Obligation Bonds (Missouri Development Finance Board Infrastructure Facilities Bonds - City of Branson, Missouri - Branson Landing Project) Series 2015A, \$62,560,000 issued June 1, 2015; 3.75% to 5.0% interest payable semiannually, remaining principal payments due annually ranging from \$2,645,000 to \$10,195,000 with final maturity on June 1, 2034. The bonds were issued by the Missouri Development Finance Board and the proceeds were made available to the City. The City's obligation to make payments is secured by an annual appropriation covenant, mortgages on a parking garage and a convention center, and certain pledged revenues. See discussions on the previous page regarding certain pledged revenue and reserve fund priority provision also know as the "Waterfall" provision.

62,020,000

Tax Increment Revenue Bonds (The Industrial Development Authority of the City of Branson, Missouri, Missouri Limited Obligation Tax Increment Revenue Bonds- Branson Landing Retail Project) Series 2005A , \$18,560,000 issued August 2005; 5.25% to 5.50% interest payable semiannually, remaining principal payments due annually ranging from \$555,000 to \$1,760,000 with final maturity on June 1, 2029.

11,990,000

96,405,000

City of Branson, Missouri
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For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>Balance at December 31, 2019</u>
Branson Hills and Shoppes TIF Plan	
Tax Increment Revenue Bonds (The Industrial Development Authority of the City of Branson, Missouri, Missouri Limited Obligation Tax Increment Revenue Bonds- Branson Hills Redevelopment Project) Series 2005A, \$14,760,000 issued March 2005; 6.25% to 7.05% interest payable semiannually, principal payment due with final maturity on May 1, 2027.	12,360,000
Tax Increment Revenue Bonds (The Industrial Development Authority of the City of Branson, Missouri, Missouri Limited Obligation Tax Increment Revenue Bonds - Branson Hills Redevelopment Project) Series 2005B, not to exceed \$1,900,000 issued March 2005; 10% interest, principal payment due with final maturity on May 1, 2027. These bonds are subordinate to the Series 2005A Bonds.	1,899,338
Tax Increment Revenue Bonds (The Industrial Development Authority of the City of Branson, Missouri, Missouri Limited Obligation Tax Increment Revenue Bonds - Branson Hills Redevelopment Project) Series 2007A, \$3,385,000 issued April 2007; 5.75% interest payable semiannually, principal due at final maturity on May 1, 2026	3,140,000
Tax Increment Refunding Revenue Bonds (The Industrial Development Authority of the City of Branson, Missouri, Missouri Limited Obligation Tax Increment Revenue Bonds - Branson Shoppes Redevelopment Project) Series 2017A, \$28,025,000 issued August 2017; 3.0% to 4.0% interest payable semiannually, with final maturity on November 1, 2027.	22,615,000
Tax Increment Refunding Revenue Bonds (The Industrial Development Authority of the City of Branson, Missouri, Missouri Limited Obligation Tax Increment Revenue Bonds - Branson Shoppes Redevelopment Project) Series 2017B, \$8,668,665 issued August 2017; 10% interest, principal payment due with final maturity on November 1, 2029. This bond is subordinate to the Series 2017A Bond.	7,773,665
	<u>47,788,003</u>
Total tax increment financing revenue bonds	<u>\$ 144,193,003</u>

Notes Payable

The City has the following notes payable related to its governmental activities:

	<u>Balance at December 31, 2019</u>
Promissory note payable (Industrial Development Authority) in the amount of \$1,091,000 issued July 20, 2011; 4.79%, principal payments due semiannually ranging from \$18,659 to \$71,609 with final maturity on October 1, 2026.	760,830
	<u>\$ 760,830</u>

The July 20, 2011 promissory note was issued by the Industrial Development Authority (IDA) and the proceeds were used to finance certain energy efficient improvements to City Hall and the Branson Convention Center. The note was purchased by the Ozark Mountain Bank (the Bank) and under the terms of the financing agreement the City will make payments to the Bank on behalf of the IDA.

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Certificate of Participation

Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$12,000,000 were issued June 1, 2017; 3.57%, principal payments due annually ranging from \$982,000 to \$1,403,000, with a final maturity on June 1, 2027.

\$9,958,000

Proceeds from the Certificates of Participation provided funding for the Highway 76 improvement project.

Revenue, Special Limited Obligation Bonds, Tax Increment Financing, and Notes Payable debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental activities					
	Revenue Bonds		Special Limited Obligation		TIF - Branson Landing	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 1,880,000	\$ 177,418	\$ 1,710,000	\$ 1,219,131	\$ 12,405,000	\$ 4,116,913
2021	1,880,000	98,458	1,795,000	1,133,631	5,130,000	3,690,813
2022	1,345,000	29,254	1,870,000	1,061,831	6,375,000	3,448,888
2023	-	-	1,945,000	987,031	6,520,000	3,171,150
2024-2028	-	-	11,065,000	3,593,613	37,540,000	10,919,000
2029-2033	-	-	7,985,000	811,750	23,165,000	3,516,181
2034-2035	-	-	-	-	5,270,000	105,400
	<u>\$ 5,105,000</u>	<u>\$ 305,130</u>	<u>\$ 26,370,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,806,987</u>	<u>\$ 96,405,000</u>	<u>\$ 28,968,345</u>

	Notes Payable/				Primary Government	
	TIF - Branson Hill		Certificates of Participation		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 2,045,000	\$ 2,299,623	\$ 1,173,215	\$ 391,043	\$ 19,213,215	\$ 8,204,128
2021	2,105,000	2,238,273	1,222,826	348,115	12,132,826	7,509,290
2022	2,165,000	2,175,123	1,273,181	303,291	13,028,181	7,018,387
2023	2,255,000	2,088,523	1,326,326	256,532	12,046,326	6,503,236
2024-2028	30,094,338	7,256,970	5,723,282	518,177	84,422,620	22,287,760
2029-2033	9,123,665	441,333	-	-	40,273,665	4,769,264
2034-2035	-	-	-	-	5,270,000	105,400
	<u>\$ 47,788,003</u>	<u>\$ 16,499,845</u>	<u>\$ 10,718,830</u>	<u>\$ 1,817,158</u>	<u>\$ 186,386,833</u>	<u>\$ 56,397,465</u>

Tax Increment Financing Revenues

The City, other taxing districts and governmental entities have pledged a portion of future incremental property tax and sales tax revenues (TIF revenues) to repay the tax increment financing revenue bonds described above. TIF revenues, along with other funding sources for each issuance, were projected to produce sufficient funds to meet debt service requirements over the life of the bonds. Annual principal and interest payments remaining on these bonds total approximately \$189.7 million. Should TIF revenues along with any other funding sources described not be sufficient to meet the required debt service obligations, the City is not legally obligated to make such bond payments from any other sources of its revenues. However, the Branson Landing TIF Plan's \$24,400,000 Series 2012A, \$5,880,000 Series 2005A

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

and \$62,020,000 Series 2015A bonds contain an annual appropriation covenant obligating the City to make debt service payments from all legally available moneys of the City to the extent the City has appropriated and included such payments in its annual budget. Annual principal and interest payments remaining on the Series 2012A, 2005A and 2015A bonds total approximately \$125.4 million. Incremental taxes are pledged to make payments on these obligations for a period not to exceed 23 years.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, principal and interest paid on tax increment financing bonds totaled approximately \$15.3 million. Incremental tax revenues from the City totaled approximately \$4.6 million. The remaining funds necessary to meet the current year debt service requirements were derived from city contributions, incremental tax revenues from other taxing districts and governmental entities, lease revenues, and interest income totaling approximately \$10.7 million and from prior incremental tax revenues held in debt service funds by the bond trustees.

Bond Indebtedness Limitation

Article VI, Sections 26(b) and (c) of the Constitution of the State of Missouri limit the net outstanding amount of authorized general obligation indebtedness for a City to 10 percent of the assessed valuation of the City by a two-thirds (four-sevenths at certain elections) vote of the qualified voters. Article VI, Section 26(d) provides that a city may, by a two-thirds (four-sevenths at certain elections) vote of the qualified voters, incur indebtedness in an amount not to exceed an additional 10 percent for the purpose of acquiring rights-of-way, construction, extending and improving streets and avenues, and sanitary or storm sewer systems, provided the total general obligation indebtedness of a City does not exceed 20 percent of the assessed valuation. Article VI, Section 26(e) provides that a City may, by a two-thirds (four-sevenths at certain elections) vote of the qualified voters, incur indebtedness in an amount not exceeding an additional 10 percent for the purpose of purchasing or constructing waterworks, electric or other light plants to be owned exclusively by the City, provided that the total general obligation indebtedness of a City does not exceed 20 percent of the assessed valuation.

The City has no outstanding general obligation debt. The City has issued multiple series of Tourism Tax Revenue Bonds. Although they are not general obligation bonds, the outstanding Tourism Tax Revenue Bonds and any additional Tourism Tax Revenue Bonds are payable from a pledge of the City's Tourism Tax and therefore count against the indebtedness limits imposed by the Missouri Constitution. The legal debt capacity of 20% of the City's assessed valuation as of December 31, 2019, based on the 2018 valuation, was \$89,934,362. The total net outstanding indebtedness of the City was \$13,835,977 as of December 31, 2019, leaving a remaining available legal debt capacity of \$76,098,385 as of that date.

8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City participates in the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS). LAGERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established in 1967 and administered in accordance with RSMo. 70.600-70.755. As such, it is LAGERS responsibility to administer the law in accordance with the expressed intent of the General Assembly. The plan is qualified under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) and is tax exempt. The responsibility for the operations and administration of LAGERS is vested in the LAGERS Board of Trustees consisting of seven persons. LAGERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by accessing the LAGERS website at www.molagers.org.

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Benefits provided

LAGERS provides retirement, death, and disability benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the state statutes governing LAGERS. All benefits vest after 5 years of credited service. Employees who retire on or after age 60 (55 for police and fire) with 5 or more years of service are entitled to an allowance for life based upon the benefit program information provided below. Employees may retire with an early retirement benefit with a minimum of 5 years of credited service and after attaining age 55 (50 for police and fire) and receive a reduced allowance.

	2019 Valuation
Benefit Multiplier:	2.00%
Final Average Salary:	3 Years
Member Contributions:	4.00%

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

Employees covered by benefit terms

At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	General	Police	Fire	Total
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	99	31	7	137
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	61	30	12	103
Active employees	161	46	41	248
	321	107	60	488

Contributions

The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by LAGERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance an unfunded accrued liability. Full-time employees of the employer contribute 4% of their gross pay to the pension plan. Employer contribution rates are 13.7% (General), 17.2% (Police) and 8.7% (Fire) of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability

The employer's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 2019 and rolled forward to June 30, 2019.

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the February 28, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.25%
Salary Increase	3.25 % to 6.55 % including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25 %

Mortality rates were based on the healthy retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, were the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, were the RP-2014 disabled mortality table for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables used were the RP-2014 employees mortality table for males and females.

Both the post-retirement and pre-retirement tables were adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males was then established to be 2017. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity	39.00%	4.16%
Fixed income	28.00%	0.89%
Real Assets/Real Return	33.00%	2.09%

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at beginning of year	\$ 50,272,244	\$ 49,791,645	\$ 480,599
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	1,608,559	-	1,608,559
Interest	3,642,959	-	3,642,959
Difference between expected and actual	641,372	-	641,372
Contributions - employer	-	1,678,457	(1,678,457)
Contributions - employee	-	507,070	(507,070)
Net investment income	-	3,214,204	(3,214,204)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,658,507)	(1,658,507)	-
Administrative expense	-	(51,329)	51,329
Other changes (net transfer)	-	(269,230)	269,230
Net changes	4,234,383	3,420,665	813,718
Balances at end of year	\$ 54,506,627	\$ 53,212,310	\$ 1,294,317

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25 %) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Single Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.25%	Assumption 7.25%	8.25%
Total Pension Liability	\$ 63,028,717	\$ 54,506,627	\$ 47,559,967
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	53,212,310	53,212,310	53,212,310
Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,816,407	\$ 1,294,317	\$ (5,652,343)

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019 the City recognized pension expense of \$2,094,188. The City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	General	Police	Fire	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Assumption changes	\$ 229,794	\$ 34,028	\$ 151,478	\$ 415,300
Difference in experience	659,694	342,245	161,010	1,162,949
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*	561,842	210,195	117,370	889,407
Total	<u>\$ 1,451,330</u>	<u>\$ 586,468</u>	<u>\$ 429,858</u>	<u>\$ 2,467,656</u>

Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ (795,902)	\$ (256,991)	\$ (239,715)	\$ (1,292,608)
Difference in experience	(52,381)	(36,869)	(291,966)	(381,216)
Total	<u>\$ (848,283)</u>	<u>\$ (293,860)</u>	<u>\$ (531,681)</u>	<u>\$ (1,673,824)</u>

*The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the Net Pension Liability for the year ending 2020.

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

Year ending December 31:	General	Police	Fire	Total
2020	\$ 211,857	\$ 104,686	\$ (42,933)	\$ 273,610
2021	(207,347)	(48,772)	(140,977)	(397,096)
2022	(88,843)	(20,134)	(75,393)	(184,370)
2023	125,538	46,633	12,080	184,251
2024	-	-	(1,877)	(1,877)
Thereafter	-	-	29,907	29,907
Total	<u>\$ 41,205</u>	<u>\$ 82,413</u>	<u>\$ (219,193)</u>	<u>\$ (95,575)</u>

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2019, the City reported a payable of \$188,645 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Summary of financial reporting of the City's pension plan:

	<u>General</u>	<u>Police</u>	<u>Fire</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities:				
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 1,044,553	\$ 970,987	\$ (1,184,631)	\$ 830,909
Business-type activities:				
Net pension liability/(asset)	463,408	-	-	463,408
Total net pension liability/(asset)	<u>\$ 1,507,961</u>	<u>\$ 970,987</u>	<u>\$ (1,184,631)</u>	<u>\$ 1,294,317</u>
Governmental activities:				
Pension related deferred outflows	\$ 1,005,325	\$ 586,468	\$ 429,858	\$ 2,021,651
Pension related deferred inflows	(587,599)	(293,860)	(531,681)	(1,413,140)
Business-type activities:				
Pension related deferred outflows	446,005	-	-	446,005
Pension related deferred inflows	(260,684)	-	-	(260,684)
Total	<u>\$ 603,047</u>	<u>\$ 292,608</u>	<u>\$ (101,823)</u>	<u>\$ 793,832</u>

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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9 - Post Employment Health Benefits

Plan Description

The City provides for a continuation of medical, prescription drug, hearing, vision, and dental insurance benefits to employees that retire from City employment and who participate in the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS) through a single employer plan. The Plan does not issue separate audited financial statements.

The City requires the retirees to pay 100% of the premiums charged to active employees. The rates being paid by retirees for benefits are typically lower than those for individual health insurance policies. (The retiree insurance is guaranteed issue; no medical questionnaire is required.) The difference between these amounts is the implicit rate subsidy, which is considered other post-employment benefits (OPEB) under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 (GASB Statement 75). Retirees and spouses have the same benefits as active employees, and they are not required to terminate participation upon Medicare eligibility.

Funding Policy

The City does not pre-fund benefits. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis and there is not a trust for accumulating plan assets.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active Employees	264
Retirees and Surviving Spouses	16
Spouses of Current Retirees	7
Total	287

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$1,770,694 was measured as of September 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date	September 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00%
Discount rate	2.66%

City of Branson, Missouri
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The discount rate was based on the 20 Year Bond GO Index.

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 General and Safety Amount-Weighted Mortality Tables of Employees and Healthy Retirees. And Contingent Survivors, male and female rates, generational projection from 2010 using Scale MP-2019.

Changes in the total OPEB liability are as follows:

	Total
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 1,883,119
Service cost	138,876
Interest on total OPEB liability	83,954
Effect of plan changes	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(480,381)
Effect of assumption changes or other inputs	172,447
Benefit payments	(27,321)
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 1,770,694

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using the discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.66%) or one percentage point higher (3.66%) than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease 1.66%	Discount Rate 2.66%	1% Increase 3.66%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,994,009	\$ 1,770,694	\$ 1,577,377

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current cost trend rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,517,253	\$ 1,770,694	\$ 2,083,912

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$180,618.

City of Branson, Missouri
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Deferred Inflows of Resources

At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$ 155,202	\$ (95,121)
Differences between expected and actual results	-	(432,343)
	\$ 155,202	\$ (527,464)

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

Year Ended December 31,	
2020	\$ (42,212)
2021	(42,212)
2022	(42,212)
2023	(42,212)
2024	(42,212)
Thereafter	(161,202)
	\$ (372,262)

Summary of financial reporting of the City's OPEB plan:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,459,653	\$ 311,041	\$ 1,770,694
OPEB related deferred outflows	127,939	27,263	155,202
OPEB related deferred inflows	(434,809)	(92,655)	(527,464)

10 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss from torts' theft of, damage to or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; business interruption; employee injuries and health matters; and natural disasters. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from these matters. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the last three years.

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

11 - Commitments and Contingencies

Branson Landing Master Lease

The City as landlord has entered into a Branson Landing lease with HCW Development Company, LLC as the tenant. The lease requires the City to pay 50% or up to \$310,000 of the annual actual costs associated with the maintenance, upkeep and operations of the Main Fountain and the Town Square Fountain. The City will pay for the actual On-Site Public Improvements expense excluding those associated with the fountains listed above, up to \$115,000 per calendar year. Beginning in the calendar year of the fifth anniversary of the lease commencement date (FY2010) and for each year thereafter the maximum fountain and maintenance contribution shall be recalculated by multiplying the maximum contributions by a fraction, the numerator being the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the month of January for the current year, and the denominator being the CPI for the month of January for the prior year. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City paid \$455,000 under this lease agreement.

Capital Projects

Commitments have been made for future expenditures related to the City's Five Year Capital Improvement program. At December 31, 2019, the City had approximately \$500,000 in outstanding construction commitments.

Convention Center Operating Agreement

The City and convention center management has an agreement with SMG, a Pennsylvania general partnership with headquarters in West Conshohocken, PA. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the city paid to SMG \$141,612 under this new management agreement.

Airport Pay for Performance Agreement

The City has entered into a Pay for Performance Agreement and a related Supplemental Agreement to the Pay for Performance Agreement, collectively, (the Agreement) with a private developer and the Branson, Missouri Regional Airport Transportation Development District (TDD). Under the Agreement, the City will pay a per passenger fee based on qualifying passenger arrivals on a semi-annual basis to the TDD. In no event shall the City's payment obligation under the Agreement exceed \$2,000,000 on an annual basis. Total fees under the Agreement for 2019 were \$128,915. In addition, any obligations under this Agreement are subject to annual appropriation by the Board of Aldermen.

Tri-Lakes Biosolids Coalition - Jointly Governed Organization

The City has entered into a Cooperation Agreement with Taney County and Cities located in Stone and Taney Counties to form the Tri-lakes Biosolids Coalition (Coalition). Under this agreement, the City will utilize the regional biosolids dewatering and drying facility to provide a long-term solution for the processing and handling of wastewater sludge generated from the City's wastewater treatment facilities. The City of Branson has contracted to operate the regional biosolids dewatering and drying facilities and to provide management, administrative and maintenance services. The Coalition's board is composed of one member from the governing board of each of the municipalities. The City paid \$392,188 for processing and handling of wastewater sludge for the year ended December 31, 2019.

The City has a separate lease agreement with Taney County to lease property for the Tri-lakes Biosolids coalition facility. The County will lease property and an existing building at the Cooper Creek Wastewater Plant and also construct an addition to the existing building which after being combined will house the Tri-Lakes Biosolids Dewatering and Drying Facility. The City of Branson contributed \$250,000 to upgrade the original construction and design of the addition to ensure its conformity to the same architectural style and quality of the existing building.

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Encumbrances

Outstanding encumbrances at December 31, 2018 were as follows: General Fund \$207,286, Transportation Sales Tax Fund \$29,900, Public Safety Fund \$1,574,486, Recreation Fund \$1,117, and the Capital Project Fund \$317,335.

Litigation

On January 14, 2010, a judgment was issued by the Circuit Court of Taney County - Taney County Circuit Court Case No. 03-CV-787034 regarding the rights to the title of certain real property located in Branson, Missouri. Although the City was not a party to the case at the time the judgment was issued, but a legal description of the land contained in the judgment of that case included certain real property owned by the City. In 2011, the Missouri Southern District Court of Appeals vacated the January 14, 2010 judgment and remanded the case back to the trial court, finding the City to have been a party for purposes of the trial court's January 14, 2010 judgment, and further finding the trial court committed plain error in entering that judgment. On March 31, 2011, a separate, but related, action was filed in the Circuit Court of Taney County, Case No. 11-AF-CC00244 which seeks to quiet title to certain real property south of the real property involved in the first case. In 2013, judgments were entered in favor of the City in both of the above cases. For the most part, these rulings were upheld on appeal. On October 30, 2015, the Southern District Court of Appeals generally upheld the legal findings of the district court in these matters, while deciding that the litigant, Douglas Coverdell, was entitled to argue his adverse possession claims. 11-AF-CC00244 was stayed by the Court of Appeals pending the resolution of the leftover claims in the 03-CV-78704 matter. On December 5, 2019, the Missouri Southern District Court of Appeals affirmed the lower court's rulings in these matters. On May 22, 2020, a joint dismissal by the parties was granted in 11-AF-CC00244-01. (New case number assigned after mandate). No further litigation is pending against the City in this matter.

Branson Meadows TIF Plan

The Developer associated with the Branson Meadows TIF Plan contributed approximately \$3.9 million to the project which qualifies under the plan as a reimbursable project cost. Any potential reimbursements to the Developer from available TIF revenues are subordinate to the related bond debt service requirements and any cumulative shortfalls covered by the City. The City does not believe that there will be sufficient revenues generated by the TIF Plan to retire this obligation. Accordingly, the City has not recorded an obligation.

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

12 - Interfund Activity

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019, consisted of the following:

<u>Transfers to</u>	<u>Transfers From</u>						<u>Total</u>
	<u>General</u>	<u>Tourism Tax</u>	<u>Transportation Sales Tax</u>	<u>Public Safety</u>	<u>Tax Increment Financing</u>	<u>Business-type Water and Sewer</u>	
Governmental :							
General	\$ -	\$ 263,277	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 263,277
Capital projects	524,574	19,597	306,524	110,142	-	-	960,837
Tax Increment Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation Sales Tax	-	-	-	-	-	23,099	23,099
Public Safety	7,697,649	-	-	-	-	-	7,697,649
Other Governmental	68,113	553,037	1,152,887	-	646,302	-	2,420,339
Business-type:							
Water and Sewer	-	658,857	-	-	-	-	658,857
Total	\$ 8,290,336	\$ 1,494,768	\$ 1,459,411	\$ 110,142	\$ 646,302	\$ 23,099	\$ 12,024,058

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due including the waterfall provision discussed in Note 7, (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, (4) to fund capital and repair and maintenance needs including treatment plan expansion in the Water and Sewer Fund.

Interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2019 were as follows:

<u>Interfund Receivable</u>	<u>Interfund Payable</u>					<u>Total</u>
	<u>General</u>	<u>Tourism Tax</u>	<u>Tax Increment Financing</u>	<u>Transportation Sales Tax</u>	<u>Internal Service</u>	
General	\$ -	\$ 70,486	\$ 78	\$ -	\$ 120,381	\$ 190,945
Other governmental	27,166	-	-	-	-	27,166
Tax Increment Financing	457,507	99,091	-	228,753	-	785,351
	\$ 484,673	\$ 169,577	\$ 78	\$ 228,753	\$ 120,381	\$ 1,003,462

The interfund payable due to the General Fund represents timing differences of when amounts are paid and reimbursed for current operating costs and for deficit pooled cash balances.

The Tourism Fund loaned the General Fund \$1,000,000 to purchase a military statue, recorded as an advance receivable and payable in the respective funds. The interfund-loan is to be repaid in 10 annual payments, including 1% interest, commencing July 1, 2016. At December 31, 2019, the amount is \$611,898.

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

13 - Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 21, 2020 the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 virus outbreak a world-wide pandemic. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, businesses within the City and the entire State of Missouri were subject to a stay at home order. COVID-19 has negatively impacted the City's economy. Due to several rapidly changing variables related to the COVID-19 pandemic, the potential impact on the City's future operations, financial condition, results of operations, and liquidity cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

Required Supplementary Information



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements.

Such information includes:

- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund
- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Tourism Fund
- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Transportation Sales Tax Fund
- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Public Safety Sales Tax Fund
- Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedule of Contributions
- Schedules of Funding Progress – Other Post-Employment Benefits

Budgeting

Missouri statutes require that all political subdivisions of the State prepare an annual budget. Governmental funds required to have legally adopted annual budgets are the general fund, the special revenue funds, capital project fund, and debt service funds. Annual budgets for all governmental funds are adopted using the modified accrual basis of accounting, modified further by the encumbrance method of accounting.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. State statutes set the legal level of budgetary control at the fund level (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations). Management's level of budgetary control is at the departmental level. The City has elected to pursue a policy of requiring approval of the Board of Aldermen on major purchases exceeding \$15,000.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditures of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental funds financial statements. Encumbrances are reported as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance because they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

In connection with the implementation of GASB 54, the Convention Center Fund, Recreation Fund (combined funds) are reported in the General Fund as these separate fund activities do not qualify for reporting as special revenue funds. A reconciliation to Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds is as follows:

Change in General Fund balance-budget basis	\$	441,651
Change in fund balance from combined funds-budget basis		332,014
Total reconciled change in fund balance-budget basis		773,665
Adjustments-encumbrances beginning of year		(32,108)
Adjustments-encumbrances end of year		208,403
Total reconciled change in fund balance-GAAP basis	\$	949,960
Fund balance General Fund beginning of year -budget basis	\$	5,461,452
Total reconciled change in fund balance-budget basis		773,665
Fund balance beginning of year from combined funds-budget basis		1,056,535
Total reconciled fund balance, beginning of year-budget basis		7,291,652
Adjustments-encumbrances end of year		208,403
Fund balance -end of year-GAAP basis	\$	7,500,055

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 13,420,254	\$ 13,420,255	\$ 13,074,265	\$ (345,990)
Licenses and permits:	804,730	804,730	1,219,694	414,964
City court fines	-	-	183,145	183,145
Lease and rent	1,543,388	1,543,388	1,559,308	15,920
Charges for services	1,421,321	1,421,321	1,347,967	(73,354)
Intergovernmental	-	-	6,356	6,356
Interest Income	235,000	235,000	608,525	373,525
Miscellaneous	196,946	196,946	129,812	(67,134)
Total revenues	<u>17,621,639</u>	<u>17,621,640</u>	<u>18,129,072</u>	<u>507,432</u>
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Mayor and Board	147,715	147,715	114,779	32,936
City Administration	568,065	568,065	565,241	2,824
Human Resources	595,894	595,894	547,452	48,442
Administrative Services	3,661,556	3,661,556	3,467,470	194,086
Finance	1,041,201	1,041,201	1,023,811	17,390
Legal	434,561	434,561	334,505	100,056
Total general government	<u>6,448,992</u>	<u>6,448,992</u>	<u>6,053,258</u>	<u>395,734</u>
Public works	795,425	795,425	728,980	66,445
Engineering	880,645	880,645	715,900	164,745
Community Development	995,305	1,024,048	855,725	168,323
Debt service	269,065	269,065	113,274	155,791
Total expenditures	<u>9,389,432</u>	<u>9,418,175</u>	<u>8,467,137</u>	<u>951,038</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	8,232,207	8,203,465	9,661,935	1,458,470
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of assets	-	-	83,953	83,953
Transfers in	346,540	346,540	322,397	(24,143)
Transfers (out)	(9,600,604)	(9,600,604)	(9,626,634)	(26,030)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(9,254,064)</u>	<u>(9,254,064)</u>	<u>(9,220,284)</u>	<u>33,780</u>
Change in fund balances	<u>\$ (1,021,857)</u>	<u>\$ (1,050,599)</u>	441,651	<u>\$ 1,492,250</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year - budget basis			<u>5,461,452</u>	
Fund balance - end of year - budget basis			5,903,103	
Adjustments:				
Encumbrances			<u>207,286</u>	
Fund balance - end of year - GAAP basis			<u>\$ 6,110,389</u>	
Net change in fund balance - budget basis			\$ 441,651	
Adjustments:				
Encumbrances - beginning of year			(32,108)	
Encumbrances - end of year			<u>207,286</u>	
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis			<u>\$ 616,829</u>	

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Tourism Tax Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 12,674,298	\$ 12,674,298	\$ 11,930,091	\$ (744,207)
Miscellaneous	187,104	187,104	187,104	-
Interest Income	60,000	60,000	187,707	127,707
Total revenues	<u>12,921,402</u>	<u>12,921,402</u>	<u>12,304,902</u>	<u>(616,500)</u>
Expenditures:				
Tourism	3,684,541	3,813,456	3,671,002	142,454
Debt service:				
Principal	4,365,000	4,365,000	4,365,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	692,011	692,011	682,760	9,251
Total expenditures	<u>8,741,552</u>	<u>8,870,467</u>	<u>8,718,762</u>	<u>151,705</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,179,850	4,050,935	3,586,140	(464,795)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers (out)	<u>(2,301,577)</u>	<u>(2,301,577)</u>	<u>(1,494,768)</u>	<u>806,809</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(2,301,577)</u>	<u>(2,301,577)</u>	<u>(1,494,768)</u>	<u>806,809</u>
Change in fund balances	<u>\$ 1,878,273</u>	<u>\$ 1,749,358</u>	2,091,372	<u>\$ 342,014</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			<u>12,374,986</u>	
Fund balance - end of year - budget basis			<u>\$ 14,466,358</u>	

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Transportation Sales Tax Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 5,144,281	\$ 5,144,281	\$ 5,490,373	\$ 346,092
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,703	1,703
Interest Income	-	-	14,982	14,982
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,731	1,731
Total revenues	<u>5,144,281</u>	<u>5,144,281</u>	<u>5,508,789</u>	<u>364,508</u>
Expenditures:				
Public works	4,398,281	4,531,348	3,747,997	783,351
Total expenditures	<u>4,398,281</u>	<u>4,531,348</u>	<u>3,747,997</u>	<u>783,351</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	746,000	612,933	1,760,792	1,147,859
Transfer In	50,000	50,000	23,099	(26,901)
Transfers (out)	(1,251,000)	(1,251,000)	(1,459,411)	(208,411)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,201,000)</u>	<u>(1,201,000)</u>	<u>(1,436,312)</u>	<u>(235,312)</u>
Change in fund balances	<u>\$ (455,000)</u>	<u>\$ (588,067)</u>	324,480	<u>\$ 912,547</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			<u>1,979,977</u>	
Fund balance - end of year - budget basis			2,304,457	
Adjustments:				
Encumbrances			29,900	
Fund balance - end of year - GAAP basis			<u>\$ 2,334,357</u>	
Net change in fund balance - budget basis			\$ 324,480	
Adjustments:				
Encumbrances - beginning of year			(124,475)	
Encumbrances - end of year			29,900	
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis			<u>\$ 229,905</u>	

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Public Safety Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 5,979,527	\$ 5,979,527	\$ 5,800,033	\$ (179,494)
Licenses and Permits	34,371	34,371	29,293	(5,078)
Intergovernmental	526,826	526,826	133,661	(393,165)
Interest Income	9,000	9,000	79,270	70,270
Miscellaneous	512	512	43,551	43,039
Total revenues	<u>6,550,236</u>	<u>6,550,236</u>	<u>6,085,808</u>	<u>(464,428)</u>
Expenditures:				
Public safety	11,017,245	11,190,153	11,319,226	(129,073)
Capital Outlay	125,000	125,000	75,636	49,364
Debt Service	1,469,840	1,469,840	125,896	1,343,944
Total expenditures	<u>12,612,085</u>	<u>12,784,993</u>	<u>11,520,758</u>	<u>1,264,235</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,061,849)	(6,234,757)	(5,434,950)	799,807
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of assets	-	-	13,352	13,352
Transfers in	7,647,777	7,697,649	7,697,649	-
Transfers (out)	-	-	(110,142)	(110,142)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>7,647,777</u>	<u>7,697,649</u>	<u>7,600,859</u>	<u>(96,790)</u>
Change in fund balances	<u>\$ 1,585,928</u>	<u>\$ 1,462,892</u>	2,165,909	<u>\$ 703,017</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			<u>1,774,666</u>	
Fund balance - end of year - budget basis			3,940,575	
Adjustments:				
Encumbrances			<u>1,574,486</u>	
Fund balance - end of year - GAAP basis			<u>\$ 5,515,061</u>	
Net change in fund balance - budget basis			\$ 2,165,909	
Adjustments:				
Encumbrances - beginning of year			(1,876,947)	
Encumbrances - end of year			<u>1,574,486</u>	
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis			<u>\$ 1,863,448</u>	

**CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)**

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios*

<i>Fiscal year ending December 31,</i>	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability					
Service Cost	\$ 1,608,559	\$ 1,525,600	\$ 1,417,413	\$ 1,352,747	\$ 1,347,957
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	3,642,959	3,358,620	3,102,353	2,827,004	2,661,466
Difference between expected and actual experience	641,372	676,175	455,911	(479,297)	(461,358)
Assumption Changes	-	-	-	1,376,648	-
Benefit Payments	(1,658,507)	(1,699,265)	(1,295,988)	(1,325,410)	(1,210,854)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	4,234,383	3,861,130	3,679,689	3,751,692	2,337,211
Total Pension Liability beginning	50,272,244	46,411,114	42,731,425	38,979,733	36,642,522
Total Pension Liability ending	\$ 54,506,627	\$ 50,272,244	\$ 46,411,114	\$ 42,731,425	\$ 38,979,733
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions-employer	\$ 1,678,457	\$ 1,570,838	\$ 1,451,423	\$ 1,391,471	\$ 1,387,590
Contributions-employee	507,070	479,272	456,371	430,515	401,034
Pension Plan Net Investment income	3,214,204	5,629,289	4,611,656	(56,853)	721,022
Benefit Payments	(1,658,507)	(1,699,265)	(1,295,988)	(1,325,410)	(1,210,854)
Pension Plan Administrative expense	(51,329)	(35,259)	(34,560)	(32,222)	(34,206)
Other	(269,230)	66,727	18,678	77,322	234,691
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	3,420,665	6,011,602	5,207,580	484,823	1,499,277
Plan Fiduciary Net Position beginning	49,791,645	43,780,043	38,572,463	38,087,640	36,588,363
Plan Fiduciary Net Position ending	\$ 53,212,310	\$ 49,791,645	\$ 43,780,043	\$ 38,572,463	\$ 38,087,640
Employer Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,294,317	\$ 480,599	\$ 2,631,071	\$ 4,158,962	\$ 892,093
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	97.63%	99.04%	94.33%	90.27%	97.71%
Covered Payroll **	\$ 12,372,149	\$ 11,493,657	\$ 11,094,683	\$ 10,044,006	\$ 9,931,048
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	10.46%	4.18%	23.71%	41.41%	8.98%

Notes to schedule:

* GASB 68 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2019, only five years of information is available

** Covered payroll is measured as of the measurement date ending 6/30

**CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)**

**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
Last 10 Fiscal Years**

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Actuarially determined contribution	\$1,755,846	\$1,593,229	\$1,556,515	\$1,322,437	\$1,387,947	\$1,484,882	\$1,486,822	\$1,415,810	\$1,344,555	\$1,015,825
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,755,846	1,593,229	1,556,515	1,322,437	1,377,017	1,456,538	1,368,240	1,269,236	1,199,751	955,321
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,930</u>	<u>\$ 28,344</u>	<u>\$ 118,582</u>	<u>\$ 146,574</u>	<u>\$ 144,804</u>	<u>\$ 60,504</u>
Covered payroll	\$13,068,062	\$12,202,879	\$11,772,556	\$10,623,124	\$10,207,057	\$10,295,108	\$9,802,448	\$9,762,376	\$9,812,494	\$9,148,437
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	13.44%	13.06%	13.22%	12.45%	13.49%	14.15%	13.96%	13.00%	12.23%	10.44%

* Covered payroll is presented as of the City's fiscal year end 12/31

**CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)**

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date February 28, 2019

Notes: The roll-forward of the total pension liability from February 28, 2019 to June 30, 2019 reflects expected service cost and interest reduced by actual benefit payments.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal and Modified Terminal Funding

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

Remaining amortization period Multiple bases from 10 to 19 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Inflation assumption 3.25% wage inflation; 2.5% price inflation

Salary increases 3.25% to 6.55% including wage inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of investment expense

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.

Mortality The healthy retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, were the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, were the RP-2014 disabled mortality table for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables used were the RP-2014 employees mortality table for males and females.

Both the post-retirement and pre-retirement tables were adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males was then established to be 2017. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI

Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Total OPEB Liability	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 138,876	\$ 148,301
Interest	83,954	71,387
Changes of assumptions	172,447	(117,959)
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(480,381)	-
Benefit payments	(27,321)	(62,434)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(112,425)	39,295
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,883,119	1,843,824
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,770,694	\$ 1,883,119
Covered payroll	\$ 14,176,000	\$ 12,117,565
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	12.49%	15.54%

* - Data became available with the inception of GASB 75 during fiscal year 2018, therefore 10 years of data is unavailable.

Note: No assets are accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits for this plan.



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**Other Supplementary
Information Combining
and Individual Fund
Statements and
Schedules**



CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Combining Balance Sheet - General Fund
December 31, 2019

	General	Convention Center	Recreation	Total
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 6,682,023	\$ 833,954	\$ 838,806	\$ 8,354,783
Receivables, net:				
Taxes	2,225,493	-	-	2,225,493
Leases	215,111	-	-	215,111
Other	117,414	66,690	400	184,504
Due from other funds	120,459	70,486	-	190,945
Prepays and inventories	147,971	96,755	-	244,726
Total assets	<u>\$ 9,508,471</u>	<u>\$ 1,067,885</u>	<u>\$ 839,206</u>	<u>\$ 11,415,562</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 292,780	\$ 396,369	\$ 85,428	\$ 774,577
Accrued liabilities	418,115	-	35,628	453,743
Deposits	136,155	-	-	136,155
Due to other funds	484,673	-	-	484,673
Advance payable	611,898	-	-	611,898
Total liabilities	<u>1,943,621</u>	<u>396,369</u>	<u>121,056</u>	<u>2,461,046</u>
Deferred inflows of resources				
Property tax related deferred inflows	1,454,461	-	-	1,454,461
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable:				
Prepays and inventory	147,971	96,755	-	244,726
Unassigned	5,962,418	574,761	718,150	7,255,329
Total fund balances	<u>6,110,389</u>	<u>671,516</u>	<u>718,150</u>	<u>7,500,055</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	<u>\$ 9,508,471</u>	<u>\$ 1,067,885</u>	<u>\$ 839,206</u>	<u>\$ 11,415,562</u>

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
General Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2019

	General	Convention Center	Recreation	Eliminations	Total
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 13,074,265	\$ -	\$ 75,827	\$ -	\$ 13,150,092
Licenses and permits	1,219,694	-	15,456	-	1,235,150
Court fines	183,145	-	-	-	183,145
Lease and rent	1,559,308	-	-	-	1,559,308
Charges for services	1,347,967	5,040,792	1,760,194	-	8,148,953
Intergovernmental	6,356	-	-	-	6,356
Interest income	608,525	-	-	-	608,525
Miscellaneous	129,812	-	98,314	-	228,126
Total revenues	<u>18,129,072</u>	<u>5,040,792</u>	<u>1,949,791</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,119,655</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	5,893,969	-	-	-	5,893,969
Public works	731,080	-	-	-	731,080
Engineering	715,900	-	-	-	715,900
Community development	837,736	-	-	-	837,736
Culture and recreation	-	-	2,629,916	-	2,629,916
Convention center	-	5,304,714	-	-	5,304,714
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	67,299	-	-	-	67,299
Interest and fiscal charges	45,975	-	-	-	45,975
Total expenditures	<u>8,291,959</u>	<u>5,304,714</u>	<u>2,629,916</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,226,589</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>9,837,113</u>	<u>(263,922)</u>	<u>(680,125)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,893,066</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of assets	83,953	-	-	-	83,953
Transfers in	322,397	386,737	890,441	(1,336,298)	263,277
Transfers (out)	(9,626,634)	-	-	1,336,298	(8,290,336)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(9,220,284)</u>	<u>386,737</u>	<u>890,441</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,943,106)</u>
Net change in fund balances	616,829	122,815	210,316	-	949,960
Fund balances - beginning of year	<u>5,493,560</u>	<u>548,701</u>	<u>507,834</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,550,095</u>
Fund balances - end of year	<u>\$ 6,110,389</u>	<u>\$ 671,516</u>	<u>\$ 718,150</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,500,055</u>

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds
December 31, 2019

Assets	Debt Service	Perpetual Care	Total Other Governmental Funds
Cash and investments			
Receivables, net:	\$ 2,262,351	\$ 5,210	\$ 2,267,561
Taxes	452	-	452
Due from other funds	27,166	-	27,166
Restricted Investments	316	-	316
Total assets	\$ 2,290,285	\$ 5,210	\$ 2,295,495
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable:			
Perpetual care	-	5,210	5,210
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	2,290,285	-	2,290,285
Total fund balances	2,290,285	5,210	2,295,495
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 2,290,285	\$ 5,210	\$ 2,295,495

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds
For the year ended December 31, 2019

	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Perpetual Care</u>	<u>Total Other Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 180,685	\$ -	\$ 180,685
Interest income	1,554	-	1,554
Total revenues	<u>182,239</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>182,239</u>
Expenditures:			
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	1,630,000	-	1,630,000
Interest and fiscal charges	1,303,131	-	1,303,131
Total expenditures	<u>2,933,131</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,933,131</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(2,750,892)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,750,892)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	2,420,339	-	2,420,339
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>2,420,339</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,420,339</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(330,553)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(330,553)</u>
Fund balances - beginning of year	<u>2,620,838</u>	<u>5,210</u>	<u>2,626,048</u>
Fund balances - end of year	<u>\$ 2,290,285</u>	<u>\$ 5,210</u>	<u>\$ 2,295,495</u>

**City of Branson, Missouri
Combining Balance Sheet
Tax Increment Financing Commission
December 31, 2019**

	Branson Landing	Branson Hills	Total
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,489,989	\$ 635,118	\$ 2,125,107
Receivables:			
Intergovernmental	1,253,690	723,950	1,977,640
Due from other funds	499,002	286,349	785,351
Restricted cash and investments	12,409,563	6,686,800	19,096,363
Total assets	\$ 15,652,244	\$ 8,332,217	\$ 23,984,461
Liabilities			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 7,400	\$ -	\$ 7,400
Due to other funds	-	78	78
Total liabilities	7,400	78	7,478
Deferred inflows of resources			
Property tax related deferred inflows	587,716	82,493	670,209
Fund balances:			
Restricted for debt service	15,057,128	8,249,646	23,306,774
Total fund balances	15,057,128	8,249,646	23,306,774
Total deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$ 15,652,244	\$ 8,332,217	\$ 23,984,461

City of Branson, Missouri
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Tax Increment Financing Commission
For the year ended December 31, 2019

	Branson <u>Landing</u>	Branson <u>Hills</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 3,087,039	\$ 1,556,368	\$ 4,643,407
Tax increment financing	6,504,972	4,386,375	10,891,347
Lease revenues	455,000	-	455,000
Interest	501,907	159,013	660,920
Total revenues	<u>10,548,918</u>	<u>6,101,756</u>	<u>16,650,674</u>
Expenditures			
Debt service:			
Principal	4,915,000	3,450,000	8,365,000
Interest	4,565,950	2,547,282	7,113,232
Total expenditures	<u>9,480,950</u>	<u>5,997,282</u>	<u>15,478,232</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,067,968	104,474	1,172,442
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	<u>(646,302)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(646,302)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(646,302)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(646,302)</u>
Net change in fund balances	421,666	104,474	526,140
Fund balances - beginning of year	<u>14,635,462</u>	<u>8,145,172</u>	<u>22,780,634</u>
Fund balances - end of year	<u><u>\$ 15,057,128</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,249,646</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 23,306,774</u></u>

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Convention Center Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 4,879,202	\$ 5,040,792	\$ 161,590
Total revenues	<u>4,879,202</u>	<u>5,040,792</u>	<u>161,590</u>
Expenditures:			
Convention center	5,144,176	5,304,714	(160,538)
Total expenditures	<u>5,144,176</u>	<u>5,304,714</u>	<u>(160,538)</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(264,974)	(263,922)	1,052
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	-	386,737	386,737
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>386,737</u>	<u>386,737</u>
Change in fund balances	<u>\$ (264,974)</u>	122,815	<u>\$ 387,789</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year		<u>548,701</u>	
Fund balances, end of year		<u>\$ 671,516</u>	

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Recreation Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 70,000	\$ 75,827	\$ 5,827
Licenses and permits	14,500	15,456	956
Charges for services	1,624,246	1,760,194	135,948
Miscellaneous	69,500	98,314	28,814
Total revenues	<u>1,778,246</u>	<u>1,949,791</u>	<u>171,545</u>
Expenditures:			
Culture and recreation	<u>2,668,687</u>	<u>2,631,033</u>	<u>37,654</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(890,441)	(681,242)	209,199
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	890,441	890,441	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>890,441</u>	<u>890,441</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in fund balances	<u>\$ -</u>	209,199	<u>\$ 209,199</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year		507,834	
Fund balance - end of year - budget basis		717,033	
Adjustments:			
Encumbrances		1,117	
Fund balance, end of year		<u>\$ 718,150</u>	
Net change in fund balance - budget basis		\$ 209,199	
Adjustments:			
Encumbrances - beginning of year		-	
Encumbrances - end of year		1,117	
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis		<u>\$ 210,316</u>	

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 175,412	\$ 180,685	\$ 5,273
Interest income	55,000	1,554	(53,446)
Total revenues	230,412	182,239	(48,173)
 Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal	1,630,000	1,630,000	-
Interest	1,303,131	1,303,131	-
Total expenditures	2,933,131	2,933,131	-
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,702,719)	(2,750,892)	(48,173)
 Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	2,401,430	2,420,339	18,909
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,401,430	2,420,339	18,909
Change in fund balances	\$ (301,289)	(330,553)	\$ (29,264)
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,620,838	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 2,290,285	

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Capital Projects Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues	-	-	-
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	\$ 898,514	\$ 729,962	\$ 168,552
Total expenditures	898,514	729,962	168,552
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(898,514)	(729,962)	168,552
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	898,514	960,837	62,323
Total other financing sources (uses)	898,514	960,837	62,323
Change in fund balances	\$ -	230,875	\$ 230,875
Fund balance, beginning of year		921,824	
Fund balance - end of year		\$ 1,152,699	
Adjustments:			
Encumbrances		(47,410)	
Fund balance - end of year - GAAP basis		\$ 1,105,289	
Net change in fund balance - budget basis		\$ 230,875	
Adjustments:			
Encumbrances - beginning of year		(364,745)	
Encumbrances - end of year		317,335	
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis		\$ 183,465	

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Branson Landing TIF Project
For the year ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 299,979	\$ 3,087,039	\$ 2,787,060
Tax increment financing	6,194,745	6,504,972	310,227
Lease revenues	455,000	455,000	-
Investment income	395,000	501,907	106,907
Total revenues	<u>7,344,724</u>	<u>10,548,918</u>	<u>3,204,194</u>
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal	4,915,000	4,915,000	-
Interest	4,564,400	4,565,950	(1,550)
Finance	3,000	-	3,000
Total expenditures	<u>9,482,400</u>	<u>9,480,950</u>	<u>1,450</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,137,676)	1,067,968	3,205,644
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers out	(646,302)	(646,302)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(646,302)</u>	<u>(646,302)</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in fund balances	<u>\$ (2,783,978)</u>	421,666	<u>\$ 3,205,644</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year		<u>14,635,462</u>	
Fund balance, end of year		<u>\$ 15,057,128</u>	

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Branson Hills TIF Project
For the year ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 1,482,913	\$ 1,556,368	\$ 73,455
Tax increment financing	4,192,184	4,386,375	194,191
Interest	55,000	159,013	104,013
Total revenues	5,730,097	6,101,756	371,659
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal	3,450,000	3,450,000	-
Interest	2,579,413	2,547,282	32,131
Total expenditures	6,029,413	5,997,282	32,131
Change in fund balances	\$ (299,316)	104,474	\$ 403,790
Fund balance, beginning of year		8,145,172	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 8,249,646	

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities -
Agency Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2019

Landscape Trust Fund	Balance December 31, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2019
Assets				
Cash and cash investments	<u>\$ 862,742</u>	<u>\$ 16,670</u>	<u>\$ (9,480)</u>	<u>\$ 888,892</u>
Liabilities				
Due to others	<u>\$ 862,742</u>	<u>\$ 16,670</u>	<u>\$ (9,480)</u>	<u>\$ 888,892</u>

**City of Branson, Missouri
Balance Sheet
Component Unit
December 31, 2019**

76 Entertainment Community Improvement District

Assets

Cash and investments	\$ 774,129
Intergovernmental receivables	86,642
Total assets	<u>\$ 860,771</u>

Liabilities

Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 5,040
Total liabilities	<u>5,040</u>

Fund balances:

Unrestricted	<u>855,731</u>
Total fund balances	<u>855,731</u>

Total liabilities, and fund balances	<u>\$ 860,771</u>
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City of Branson, Missouri
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Component Unit
For the year ended December 31, 2019

76 Entertainment Community Improvement District

Revenues:	
Taxes	\$ 436,458
Investment income	12,824
Total revenues	<u>449,282</u>
 Expenditures:	
General government	<u>265,725</u>
Total expenditures	<u>265,725</u>
Net change in fund balances	183,557
Fund balances - beginning of year	<u>672,174</u>
Fund balances - end of year	<u><u>\$ 855,731</u></u>



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Statistical Section



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Branson's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information 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 most significant local revenue sources: sales tax, tourism tax, and property tax.

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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.

13-16

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.

17-18

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.

19-21

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

Table 1

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI										
Net Position by Component										
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS										
(accrual basis of accounting)										
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Government activities										
Net Investment										
in capital assets	\$ 129,557,224	\$ 126,777,920	\$ 123,688,092	\$ 14,974,667	\$ 15,594,858	\$ 20,984,618	\$ 31,602,652	\$ 35,668,334	\$ 46,778,908	\$ 52,349,501
Restricted	21,582,752	20,830,167	24,479,925	44,856,588	44,517,308	41,951,381	38,647,161	35,559,852	37,922,848	40,673,221
Unrestricted	9,950,868	5,922,405	2,753,471	(74,660,995)	(70,076,831)	(65,276,634)	(62,286,834)	(62,293,485)	(55,267,420)	(47,813,294)
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 161,090,844</u>	<u>\$ 153,530,492</u>	<u>\$ 150,921,488</u>	<u>\$ (14,829,740)</u>	<u>\$ (9,964,665)</u>	<u>\$ (2,340,635)</u>	<u>\$ 7,962,979</u>	<u>\$ 8,934,701</u>	<u>\$ 29,434,336</u>	<u>\$ 45,209,428</u>
Business-type activities										
Net Investment										
in capital assets	\$ 81,930,467	\$ 81,599,165	\$ 79,235,984	\$ 77,211,991	\$ 74,602,930	\$ 72,229,268	\$ 72,789,732	\$ 70,899,056	\$ 68,555,489	\$ 65,055,030
Restricted	3,217,997	2,461,091	120,209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	4,435,196	4,765,345	7,205,369	7,380,807	8,476,846	9,659,818	8,029,447	7,088,715	7,938,868	9,093,004
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 89,583,660</u>	<u>\$ 88,825,601</u>	<u>\$ 86,561,562</u>	<u>\$ 84,592,798</u>	<u>\$ 83,079,776</u>	<u>\$ 81,889,086</u>	<u>\$ 80,819,179</u>	<u>\$ 77,987,771</u>	<u>\$ 76,494,357</u>	<u>\$ 74,148,034</u>
Primary government										
Net Investment										
in capital assets	\$ 211,487,691	\$ 208,377,085	\$ 202,924,076	\$ 200,078,182	\$ 190,341,944	\$ 187,382,066	\$ 200,687,765	\$ 106,567,390	\$ 115,334,397	\$ 117,404,531
Restricted	24,800,749	23,291,258	24,600,134	44,856,588	44,517,308	41,951,381	38,647,161	35,559,852	37,922,848	40,673,221
Unrestricted (deficit)	14,386,064	10,687,750	9,958,840	(175,171,712)	(161,744,144)	(149,784,996)	(150,552,768)	(55,204,770)	(47,328,552)	(38,720,290)
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 250,674,504</u>	<u>\$ 242,356,093</u>	<u>\$ 237,483,050</u>	<u>\$ 69,763,058</u>	<u>\$ 73,115,108</u>	<u>\$ 79,548,451</u>	<u>\$ 88,782,158</u>	<u>\$ 86,922,472</u>	<u>\$ 105,928,693</u>	<u>\$ 119,357,462</u>
In 2013, the City implemented GASB 61; as a result of this the TIF Commission component unit is now blended with the Governmental activities.										

Table 2

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI Changes in Net Position LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS										
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 6,288,554	\$ 6,508,380	\$ 7,317,045	\$ 7,559,988	\$ 7,332,752	\$ 6,095,239	\$ 6,573,714	\$ 7,057,095	\$ 6,232,943	\$ 7,246,760
Public safety	6,717,714	6,566,479	6,946,404	7,058,754	6,685,683	6,673,594	7,372,503	8,129,672	8,542,237	10,138,123
Public works	9,482,818	14,784,274	9,678,260	8,766,285	8,661,621	9,362,157	7,974,953	16,397,028	8,181,103	7,736,380
Engineering services	658,103	552,491	585,196	603,529	540,389	628,328	673,679	735,943	739,362	748,514
Community development	1,430,800	825,744	1,381,794	824,607	734,863	777,043	919,153	835,081	1,018,182	820,155
Culture and recreation	2,643,310	2,784,808	2,781,959	2,748,371	2,420,135	2,453,437	2,871,391	3,098,794	2,896,901	2,813,981
Convention Center	7,471,163	8,389,119	9,790,922	8,376,158	6,893,851	6,758,400	6,754,370	6,892,726	6,961,319	7,183,726
Tourism	2,248,108	3,634,159	2,282,803	2,716,287	2,516,263	3,249,908	2,401,175	2,979,235	3,410,216	3,671,002
Interest on long-term debt	3,824,038	2,800,553	3,343,781	12,354,440	12,018,310	10,555,017	10,431,870	10,452,754	9,631,194	9,075,431
Total governmental expense	<u>40,764,608</u>	<u>46,846,007</u>	<u>44,108,164</u>	<u>51,008,419</u>	<u>47,803,867</u>	<u>46,553,123</u>	<u>45,972,808</u>	<u>56,578,328</u>	<u>47,613,457</u>	<u>49,434,072</u>
Business-type activities:										
Water & sewer services	8,270,508	9,228,202	9,438,946	10,394,694	10,486,575	11,165,608	11,551,798	11,926,162	12,376,130	12,698,847
Total business-type activities expense	<u>8,270,508</u>	<u>9,228,202</u>	<u>9,438,946</u>	<u>10,394,694</u>	<u>10,486,575</u>	<u>11,165,608</u>	<u>11,551,798</u>	<u>11,926,162</u>	<u>12,376,130</u>	<u>12,698,847</u>
Total primary governmental expense	<u>\$ 49,035,116</u>	<u>\$ 56,074,209</u>	<u>\$ 53,547,110</u>	<u>\$ 61,403,113</u>	<u>\$ 58,290,442</u>	<u>\$ 57,718,731</u>	<u>\$ 57,524,606</u>	<u>\$ 68,504,490</u>	<u>\$ 59,989,587</u>	<u>\$ 62,132,919</u>
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 2,802,297	\$ 2,694,761	\$ 3,683,018	\$ 2,508,255	\$ 2,705,888	\$ 2,748,871	\$ 2,834,494	\$ 4,394,667	\$ 3,549,662	\$ 3,568,240
Public safety	13,466	152,213	256,570	267,602	390,890	27,908	31,586	64,211	25,375	29,293
Public works	-	-	30,000	4,010	3,516	31,190	13,748	40,397	565,405	1,731
Engineering services	1,616	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	162,255	21,730	28,443	472,401	477,072	746,117	832,600	905,978	1,040,419	1,326,687
Culture and recreation	1,519,887	1,337,484	1,341,381	1,413,677	1,496,882	1,579,445	1,879,137	1,664,334	1,646,141	1,939,045
Convention center	4,637,819	4,986,726	6,648,205	5,038,015	3,709,824	4,556,378	4,337,371	4,401,905	4,668,457	5,040,792
Tourism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants & contributions	315,980	1,401,141	452,643	49,729	475,597	25,271	172,387	142,781	252,824	199,551
Capital grants & contributions	251,439	1,420,806	2,671,184	644,664	426,354	198,306	216,062	174,147	5,722,903	-
Total governmental program revenues	<u>\$ 9,704,759</u>	<u>\$ 12,014,861</u>	<u>\$ 15,111,444</u>	<u>\$ 10,398,353</u>	<u>\$ 9,686,023</u>	<u>\$ 9,913,486</u>	<u>\$ 10,317,385</u>	<u>\$ 11,788,420</u>	<u>\$ 17,471,186</u>	<u>\$ 12,105,339</u>

Changes in Net Position, Cont.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services - water & sewer	\$ 6,077,393	\$ 6,991,270	\$ 6,972,901	\$ 7,100,903	\$ 7,268,825	\$ 7,376,804	\$ 8,109,639	\$ 8,536,453	\$ 8,790,151	\$ 8,670,096
Capital grants & contributions	3,996,655	788,201	119,837	455,753	893,453	401,987	1,267,680	432,346	1,496,257	951,516
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>10,074,048</u>	<u>7,779,471</u>	<u>7,092,738</u>	<u>7,556,656</u>	<u>8,162,278</u>	<u>7,778,791</u>	<u>9,377,319</u>	<u>8,968,799</u>	<u>10,286,408</u>	<u>9,621,612</u>
Total primary governmental program revenues	<u>\$ 19,778,807</u>	<u>\$ 19,794,332</u>	<u>\$ 22,204,182</u>	<u>\$ 17,955,009</u>	<u>\$ 17,848,301</u>	<u>\$ 17,692,277</u>	<u>\$ 19,694,704</u>	<u>\$ 20,757,219</u>	<u>\$ 27,757,594</u>	<u>\$ 21,726,951</u>
Net (expense)revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (31,059,849)	\$ (34,831,146)	\$ (28,996,720)	\$ (40,610,066)	\$ (38,117,844)	\$ (36,639,637)	\$ (35,655,423)	\$ (44,789,908)	\$ (30,142,271)	\$ (37,328,733)
Business-type activities	1,803,540	(1,448,731)	(2,346,208)	(2,838,038)	(2,324,297)	(3,386,817)	(2,174,479)	(2,957,363)	(2,089,722)	(3,077,235)
Total primary governmental net expense	<u>\$ (29,256,309)</u>	<u>\$ (36,279,877)</u>	<u>\$ (31,342,928)</u>	<u>\$ (43,448,104)</u>	<u>\$ (40,442,141)</u>	<u>\$ (40,026,454)</u>	<u>\$ (37,829,902)</u>	<u>\$ (47,747,271)</u>	<u>\$ (32,231,993)</u>	<u>\$ (40,405,968)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property tax	\$ 2,560,923	\$ 2,648,293	\$ 2,553,081	\$ 2,649,129	\$ 2,548,007	\$ 2,656,996	\$ 2,705,460	\$ 2,732,499	\$ 2,770,947	\$ 2,763,168
Sales tax	12,321,436	12,478,162	12,459,908	12,696,407	16,402,367	16,896,104	17,662,010	17,185,398	22,682,678	23,809,978
Tourism tax	10,907,769	10,453,937	10,321,084	11,110,923	11,862,618	12,149,089	13,284,968	13,115,362	13,479,554	13,121,811
Other taxes	1,396,916	1,453,969	1,232,656	1,418,674	1,952,282	1,725,996	1,694,796	1,686,608	1,676,491	1,547,417
Intergovernmental Activity taxes	-	-	-	10,263,563	10,123,821	10,543,454	10,889,839	10,422,701	10,363,039	10,891,348
Other	-	-	-	9,297	-	-	8,151	10,130	13,464	43,551
(Loss)/gain on sale of capital assets	104,256	15,047	17,870	29,814	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	888,518	885,386	681,791	876,763	861,000	1,431,890	791,407	651,932	1,027,840	1,562,310
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	31,780	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(8,061,223)	(664,000)	(55,000)	(852,590)	(798,959)	(1,980,000)	(1,077,594)	(109,654)	(745,811)	(635,758)
Total governmental activities	<u>20,118,595</u>	<u>27,270,794</u>	<u>27,211,390</u>	<u>38,201,980</u>	<u>42,982,916</u>	<u>43,423,529</u>	<u>45,959,037</u>	<u>45,694,976</u>	<u>51,268,202</u>	<u>53,103,825</u>
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	31,030	23,919	26,422	16,684	12,316	21,381	26,978	16,301	4,953	95,154
Gain of sale of capital assets	-	2,753	747	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	8,061,223	664,000	55,000	852,590	798,959	1,980,000	1,077,594	109,654	745,811	635,758
Total business-type activities	<u>8,092,253</u>	<u>690,672</u>	<u>82,169</u>	<u>869,274</u>	<u>811,275</u>	<u>2,001,381</u>	<u>1,104,572</u>	<u>125,955</u>	<u>750,764</u>	<u>730,912</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 28,210,848</u>	<u>\$ 27,961,466</u>	<u>\$ 27,293,559</u>	<u>\$ 39,071,254</u>	<u>\$ 43,794,191</u>	<u>\$ 45,424,910</u>	<u>\$ 47,063,609</u>	<u>\$ 45,820,931</u>	<u>\$ 52,018,966</u>	<u>\$ 53,834,737</u>
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ (10,941,254)	\$ (7,560,352)	\$ (1,785,330)	\$ (2,408,086)	\$ 4,865,072	\$ 6,783,892	\$ 10,303,614	\$ 905,068	\$ 21,125,931	\$ 15,775,092
Business-type activities	9,895,793	(758,059)	(2,264,039)	(1,968,764)	(1,513,022)	(1,385,436)	(1,069,907)	(2,831,408)	(1,338,958)	(2,346,323)
Total primary government	<u>\$ (1,045,461)</u>	<u>\$ (8,318,411)</u>	<u>\$ (4,049,369)</u>	<u>\$ (4,376,850)</u>	<u>\$ 3,352,050</u>	<u>\$ 5,398,456</u>	<u>\$ 9,233,707</u>	<u>\$ (1,926,340)</u>	<u>\$ 19,786,973</u>	<u>\$ 13,428,769</u>

In 2013, the City implemented GASB 61; as a result of this the TIF Commission component unit is now blended with the Governmental activities.

Table 3

City of Branson, Missouri Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)										
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 27,612	\$ 1,242,963	\$ 1,233,132	\$ 1,201,990	\$ 1,313,165	\$ 1,344,852	\$ 215,770	\$ 214,907	\$ 222,947	\$ 244,726
Committed	-	45,315	57,280	133,997	133,997	133,997	18,968	-	-	-
Assigned	65,075	130,506	36,896	30,384	30,384	30,384	39,497	-	-	-
Unassigned	5,463,010	6,688,556	5,662,339	4,736,771	4,795,385	5,793,474	6,600,566	6,821,923	6,327,148	7,255,329
	<u>\$ 5,555,697</u>	<u>\$ 8,107,340</u>	<u>\$ 6,989,647</u>	<u>\$ 6,103,142</u>	<u>\$ 6,272,931</u>	<u>\$ 7,302,707</u>	<u>\$ 6,874,801</u>	<u>\$ 7,036,830</u>	<u>\$ 6,550,095</u>	<u>\$ 7,500,055</u>
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 92,690	\$ 4,660	\$ 4,910	\$ 4,910	\$ 4,910	\$ 1,005,110	\$ 5,110	\$ 5,110	\$ 5,210	\$ 5,210
Restricted	22,597,488	20,825,507	24,475,015	44,851,678	45,549,880	42,384,413	39,949,331	36,919,091	42,822,146	47,300,937
Committed	463,660	-	-	428,847	-	-	904,418	807,880	710,377	611,898
Assigned	3,774,721	3,638,638	3,321,522	1,719,943	2,073,297	672,446	635,867	338,098	921,824	1,105,289
Unassigned (deficit)	-	(898,756)	(857,165)	(477,967)	556,997	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 26,928,559</u>	<u>\$ 23,570,049</u>	<u>\$ 26,944,282</u>	<u>\$ 46,527,411</u>	<u>\$ 48,185,084</u>	<u>\$ 44,061,969</u>	<u>\$ 41,494,726</u>	<u>\$ 38,070,179</u>	<u>\$ 44,459,557</u>	<u>\$ 49,023,334</u>
In 2013, the City implemented GASB 61; as a result of this the TIF Commission component unit is now blended with the Governmental activities.										

Table 4

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI										
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds										
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS										
(modified accrual basis of accounting)										
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 27,076,663	\$ 27,069,935	\$ 26,635,541	\$ 31,057,777	\$ 32,556,847	\$ 33,422,273	\$ 35,342,355	\$ 34,753,078	\$ 40,422,979	\$ 41,194,681
Licenses and permits	594,662	630,822	752,465	751,652	952,870	661,590	783,214	852,069	969,735	1,264,443
Court fines	721,396	462,319	424,167	444,825	498,717	395,143	237,417	207,727	169,310	183,145
Charges for services	6,537,071	7,028,189	5,342,403	7,095,138	6,147,508	7,109,600	7,223,801	7,383,873	7,706,307	8,148,953
Lease and rent	1,299,524	1,270,272	1,082,494	1,538,945	1,633,637	1,658,575	1,732,489	1,870,966	1,999,418	2,014,308
Lease termination	-	1,420,806	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental activity	315,981	67,057	1,292,613	10,263,563	10,123,821	10,543,454	10,889,839	10,779,731	10,614,669	11,033,067
Contributions from component unit	-	1,234,122	425,632	49,729	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	888,518	885,386	681,791	876,763	861,000	1,431,890	791,407	651,932	877,979	1,562,310
Miscellaneous and contributions	313,010	353,163	184,270	306,118	1,032,522	553,062	1,031,996	409,041	929,809	460,512
Total revenues	\$ 37,746,825	\$ 40,422,071	\$ 36,821,376	\$ 52,384,510	\$ 53,806,922	\$ 55,775,587	\$ 58,032,518	\$ 56,908,417	\$ 63,690,206	\$ 65,861,419
Expenditures										
General government	\$ 5,919,194	\$ 5,399,751	\$ 6,508,377	\$ 6,705,697	\$ 6,872,357	\$ 5,514,797	\$ 5,994,443	\$ 5,938,293	\$ 5,872,744	\$ 5,893,969
Public safety	5,980,396	6,452,560	6,917,136	6,837,956	6,638,367	6,822,224	7,236,632	7,715,134	8,373,794	11,621,687
Public works	3,128,528	3,875,368	4,166,290	4,119,375	3,913,635	5,324,229	4,160,826	5,231,650	4,973,336	4,573,652
Engineering	595,835	487,858	516,275	508,776	510,405	571,624	627,763	676,951	689,255	715,900
Community Development	1,359,711	825,744	1,376,767	820,381	732,572	771,982	919,153	830,492	863,078	837,736
Culture and recreation	2,020,121	2,141,406	2,217,011	2,194,652	2,146,143	2,225,512	2,519,170	2,683,548	2,521,760	2,629,916
Convention Center	5,385,970	5,645,608	7,163,096	5,698,650	4,596,620	4,685,516	4,736,154	4,944,870	5,166,315	5,304,714
Tourism	2,479,293	3,897,022	2,282,803	2,946,340	2,516,263	3,249,908	2,401,175	2,979,235	3,397,493	3,671,002
Capital outlay	745,892	6,588,219	372,336	4,619,594	2,267,075	6,843,694	10,341,417	15,705,541	2,124,093	853,008
Debt service:										
Principal	2,927,000	3,062,869	3,978,187	9,463,804	9,263,333	10,925,708	11,370,810	9,981,267	13,548,821	14,548,935
Cost of Issuance	-	691,412	-	-	-	425,741	-	-	-	-
Interest	3,683,624	2,745,690	3,254,415	12,173,553	11,782,615	10,151,445	10,444,343	10,261,690	9,671,293	9,149,358
Advance refunding payment	-	5,490,478	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	\$ 34,225,564	\$ 47,303,985	\$ 38,752,693	\$ 56,088,778	\$ 51,239,385	\$ 57,512,380	\$ 60,751,886	\$ 66,948,671	\$ 57,201,982	\$ 59,799,877
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,521,261	(6,881,914)	(1,931,317)	(3,704,268)	2,567,537	(1,736,793)	(2,719,368)	(10,040,254)	6,488,224	6,061,542
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in (out)	(8,061,223)	(664,000)	(55,000)	(852,590)	(852,590)	(1,971,091)	(1,069,139)	(99,533)	(745,811)	(635,758)
Notes Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	793,358	12,000,000	-	-
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-	8,084	46,319	46,319	1,419	-	64,271	160,230	87,953
Insurance recoveries	-	-	4,234,773	216,801	216,801	-	-	-	-	-
Capital contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,135,652)	-	-
Bonds issued	15,535,000	-	-	-	-	62,560,000	-	36,693,665	-	-
Issuance premium on bonds	(98,377)	-	-	-	-	6,822,564	-	335,837	-	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	(7,854,917)	(35,788,589)	-	-	-	(68,769,444)	-	(35,080,852)	-	-
Bonds, notes or leases issued, net	-	42,527,636	-	139,099	139,099	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(479,517)	6,075,047	4,187,857	(450,371)	(450,371)	(1,356,552)	(275,781)	6,777,736	(585,581)	(547,805)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 3,041,744	\$ (806,867)	\$ 2,256,540	\$ (4,154,639)	\$ 2,117,166	\$ (3,093,345)	\$ (2,995,149)	\$ (3,262,518)	\$ 5,902,643	\$ 5,513,737
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	19.75%	15.96%	18.84%	42.04%	42.98%	42.44%	43.28%	39.50%	47.41%	42.02%

In 2013, the City implemented GASB 61; as a result of this the TIF Component Unit is now blended with the Governmental activities.

Table 5

**CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Ad valorem Taxes</u>	<u>Sales Taxes</u>	<u>Motor Fuel Taxes</u>	<u>911 Taxes</u>	<u>Franchise Taxes</u>	<u>Cigarette Taxes</u>	<u>Tourism Taxes</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010	\$ 2,560,923	\$ 12,321,436	\$ 240,232	\$ 227,876	\$ 846,302	\$ 82,506	\$ 10,907,769	\$ 27,187,044
2011	2,683,867	12,478,162	237,976	228,641	908,505	78,847	10,453,937	27,069,935
2012	2,621,893	12,082,847	377,060	236,900	928,980	66,777	10,321,084	26,635,541
2013	2,658,259	12,314,581	381,136	226,779	1,032,038	74,701	10,294,447	26,981,941
2014	2,532,237	12,867,716	396,693	226,767	1,248,044	86,549	10,968,483	28,326,489
2015	2,648,771	13,225,121	412,662	220,278	1,209,287	98,325	11,201,343	29,015,787
2016	2,699,618	14,155,555	416,102	220,278	1,163,718	89,653	12,293,076	31,038,000
2017	2,745,181	13,691,359	424,453	249,427	1,196,737	73,166	12,072,872	30,453,195
2018	2,769,867	15,498,931	424,970	177,421	1,303,339	70,611	12,364,279	32,609,418
2019	2,773,256	19,475,158	428,455	128,165	1,226,715	75,827	11,930,091	36,037,666

Note: Under the Sales Tax category, a Public Safety Tax was added in 2018.

Table 6

**CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

<u>TAXPAYER CATEGORY</u>		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
		TOTAL SALES	TOTAL SALES	TOTAL SALES	TOTAL SALES	TOTAL SALES	TOTAL SALES	TOTAL SALES	TOTAL SALES	TOTAL SALES	TOTAL SALES
General Merchandise	Retail	\$ 305,409,447	\$ 304,129,831	\$ 304,221,868	\$ 317,482,589	\$319,781,532	\$337,426,588	\$352,651,695	\$349,743,273	\$361,032,683	\$351,133,085
Apparel Stores	Retail	159,559,192	160,920,220	161,241,244	160,710,474	163,101,294	157,707,986	151,660,682	140,202,575	137,370,741	144,597,803
Eating & Drinking Estab.	Restaurant	144,308,545	136,259,334	137,183,377	142,971,391	150,784,134	162,112,204	167,827,081	170,603,961	166,753,198	178,477,243
Lodging and Campgrounds	Lodging	144,420,254	137,644,396	132,745,848	143,412,507	150,132,785	158,358,112	166,525,286	165,874,988	167,776,898	167,131,062
Theaters & Live Entertainment	Theater	110,492,928	104,837,779	103,111,671	102,825,242	109,628,537	105,402,652	118,924,449	107,223,022	108,749,372	97,471,833
Non-Theater Entertainment	Amusement	27,375,675	26,159,203	38,938,056	40,162,361	45,659,229	48,297,569	52,811,878	58,496,889	59,069,260	61,272,101
Grocery & Liquor Stores	Grocery	40,811,110	40,072,158	18,226,500	29,887,999	33,575,712	31,593,662	30,358,203	28,914,245	28,309,017	26,533,548
Automotive Sales, Leasing & Service	Automotive	31,155,749	30,760,824	26,660,992	21,571,973	31,557,138	31,593,662	42,933,973	46,463,482	46,649,999	45,002,018
Ice Cream, Candy, Coffee Shops	Restaurant	9,396,129	9,051,637	9,465,643	10,000,439	10,727,287	11,577,803	11,663,155	12,434,540	14,370,936	16,060,805
Other	Other	66,595,045	68,319,561	71,427,996	70,359,000	69,697,715	72,424,943	74,846,211	77,441,740	82,379,751	87,233,141
Total		\$ 1,039,524,074	\$ 1,018,154,943	\$ 1,003,223,195	\$ 1,039,383,975	\$1,084,645,363	\$1,116,495,181	\$1,170,202,613	\$1,157,398,715	\$1,172,461,855	\$1,174,912,639

N/A - Information not available

City direct sales tax rate = 1.5% until April 2018 in which it changed to 2.0%

Information provided by City of Branson based on business tax filings with the Missouri Dept. of Revenue

Table 7

City of Branson, Missouri Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years					
Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate	Taney County	Ambulance District	Missouri State	Tourism* Enhancement
2010	1.500%	1.625%	0.250%	4.225%	1.000%
2011	1.500%	1.625%	0.250%	4.225%	1.000%
2012	1.500%	1.625%	0.250%	4.225%	1.000%
2013	1.500%	1.625%	0.250%	4.225%	1.000%
2014	1.500%	1.625%	0.250%	4.225%	1.000%
2015	1.500%	1.625%	0.250%	4.225%	1.000%
2016	1.500%	1.625%	0.250%	4.225%	1.000%
2017	1.500%	1.625%	0.250%	4.225%	1.000%
2018	2.000%	1.625%	0.250%	4.225%	1.000%
2019	2.000%	1.625%	0.250%	4.225%	1.000%

Sources: City of Branson

Missouri State Sales Tax Exemption:

Motor fuel or special fuel subject to an excise tax of this state.

All sales of insulin and prosthetic or orthopedic devices, hearing aids and hearing aid supplies and all sales of drugs which may be legally dispensed by a licensed pharmacist only upon a lawful prescription of a practitioner licensed to administer those items.

Additional Tourism Enhancement Tax Exemptions:

*All ticketed amusements, theater seats, hotel & overnight accommodations subject to the City of Branson tourism tax. *All sales of food & beverage are subject to enhancement tax rate of .875% instead of 1%.*

New or used motor vehicles

Trailers, boats or other outboard motors

All utilities, telephone and wireless services

Funeral services

City of Branson Sales Tax:

As of 2018, the City's tax consists of 1.0% General Sales, 0.5% Transportation and 0.5% Public Safety tax.

Table 8

**CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
TOURISM TAX SALES BY CATEGORY
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

<u>TAXPAYER CATEGORY</u>		<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
	<u>Rate</u>										
Food & Beverage	0.5%	\$ 189,410,826	\$ 185,915,054	\$ 184,191,502	\$ 192,692,662	\$195,046,352	\$207,816,296	\$216,625,964	\$218,547,992	\$228,735,352	\$231,259,204
Hotel/Motel	4%	119,770,515	114,314,645	108,863,270	114,850,886	119,983,144	126,605,037	133,349,106	131,954,840	135,839,336	133,426,559
Theaters & Live Entertainment	4%	91,214,446	82,348,037	80,190,214	80,908,396	84,697,440	81,558,025	94,181,252	83,061,748	88,556,223	72,998,938
Amusements	4%	33,739,168	34,119,917	33,126,047	35,312,122	39,087,101	41,751,344	46,284,700	52,569,707	56,809,486	58,088,768
Overnight Rentals	4%	16,946,656	17,503,855	19,366,302	21,051,438	22,160,638	23,407,084	25,708,863	25,341,657	26,113,617	27,166,825
Campground	4%	2,772,319	2,222,503	2,384,765	2,535,074	2,856,730	2,949,664	3,270,352	3,280,101	3,556,751	3,790,258
Ticket & Package Resellers	4%	6,347,949	6,887,015	5,142,011	1,292,207	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		\$ 460,201,879	\$ 443,311,026	\$ 433,264,111	\$ 448,642,785	\$ 463,831,405	\$ 484,087,450	\$ 519,420,236	\$ 514,756,045	\$ 539,610,765	\$ 526,730,552

Information provided by City of Branson.

Table 9

**CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
 ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	Real Estate			Personal Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate		Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
	Residential	Commercial	Agriculture			Residential	Commercial		
2010	\$ 124,023,461	\$ 265,362,796	\$ 866,180	\$ 59,963,492	\$ 450,215,929	4.6266	4.7766	\$ 1,670,939,514	26.94%
2011	146,247,385	279,274,073	928,940	56,826,281	483,276,679	4.6875	4.8375	1,822,396,575	26.52%
2012	150,241,732	270,660,662	958,770	54,572,853	476,434,017	4.7930	4.9430	1,809,922,558	26.32%
2013	142,171,721	279,589,720	958,520	49,339,802	472,059,763	4.8846	5.0346	1,779,492,309	26.53%
2014	146,345,757	264,379,295	1,253,490	50,725,309	462,703,851	4.9636	5.1136	1,760,584,931	26.28%
2015	155,318,764	248,114,476	1,232,900	47,468,397	452,134,537	5.0358	5.1858	1,746,942,710	25.88%
2016	142,397,524	252,484,406	1,084,010	48,444,326	444,410,266	5.1299	5.2799	1,694,308,826	26.23%
2017	148,190,521	239,805,458	1,062,820	51,213,437	440,272,236	5.1793	5.3293	1,693,391,233	26.00%
2018	148,120,399	241,819,101	1,025,490	52,436,014	443,401,004	5.1926	5.3426	1,702,708,500	26.04%
2019	153,596,700	242,954,374	1,010,120	52,110,615	449,671,809	5.1911	5.3411	1,733,964,724	25.93%

1. Assessed values are set by the Taney County Assessor as of May 14 each year as adjusted by the Taney County Board of Equalization.
2. Real estate ratios were finalized during reassessment in 1985 at 19% for residential, 32% for commercial and 12% for agriculture. Personal property ratio remained at 33.3%
3. Commercial Property was reduced by the amount of the Commercial Property in the TIF district.

Table 10

<p align="center">CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS PER \$100 ASSESSED VALUATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS</p>									
Fiscal Year	City of Branson	Branson R-4	State Levy	Handicapped	Sr. Citizens Service Fund	Health	Total Levy Resident	Surtax	Total Levy Commercial
2010	0.5116	3.8582	0.0300	0.0864		0.1404	4.6266	0.1500	4.7766
2011	0.5186	3.8605	0.0300	0.0880	0.0500	0.1404	4.6875	0.1500	4.8375
2012	0.5394	3.9436	0.0300	0.0896	0.0500	0.1404	4.7930	0.1500	4.9430
2013	0.5464	4.0280	0.0300	0.0898	0.0500	0.1404	4.8846	0.1500	5.0346
2014	0.5636	4.0886	0.0300	0.0910	0.0500	0.1404	4.9636	0.1500	5.1136
2015	0.5739	4.1489	0.0300	0.0926	0.0500	0.1404	5.0358	0.1500	5.1858
2016	0.5942	4.2222	0.0300	0.0931	0.0500	0.1404	5.1299	0.1500	5.2799
2017	0.6023	4.2566	0.0300	0.1000	0.0500	0.1404	5.1793	0.1500	5.3293
2018	0.6077	4.2645	0.0300	0.1000	0.0500	0.1404	5.1926	0.1500	5.3426
2019	0.6077	4.2630	0.0300	0.1000	0.0500	0.1404	5.1911	0.1500	5.3411

Information provided by Taney County, which is responsible for assessing and collecting such taxes by contract with the City. Commercial property is assessed an additional \$1.50 surtax to replace the merchants and manufacturers' inventory tax, which was repealed in 1985. The total commercial property rate for 2007-08 is \$4.7612. The Ambulance District levy was replaced by a \$.25 sales tax in 2004.

Table 11

**CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING 2019 AND NINE YEARS AGO**

Taxpayer		2019			2010		
		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Chateau on the Lake	Lodging	\$ 9,102,180	1	2.02%	\$ 7,912,380	2	1.76%
Tanger Mall	Retail	6,855,170	2	1.52%	\$ 6,127,750	3	1.36%
Sight & Sound Theatre	Theater	6,217,210	3	1.38%	\$ 9,893,890	1	2.20%
Branson Landing Hotel	Lodging	4,950,080	4	1.10%	495,080	4	0.11%
Factory Merchants (Red Roof)	Retail	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,779,880	7	0.84%
Wal-Mart	Retail	3,718,030	5	0.83%	3,888,020	6	0.86%
Shoppes at Branson Meadows	Retail	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,312,000	9	0.74%
Branson Promenade Hotel/Condos	Lodging	2,951,790	6	0.66%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grand Palace	Theater	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,086,770	10	0.69%
Summit Natural Gas	Utilities	2,769,900	7	0.62%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Welk Resort	Theater & Lodging	2,251,610	8	0.50%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Radisson Hotel	Lodging	2,240,000	9	0.50%	4,178,350	5	0.93%
Mansion America Theater	Theater	2,164,580	10	0.48%	3,354,640	8	0.75%
Totals		\$ 34,118,370		7.59%	\$ 38,116,380		8.47%

Information provided by the Taney County Assessors Office

Table 12

**CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year Ended	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy *
2010	2,436,745	2,135,966	87.66%	366,827	2,502,793	102.71%
2011	2,501,491	2,396,963	95.82%	114,266	2,511,229	100.39%
2012	2,549,098	2,465,048	96.70%	86,656	2,551,704	100.10%
2013	2,555,077	2,459,780	96.27%	92,497	2,552,277	99.89%
2014	2,669,204	2,407,594	90.20%	33,771	2,441,365	91.46%
2015	2,557,410	2,527,505	98.83%	64,673	2,592,178	101.36%
2016	2,621,027	2,642,325	100.81%	96,344	2,738,669	104.49%
2017	2,712,328	2,675,349	98.64%	59,144	2,734,493	100.82%
2018	2,732,644	2,715,563	99.37%	39,171	2,754,734	100.81%
2019	3,097,087	2,760,157	89.12%	-	2,760,157	89.12%

Collection data is presented on the cash basis.

Collection data is provided by Taney County Collector's Office.

** Total Tax Levy is provided by Taney County Collector's Office and is not changed from year to year even if more taxes have been levied in the following years.*

Table 13

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	<u>Governmental Activities</u>					<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
	Special Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Certificates of Participation	Capital Leases	Tax Increment Financing	Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds				
2010	\$ 68,277,002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		480,000	\$ 68,757,002	32.91%	\$ 8,993
2011	60,371,042	5,639,767	-	-	-	-	330,000	66,340,809	31.79%	8,961
2012	60,980,844	5,134,580	-	-	-	-	170,000	66,285,424	25.31%	6,314
2013	57,558,698	3,482,875	-	-	185,145,190	-	-	246,186,763	89.70%	22,380
2014	53,373,552	2,905,542	-	-	182,462,989	-	-	238,742,083	82.60%	21,119
2015	49,094,406	2,304,835	-	-	177,122,836	-	-	228,522,077	72.18%	19,406
2016	44,550,260	1,726,557	-	605,043	170,674,940	-	-	217,556,800	68.76%	18,486
2017	41,115,938	1,122,565	12,000,000	422,767	166,490,694	-	-	221,151,964	65.99%	18,604
2018	36,360,644	828,129	11,018,000	245,382	158,744,812	-	-	207,196,967	58.42%	16,760
2019	31,429,201	760,830	9,958,000	123,746	149,991,916	-	-	192,263,693	48.48%	15,552

In 2013, the City implemented GASB 61; as a result of this the TIF Component Unit is now blended with the Governmental activities.

Information provided by the City of Branson Economic Development Division and contains information from other sources.

Table 14

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt December 31, 2019			
<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt</u>
Debt repaid with property taxes:			
R-4 School District	64,018,307	67.97%	\$ 43,516,350
Taney County	-	<u>44.61%</u>	<u>-</u>
Subtotal, overlapping debt			43,516,350
City of Branson - Direct debt			<u>192,263,693</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u>\$ 235,780,043</u>
<p><i>Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the County and Assessment Debt outstanding data provided by the county.</i></p> <p><i>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 Branson. 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.</i></p> <p><i>The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the entity's taxable assessed value that is within the city government's boundaries and dividing it by the entitie's total taxable assessed value.</i></p>			

Table 15

**CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Legal Debt Margin Information
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Debt Limit	\$ 96,655,336	\$ 96,655,336	\$ 95,286,803	\$ 94,411,953	\$ 92,540,770	\$ 90,426,907	\$ 88,882,053	\$ 88,054,447	\$ 88,680,200	\$ 89,934,362
Total debt applicable to limit	24,751,072	22,107,137	24,466,076	22,249,262	16,609,967	23,811,083	12,330,596	22,545,442	17,006,811	3,754,231
Legal debt margin	\$ 71,904,264	\$ 74,548,199	\$ 70,820,727	\$ 72,162,691	\$ 75,930,803	\$ 66,615,824	\$ 76,551,457	\$ 65,509,005	\$ 71,673,389	\$ 86,180,131
Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt	26%	23%	26%	24%	18%	26%	14%	26%	19%	4%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2019										
										449,671,809
										89,934,362
										5,105,000
										760,830
										5,865,830
										(2,111,599)
										3,754,231
										\$ 86,180,131
<p><i>Note: Under state finance law, the city's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10 percent of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.</i></p>										

Table 16

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI PLEGGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS								
Fiscal Year	<u>Tourism Tax Revenue Bonds</u>							
	<u>Tourism Tax Revenues</u>	<u>Operating Expenses</u>	<u>Net Available Revenue</u>	<u>Debt Service Requirements</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Coverage</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>						
2010	\$ 10,907,769	\$ 7,236,632	\$ 8,428,476	\$ 2,462,000	\$ 1,343,401	\$ 3,805,401		2.21
2011	10,453,937	7,715,134	6,556,915	2,455,000	1,591,946	4,046,946		1.62
2012	10,321,084	3,397,493	6,923,591	2,803,000	1,345,386	4,148,386		1.67
2013	10,294,447	2,946,338	7,348,109	2,878,000	1,192,948	4,070,948		1.81
2014	10,968,483	2,516,264	8,452,219	2,896,000	1,033,732	3,929,732		2.15
2015	11,201,343	3,249,908	7,951,435	2,955,000	871,863	3,826,863		2.08
2016	12,293,076	2,401,175	9,891,901	3,070,000	708,179	3,778,179		2.62
2017	12,072,872	2,979,234	9,093,638	1,915,000	515,832	2,430,832		3.74
2018	12,364,279	3,351,777	9,012,502	3,185,000	418,253	3,603,253		2.50
2019	11,930,091	3,549,669	8,380,421	3,305,000	286,667	3,591,667		2.33
<u>**Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds</u>								
	<u>Water & Sewer Revenues</u>	<u>Operating Expenses</u>	<u>Net Available Revenue</u>	<u>Debt Service Requirements</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Coverage</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>						
2010	\$ 5,978,496	\$ 4,686,561	\$ 1,291,935	\$ 140,000	\$ 31,440	\$ 171,440		7.54
2011	6,935,185	5,438,532	1,496,653	150,000	15,720	165,720		9.03
2012	6,926,349	5,591,008	1,335,341	160,000	21,615	181,615		7.35
2013*	7,191,923	5,816,601	1,375,322	170,000	11,135	181,135		7.59
*Debt Obligation for the Water & Sewer Fund was paid off in 2013								
<u>***Annual Appropriation Bonds</u>								
	<u>General Revenues</u>	<u>Operating Expenses</u>	<u>Net Available Revenue</u>	<u>Debt Service Requirements</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Coverage</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>						
2010	\$ 37,746,825	\$ 26,869,048	\$ 10,877,777	\$ 465,000	\$ 2,061,979	\$ 2,526,979		4.30
2011	39,301,255	28,725,317	10,575,938	-	2,043,377	2,043,377		5.18
2012	36,821,376	31,147,755	5,673,621	-	1,603,150	1,603,150		3.54
2013	37,304,650	34,451,421	2,853,229	560,000	1,534,931	2,094,931		1.36
2014	38,839,552	37,701,347	1,138,205	1,305,000	1,518,131	2,823,131		0.40
2015	39,798,581	43,400,498	(3,601,917)	1,340,000	1,478,981	2,818,981		(1.28)
2016	41,995,886	46,525,423	(4,529,537)	1,490,000	1,438,781	2,928,781		(1.55)
2017	41,341,507	53,175,249	(11,833,742)	1,535,000	1,394,081	2,929,081		(4.04)
2018	47,936,963	42,433,643	5,503,320	1,580,000	1,348,031	2,928,031		1.88
2019	49,201,393	44,321,645	4,879,748	1,630,000	1,300,631	2,930,631		1.67
**The water and sewer fund has been supported by transfers from the tourism tax fund.								

Table 17

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal years

FISCAL YEAR	POPULATION	PERSONAL INCOME	AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE	MEDIAN AGE	EDUCATION LEVEL IN YEARS OF SCHOOLING (county)	PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
2010	10,520	262,452,960	24,948	46.1	13.4	4,379	13.9%
2011	10,660	259,336,480	24,328	46.3	13.2	4,545	12.9%
2012	10,800	279,406,800	25,871	44.0	13.3	4,615	9.4%
2013	10,936	275,324,736	25,176	44.7	13.3	4,575	10.4%
2014	11,064	265,491,744	23,996	44.5	13.3	4,632	9.6%
2015	11,285	323,563,520	28,672	40.7	13.9	4,806	8.6%
2016	11,511	337,962,960	29,360	42.1	13.1	4,812	9.1%
2017	11,430	335,139,030	29,321	40.0	13.3	4,806	3.8%
2018	11,887	354,678,386	29,837	40.7	13.3	4,836	2.7%
2019	12,363	396,595,031	32,080	41.9	13.3	4,838	3.3%

Source: *Census.gov, MissouriEconomy.org, TaneyCountyPartnership.com*

Table 18

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI (TANEY COUNTY)							
Principal Employers in Branson Area							
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO							
Taxpayer		2019			2010		
		Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Herschend Family Entertainment	Theme Parks	2,000	1	7.92%	1,993	1	8.95%
Kanakuk Kamps	Summer Camp	1,713	2	6.78%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Big Cedar/Top of the Rock/Bass Pro	Hospitality/Retail	1,350	3	5.34%	550	4	2.47%
Cox Health (Skaggs)	Hospital/Medical	1,284	4	5.08%	1,064	2	4.78%
Branson Schools	Education	668	5	2.64%	650	3	2.92%
Wal-mart (2 stores)	Retail	545	6	2.16%	515	5	2.31%
Bluegreen Vacations	Lodging	533	7	2.11%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Westgate	Lodging	446	8	1.77%	N/A	N/A	N/A
College of the Ozarks	Education	375	9	1.48%	266	8	1.19%
City of Branson	Government	358	10	1.42%	254	9	1.14%
	Totals	7,272		28.79%	3,299		14.81%

Source: Branson Department of Public Relations
Missouri Economic Research and Information Center

Table 19

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI										
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function										
Last Ten Fiscal years										
<u>Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31, 2019</u>										
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government										
Administrative services	29	29	27	27	21	23	24	25	34	33
Finance	9	9	9	11	11	13	13	13	14	14
Planning	12	12	13	13	13	12	12	11	11	8
Police										
Officers	43	43	45	45	45	46	41	48	51	51
Civilians	15	15	15	15	15	15	22	17	20	23
Fire										
Firefighters	37	37	38	38	38	39	39	42	45	46
Civilians	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2
Public Works/Utilities										
Facilities	11	11	10	10	10	8	8	10	2	19
Water	17	17	16	17	18	19	21	24	18	19
Wastewater	24	24	24	24	23	23	26	19	24	25
Other	8	8	13	13	21	22	24	21	22	9
Engineering	8	8	7	7	8	8	12	13	12	9
Parks & Recreation										
	18	18	18	18	18	18	20	20	22	24
TOTAL	233	233	237	240	243	247	264	265	277	282
Per City Budget	235	235	237	240	243	247	267	269	274	282
<i>Sources: Various government departments.</i>										

Table 20

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal years										
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function										
Police Department										
Physical arrests	1,771	1,682	1,263	1,281	1,407	927	1,441	1,425	1,612	1,256
Parking violations (CY)	2,192	1,845	2,076	2,225	2,125	4,007	2,511	2,989	2,328	67
Traffic violations	8,511	5,401	5,529	5,606	5,870	4,236	2,088	4,534	1,783	2,441
Fire Department										
Emergency Responses	3,574	2,402	3,627	3,215	3,745	4,077	4,398	4,428	4,868	4,980
Fires extinguished	56	76	77	98	63	18	31	56	62	81
Inspections	1,262	1,643	1,453	1,327	2,323	1,824	3,790	2,880	3,276	3,166
Planning & Development										
Building permits issued (CY)	1,506	1,438	1,882	1,488	1,438	1,367	1,439	1,459	1,677	1,860
Building inspections (CY)	3,900	3,390	3,685	2,628	3,408	3,825	3,550	4,051	4,491	6,154
Public Works										
Street Resurfacing	2	3.6	4.64	2.65	1.58	11.4	2.3	11	9.8	3.6
Potholes Repaired	1,080	2,606	7,273	3,854	4,223	2,241	3,493	351	348	294
New water connections	59	14	7	14	27	13	27	34	7	12
Water main breaks	112	101	74	68	120	62	80	101	16	18
Average daily consumption	3,468,906	3,464,452	3,463,386	3,443,134	3,451,852	3,349,000	3,424,169	3,248,273	3,212,246	2,796,210
Peak daily consumption	6,282,000	6,616,000	6,380,000	6,194,000	5,650,000	5,762,000	6,442,000	5,464,000	5,411,000	4,678,000
Average daily sewage treatment	4.12 mgd	4.46 mgd	3.83 mgd	4.06 mgd	3.76 mgd	7.05 mgd	5.36 mgd	5.36 mgd	5.36 mgd	4.22 mgd
Parks & Recreation										
Pool admissions	26,524	30,864	24,873	17,268	19,236	22,974	20,382	20,240	17,840	16,857
Golf - rounds	6,740	4,621	5,529	4,973	5,421	4,539	4,323	2,515	1,430	0
Athletic field - events	101	99	100	99	78	71	70	68	64	53
<i>Sources: Various government departments.</i>										
<i>Note: Indicators are not available for the general governmental function.</i>										

Table 21

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal years										
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function										
Police Department										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Zone offices	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Patrol Units	16	16	16	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Fire Department										
Fire Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public Works										
Street (miles)	97.5	97.5	97.5	88.55	88.55	88.55	94.5	94.5	94.5	95.4
Street Lights	1,631	1,643	1,625	1,633	1,676	1,675	1,664	1,662	1,662	1,629
* Traffic Signals	15	12	12	12	12	12	12	16	16	16
*Other traffic signals maintained by Missouri Dept of Transportation										
Utilities										
Water mains (miles)	93.86	95	95.15	95.15	95.15	100	102	103	106	107.8
Fire Hydrants	743	763	763	763	763	580	595	612	945	943
Storage capacity (thousand gals)	5,700,000	5,700,000	4,800,000	4,800,000	4,800,000	4,800,000	4,700,000	4,700,000	4,700,000	4,700,000
Utilities										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	231	233	233	234	234	210	210	210	218	219
Storm sewers (miles)	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	38.6	38.6	45
Treatment capacity (thousand gals)	8,700,000	8,700,000	8,700,000	8,700,000	8,700,000	8,700,000	8,700,000	8,700,000	8,700,000	8,700,000
Parks & Recreation										
Acreage	290	290	290	290	290	290	300	300	300	300
Playgrounds	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	11	11	11
Baseball/softball fields	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	6	6	6
Soccer/football fields	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Community/recreation centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Campgrounds/RV parks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf courses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
<i>Sources: Various government departments.</i>										
<i>Note: Indicators are not available for the general governmental function.</i>										



The City of Branson is committed to its citizens and to those who visit here, to ensure a safe and environmentally sound community. We will work as a team to maintain and promote the growth of our City, and to provide professional, courteous service to all through fair and open communication. We look to tomorrow, remembering yesterday, dedicated to excellence today.