



2021

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Prepared By: Finance Department

City of Branson, Missouri
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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Introductory Section





July 25, 2022

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

The City of Branson's Finance Department is pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the City of Branson, Missouri, (the City) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. 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.

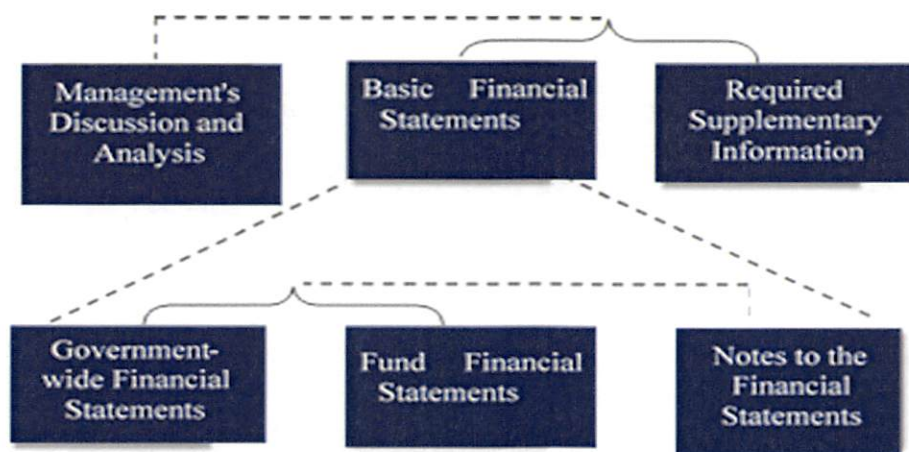
The independent auditing firm **Hood & Associates CPAs PC**, audited the City of Branson's financial statements. The purpose of the audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ending **December 31, 2021** are free of material misstatements. This independent audit involves examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the government-wide and fund financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The Report

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is presented in three sections:

- The **Introduction section** includes this letter of transmittal, Certificates of Achievement, a list of the principal officials for the City, and the City of Branson Organizational Chart.
- The **Financial section** includes the independent auditor's report, Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements comprised of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and the accompanying notes to the financial statements. The Financial Section also includes the fund financial statements including the governmental funds financial statements, the proprietary funds financial statements, the fiduciary fund financial statements, the component unit financial statements, and the combining individual funds financial statements for the non-major governmental funds and the internal service funds. Required supplementary information other than the MD&A is also included in the financial section.
- The **Statistical section** includes selected financial and demographic information, on a multi-year basis.

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 (2021 population 13,017) is located in southwest Missouri, 35 miles south of Springfield within the heart of the Ozark Mountains. The City is 21.5 square miles (13,742 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

The COVID-19 Pandemic had a big impact on the global economy, with a devastating impact on the national and local economies. Since then, however, United States real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) ended 2021 increased 5.7 percent. The state of Missouri real GDP ended at an increased 1.34 percent. The City of Branson leaders also took instant action to mitigate the impact of the

pandemic. Budget cuts for all capital projects and one-time expenditures went into effect in addition to a hiring freeze that was implemented immediately.

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 the coming years. FY2019 also saw an increase in sales activity over the prior year. As a result of the pandemic, overall FY2020 sales tax filings decreased by 14.7% from calendar year 2019. FY2021 sales tax saw a rebound as Branson’s economy continues to focus on the seasonal tourism industry. The City saw a considerable impact due to the pandemic on our tourism industry as a whole. Branson went from a record low in sales tax revenue FY2020 to a record high in FY2021.

Tourism – Branson and the Tri-Lakes Area attract millions of visitors who contribute to the overall health of the local economy. In 2022, TripAdvisor named Branson #3 in Top Trending Destinations in the U.S.; Branson ranked #16 on TripAdvisor’s 2021 Traveler’s Choice Best of the Best US Destinations –10 years ranked in the Top 20; and #5 Best Destination in America for Country Music in 2021 by Rolling Stone. Situated in the heart of America and within a day’s drive of nearly one-third of the U.S. population, Branson has been a “rubber tire” destination with the vast majority of tourists arriving by vehicles, RVs and tour buses. An increasing number of visitors are now flying into the area each year. Opened in 2009, the Branson Airport, located a few miles southeast of Branson, offers visitors a local commercial airport, along with the Springfield-Branson National 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:

Coming from a radius of 100 miles or less – 29.7%
Radius of 100 to 300 miles – 38.9%
Radius of 300 or more miles – 31.3%

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. For Branson, 2021 visitation ended at approximately 93% above 2020, just under 10 million visitors. The pandemic also changed the composition of those who visited the area, with a drop in our average age from 57 in 2020 to 46 in 2022.

Area Theaters—the music industry’s rapid expansion in the early ’90s launched the Branson community into world-class tourism so fast it was called a phenomenon. Branson is now home to 34 music theatres with over 40,000 seats that produce 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 theatre 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. Branson was named in the top five best destinations in America for country

music. 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 draw recognition to the immense pool of talent in all of Branson's theatres.

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 Mountain Top.

Fishing & Hunting—The scene of many national fishing tournaments, Table Rock Lake is a freshwater fisherman's paradise. Fertile waters teaming 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 are 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.

The City uses funding from the Tourism Tax and the Transportation Tax, to finance needed infrastructure extensions and improvements. Due to the pandemic, the capital projects and one time expenditures we put on hold in an effort to help sustain the City of Branson's financial position.

At year-end, the City has ten bonded debt issues and 2 note debt issues outstanding. These issues include \$3,225,000 in revenue bonds for the Tourism Fund; \$24,660,000 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 \$128,258,003 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 \$9,542,490 in note and certificate of participation outstanding.

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31. This was the **16th** 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program'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.

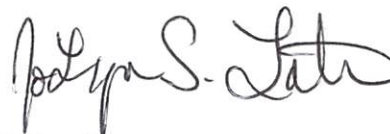
Our appreciation is extended to the Mayor, the Board of Aldermen, Department Directors and all City employees for their support concerning the financial condition of the City. Furthermore, the preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the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

We would also like to thank our auditors, **Hood & Associates CPAs PC** for their assistance in formulating this report.

Respectfully submitted,



Lisa Westfall
Acting City Administrator



JoLyn Tate
Accountant II



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Branson
Missouri**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

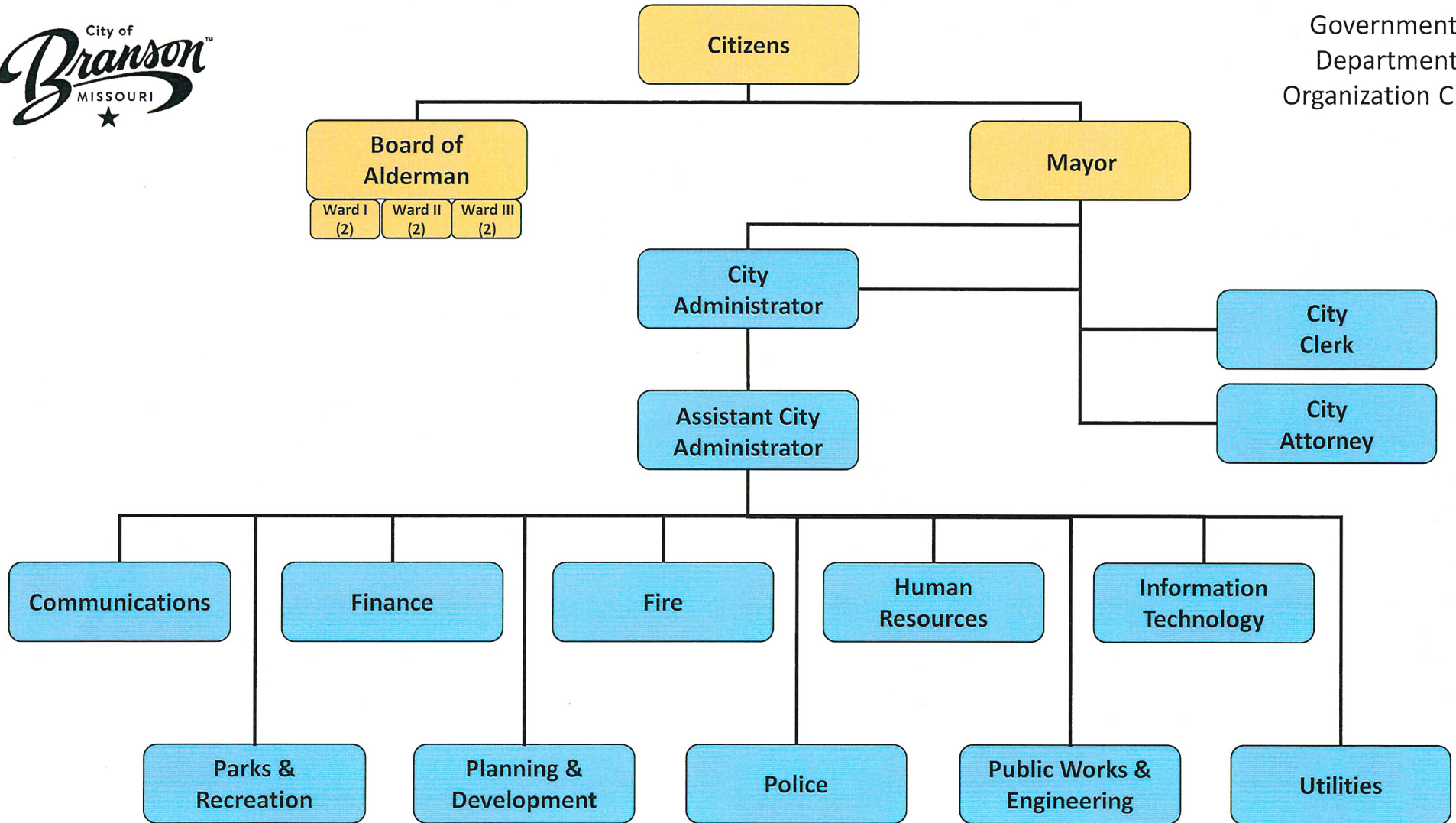
As of December 31, 2021

Mayor	Larry Milton
Alderman	Cody Fenton
Alderman	Clay Cooper
Alderman	Bill Skains
Alderman	Ruth Denham
Alderman	Jeff Seay
Alderman	Jamie Whiteis

City Administrator	Stanley Dobbins
City Attorney	Chris Lebeck
Finance Director	Jamie Rouch
Human Resources Director	Jan Fischer
City Engineer/Public Works Director	Keith Francis
Interim Planning & Development Director	Jacob Phillips
Police Chief	Jeff Matthews
Fire Chief	Ted Martin
Utilities Director	Kendall Powell
City Clerk	Lisa Westfall
Information Technology Director	Chad Forster
Parks & Recreation Director	Cindy Shook



Government /
Departments
Organization Chart



As of January 16, 2020

Financial Section





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Aldermen
City of Branson, Missouri

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, 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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Branson, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section 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 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are 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 July 29, 2022 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hood and Associates CPAs PC

Kansas City, Missouri
July 29, 2022

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, 2021. 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 2021 by \$153,454,341.
- The City's total net position increased by \$29,363,961. Of this amount, \$30,084,576 was an increase in the City's "governmental activities", while the City's "business-type activities" decreased by \$720,615.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$64,177,664. Approximately 18% of this total amount is unassigned.
- On December 31, 2021, the total unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$11,562,302 or approximately 76% 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 like 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.

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 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, tax increment financing fund, and debt service fund, which are 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.

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 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.

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.

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.

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. Other supplementary information includes certain combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

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, 2021, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$153,454,341. The largest portion of the City's net position \$127,513,565 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 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, 2021 and 2020:

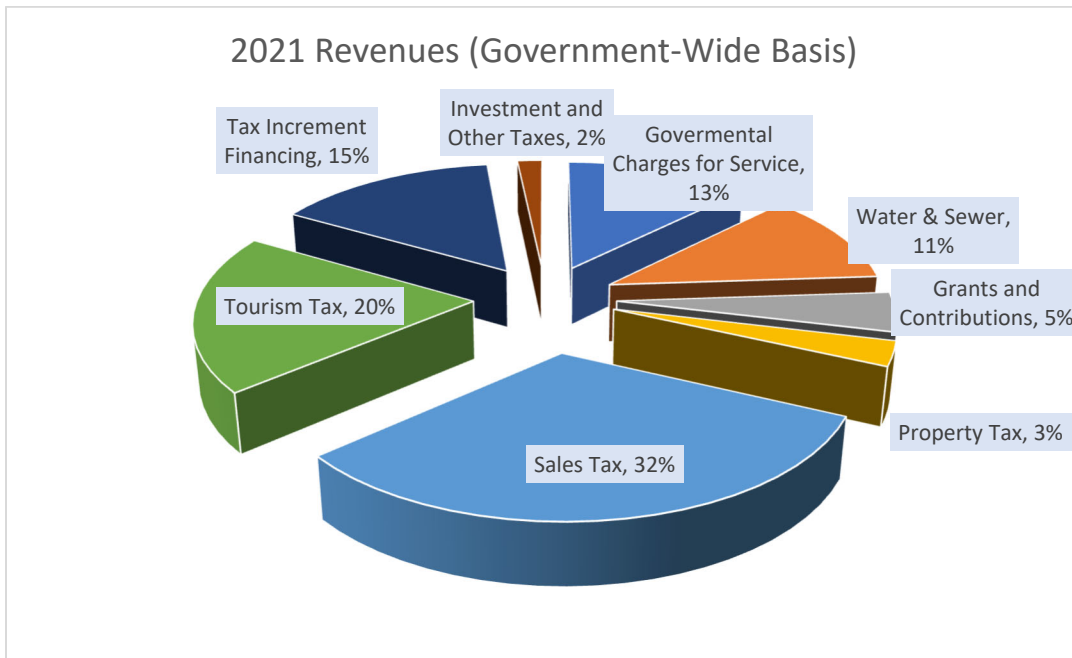
City of Branson Net Position						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2020
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 83,416,416	\$ 61,360,586	\$ 18,158,817	\$ 13,386,439	\$ 101,575,233	\$ 74,747,025
Capital assets	165,767,062	173,286,171	57,178,633	61,931,671	222,945,695	235,217,842
Total assets	249,183,478	234,646,757	75,337,450	75,318,110	324,520,928	309,964,867
Deferred outflows of resources	3,566,516	6,890,276	409,360	802,682	3,975,876	7,692,958
Liabilities:						
Long-term obligations	152,929,405	177,448,617	633,209	1,718,756	153,562,614	179,167,373
Other liabilities	3,602,481	5,291,972	1,579,466	1,847,403	5,181,947	7,139,375
Total liabilities	156,531,886	182,740,589	2,212,675	3,566,159	158,744,561	186,306,748
Deferred inflows of resources	14,512,322	7,175,234	1,785,580	85,463	16,297,902	7,260,697
Net Position:						
Net, investment in capital assets	70,334,932	61,376,147	57,178,633	61,931,671	127,513,565	123,307,818
Restricted	48,486,662	39,882,411	-	-	48,486,662	39,882,411
Unrestricted /(Deficit)	(37,115,808)	(49,637,348)	14,569,922	10,537,499	(22,545,886)	(39,099,849)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 81,705,786</u>	<u>\$ 51,621,210</u>	<u>\$ 71,748,555</u>	<u>\$ 72,469,170</u>	<u>\$ 153,454,341</u>	<u>\$ 124,090,380</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City's governmental activities net position increased by \$30,084,576. The City experienced a 48% increase in sales tax and a 106% increase in tourism taxes over 2020 as business shutdowns were lifted and visitors returned to the City. The City's business-type activities net position decreased by \$720,615, as a result of operating expenses including depreciation exceeding operating revenues.

Changes in Net Position

The following table reflects the revenues and expenses for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 from the City's activities:

City of Branson Statement of Activities							
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>		
	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services							
Governmental	\$ 11,173,250	\$ 7,402,647	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,173,250	\$ 7,402,647	
Water and sewer	-	-	10,212,774	8,402,781	10,212,774	8,402,781	
Capital grants and contr.	2,761,414	972,148	343,539	702,908	3,104,953	1,675,056	
Operating grants and contr.	1,302,314	854,615	-	-	1,302,314	854,615	
General Revenues:							
Property tax	2,971,598	2,828,515	-	-	2,971,598	2,828,515	
Sales tax	28,442,838	19,283,362	-	-	28,442,838	19,283,362	
Tourism tax	17,529,228	8,480,168	-	-	17,529,228	8,480,168	
Tax increment financing	13,442,057	10,150,654	-	-	13,442,057	10,150,654	
Other taxes	1,962,094	1,632,359	-	-	1,962,094	1,632,359	
Investment revenue	(369,164)	653,162	(121,127)	83,658	(490,291)	736,820	
Gain on sale of assets	-	172,508	-	-	-	172,508	
Other	18,313	103,741	-	-	18,313	103,741	
Total revenues	<u>79,233,942</u>	<u>52,533,879</u>	<u>10,435,186</u>	<u>9,189,347</u>	<u>89,669,128</u>	<u>61,723,226</u>	
Expenses:							
General government	7,144,476	7,290,968	-	-	7,144,476	7,290,968	
Public safety	10,100,141	10,621,914	-	-	10,100,141	10,621,914	
Public works	8,653,422	6,924,746	-	-	8,653,422	6,924,746	
Engineering services	683,195	756,814	-	-	683,195	756,814	
Community development	1,395,998	738,327	-	-	1,395,998	738,327	
Culture and recreation	2,796,819	2,520,222	-	-	2,796,819	2,520,222	
Convention center	6,668,727	5,375,816	-	-	6,668,727	5,375,816	
Tourism	1,948,068	2,770,729	-	-	1,948,068	2,770,729	
Interest and debt issuance costs	8,991,511	7,944,151	-	-	8,991,511	7,944,151	
Water and sewer utility	-	-	11,922,810	12,046,621	11,922,810	12,046,621	
Total expenses	<u>48,382,357</u>	<u>44,943,687</u>	<u>11,922,810</u>	<u>12,046,621</u>	<u>60,305,167</u>	<u>56,990,308</u>	
Changes in net assets before transfers	<u>30,851,585</u>	<u>7,590,192</u>	<u>(1,487,624)</u>	<u>(2,857,274)</u>	<u>29,363,961</u>	<u>4,732,918</u>	
Transfers	<u>(767,009)</u>	<u>(1,178,410)</u>	<u>767,009</u>	<u>1,178,410</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Change in net position	<u>30,084,576</u>	<u>6,411,782</u>	<u>(720,615)</u>	<u>(1,678,864)</u>	<u>29,363,961</u>	<u>4,732,918</u>	
Net position, beginning	<u>51,621,210</u>	<u>45,209,428</u>	<u>72,469,170</u>	<u>74,148,034</u>	<u>124,090,380</u>	<u>119,357,462</u>	
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 81,705,786</u>	<u>\$ 51,621,210</u>	<u>\$ 71,748,555</u>	<u>\$ 72,469,170</u>	<u>\$ 153,454,341</u>	<u>\$ 124,090,380</u>	

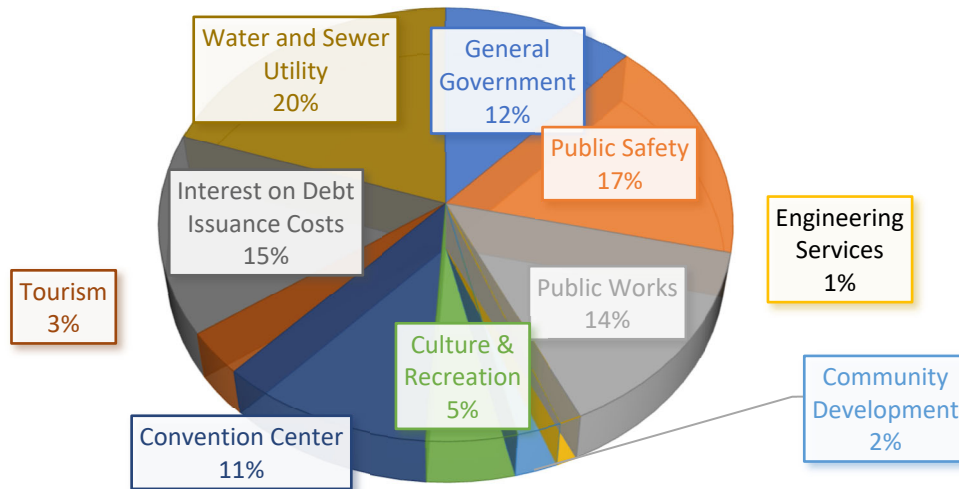


Governmental activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$30,084,576.

- Sales taxes and Tourism taxes increased \$9,159,476 and \$9,049,060, respectively, due to the economic recovery after the lifting of restriction related to the COVID-19 pandemic and the City saw an increase in visitors at pre-pandemic levels.
- Charges for services increased \$3,770,603 due primarily to increases in Convention Center and camping fees charges as a result of an increase in group conferences and overnight visitors.
- Investment earnings decreased \$1,022,326, due to change in yearend market value of certain investments.
- Total expenses increased \$3,438,670 primarily due to increases in capital projects in Public Works and a return to pre-pandemic Convention Center expenses.

2021 Expenses (Government-Wide Basis)



Business-type activities.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$720,615, primarily as a result of operating expenses including depreciation exceeding operating revenues.

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* – resources that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in a spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- *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. 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 \$64,177,664. Of this amount, \$11,562,302 or approximately 18% 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 \$1,679,520, restricted amounts of \$48,142,530 and assigned amounts of \$2,793,312.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. At the end of 2021 unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$11,562,302 and the total fund balance was \$11,854,844, which is 72% and 74% of general fund revenues, respectively. General Fund revenues increased \$7,869,326 over 2020 primarily related to increases in taxes \$3,843,296 and charges for services \$3,136,478 as Branson's economy returned to pre-pandemic levels

The Tourism Tax Fund has a fund balance at December 31, 2021 of \$15,937,411 an increase of \$893,012 over 2020. Nonspendable fund balance totaling \$411,978 is related to advance receivable, \$1,643,430 is restricted for tourism marketing, and \$13,882,033 is restricted for debt service.

The Transportation Sales Tax Fund is a fund accounting for a ½ cent sales tax used for routine road maintenance and capital projects for pay-as-you-go infrastructure improvements. The Transportation Sales Tax Fund has a restricted fund balance of \$5,660,663 an increase of \$2,262,566 primarily due to increase in sales taxes.

The Public Safety Fund was established because of a voter approved sales tax on the November 2017 ballot. The Public Safety Fund balance at December 31, 2021 was \$8,219,878. This balance is restricted for Police and Fire services and enhanced by a General Fund transfer, at minimum, equal to the 2017 operating budget of both services.

The Tax Increment Financing Fund has a fund balance of \$15,892,340, an increase of \$1,824,494 from 2020. This balance is restricted for debt service associated with the City's Tax Increment Financing Districts.

Debt Service Fund has a fund balance of \$3,813,976, an increase of \$952,503 from 2020. This balance is restricted for debt service.

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 \$13,723,344, an increase of \$4,032,423 from December 31, 2020. Factors regarding 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

During the year, revenues were more than budgetary estimates by \$4,695,833 mostly due to an increases in sales taxes as a result of a quicker than expected rebound after the pandemic. FY 2021 expenditures were \$1,439,645 less than budget as a result of the City freezing spending.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets - The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2021, amount to \$222,945,695 (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

- Contributed park land \$296,554.
- Hwy 76 underground powerlines project \$1,225,212.

Business Type

- Infrastructure projects \$250,954.

City of Branson Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2020
Land and right of way	\$ 56,443,757	\$ 56,147,203	\$ 3,905,511	\$ 3,905,511	\$ 60,349,268	\$ 60,052,714
Construction in progress	1,415,301	298,702	929,891	692,292	2,345,192	990,994
Buildings and fixtures	36,900,227	39,463,678	30,376,365	32,381,034	67,276,592	71,844,712
Equipment	4,369,479	4,829,034	2,188,759	2,794,552	6,558,238	7,623,586
Vehicles	1,411,858	1,738,852	-	-	1,411,858	1,738,852
Infrastructure	64,518,300	70,025,950	19,778,107	22,158,282	84,296,407	92,184,232
Furniture	9,765	9,765	-	-	9,765	9,765
Land improvements	698,375	772,987	-	-	698,375	772,987
Total	\$ 165,767,062	\$ 173,286,171	\$ 57,178,633	\$ 61,931,671	\$ 222,945,695	\$ 235,217,842

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

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 \$119,919,440.

City of Branson Outstanding Bonds

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2020
Bonds:						
Revenue	\$ 1,345,000	\$ 3,225,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,345,000	\$ 3,225,000
Tax increment financing	118,574,440	128,258,003	-	-	118,574,440	128,258,003
Special Limited Obligation	-	24,660,000	-	-	-	24,660,000
Total	\$ 119,919,440	\$ 156,143,003	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 119,919,440	\$ 156,143,003

On December 21, 2021, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement with Regions Capital Advantage, Inc. (Regions). Net proceeds of the lease purchase agreement were used to current refund the \$22,865,000 outstanding balance and accrued interest of the City's Special Limited Obligation Bonds (Missouri Development Finance Board Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds) Series 2011A bonds. The City reduced its debt service payments by approximately \$4.6 million which resulted in an economic gain of approximately \$3.9 million. The lease purchase agreement is due in annual installments through December 2030, with interest at 1.57 percent.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The City's commitment to financial sustainability helped Branson survive the COVID-19 pandemic of 2020. The City saw a change in the way families vacationed, hindered the ability to fill jobs, increased inflation and slowed commercial projects. Regardless of the shortcomings, many of the City's businesses had a successful FY 2021, with tax revenues coming in higher than ever before, as well as a boom in the housing market.

Specific highlights of the FY2022 budget are as follows:

- General Fund revenues for FY2022 are budgeted at \$20,480,467 which is an increase over the 2021 budget primarily due to the anticipated increases in sales tax collections as the City continues to see increased economic activity post Covid 19.
- The FY2022 annual budget for the General Fund expenditures is \$8,756,85 an increase over the 2021 budgeted amounts by \$226,231.
- 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, 2021

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	76 Entertainment Community Improvement District
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 36,729,312	\$ 13,960,931	\$ 50,690,243	\$ 4,256,172
Receivables, net:				
Taxes	5,525,719	-	5,525,719	-
Leases	105,244	4,691	109,935	-
Intergovernmental	2,576,723	-	2,576,723	916,786
Other	5,254,459	43,666	5,298,125	-
Water and sewer	-	1,760,147	1,760,147	-
Internal balances	(846,578)	846,578	-	-
Prepays and inventories	1,262,332	-	1,262,332	-
Restricted cash and investments	25,352,373	-	25,352,373	-
Net pension asset	7,456,832	1,542,804	8,999,636	-
Capital Assets:				
Land and construction in progress, non-depreciable	57,859,058	4,835,402	62,694,460	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	107,908,004	52,343,231	160,251,235	-
Total assets	249,183,478	75,337,450	324,520,928	5,172,958
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred charge on refunding	1,716,074	-	1,716,074	-
OPEB related deferred outflows	169,770	34,866	204,636	-
Pension related deferred outflows	1,680,672	374,494	2,055,166	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,566,516	409,360	3,975,876	-
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,830,689	487,751	3,318,440	13,583
Accrued interest payable	630,868	-	630,868	-
Unearned revenues	9,518	-	9,518	-
Deposits	131,406	1,091,715	1,223,121	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Due in one year	15,226,280	250,178	15,476,458	-
Due in more than one year	137,703,125	383,031	138,086,156	-
Total liabilities	156,531,886	2,212,675	158,744,561	13,583
Deferred inflows of resources				
Property tax related deferred inflows	3,025,193	-	3,025,193	-
Roadway related deferred inflows	3,584,996	-	3,584,996	-
OPEB related deferred inflows	373,914	76,791	450,705	-
Pension related deferred inflows	7,528,219	1,708,789	9,237,008	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	14,512,322	1,785,580	16,297,902	-
Net Position (Deficit)				
Net investment in capital assets	70,334,932	57,178,633	127,513,565	-
Restricted for:				
Public works	5,660,663	-	5,660,663	-
Tourism	1,643,430	-	1,643,430	-
Debt service	32,957,481	-	32,957,481	-
Public safety	8,219,878	-	8,219,878	-
Nonexpendable perpetual care	5,210	-	5,210	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(37,115,808)	14,569,922	(22,545,886)	5,159,375
Total net position	\$ 81,705,786	\$ 71,748,555	\$ 153,454,341	\$ 5,159,375

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Statement of Activities
For the year ended December 31, 2021

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Unit
		Charges for Services, Fees, and Other	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Governmental Activities								76 Entertainment Community Improvement District
General government	\$ 7,144,476	\$ 3,694,169	\$ 1,138,148	\$ -	\$ (2,312,159)	\$ -	\$ (2,312,159)	\$ -
Public safety	10,100,141	51,025	138,908	-	(9,910,208)	-	(9,910,208)	-
Public works	8,653,422	25,976	21,689	2,761,414	(5,844,343)	-	(5,844,343)	-
Engineering	683,195	-	-	-	(683,195)	-	(683,195)	-
Community development	1,395,998	1,190,916	-	-	(205,082)	-	(205,082)	-
Culture and recreation	2,796,819	2,229,931	3,569	-	(563,319)	-	(563,319)	-
Convention center	6,668,727	3,981,233	-	-	(2,687,494)	-	(2,687,494)	-
Tourism	1,948,068	-	-	-	(1,948,068)	-	(1,948,068)	-
Interest and debt issuance costs	8,991,511	-	-	-	(8,991,511)	-	(8,991,511)	-
Total Governmental Activities	48,382,357	11,173,250	1,302,314	2,761,414	(33,145,379)	-	(33,145,379)	-
Business-Type Activities								
Water and sewer	11,922,810	10,212,774	-	343,539	-	(1,366,497)	(1,366,497)	-
Total Business-Type Activities	11,922,810	10,212,774	-	343,539	-	(1,366,497)	(1,366,497)	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 60,305,167	\$ 21,386,024	\$ 1,302,314	\$ 3,104,953	(33,145,379)	(1,366,497)	(34,511,876)	-
Component Unit								
76 Entertainment Community Improvement District	\$ 1,893,673	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	(1,893,673)
General Revenues								
Taxes								
Property taxes					2,971,598	-	2,971,598	-
Sales taxes - general					14,152,225	-	14,152,225	-
Sales taxes - transportation					7,154,336	-	7,154,336	-
Sales taxes - public safety					7,136,277	-	7,136,277	-
Tourism taxes					17,529,228	-	17,529,228	-
Tax increment financing					13,442,057	-	13,442,057	-
Other taxes					1,962,094	-	1,962,094	5,209,686
Other					18,313	-	18,313	2,769
Unrestricted investment earnings (losses)					(369,164)	(121,127)	(490,291)	-
Transfers					(767,009)	767,009	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					63,229,955	645,882	63,875,837	5,212,455
Changes in net position					30,084,576	(720,615)	29,363,961	3,318,782
Net position - beginning of year					51,621,210	72,469,170	124,090,380	1,840,593
Net position - end of year					\$ 81,705,786	\$ 71,748,555	\$ 153,454,341	\$ 5,159,375

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
December 31, 2021

	General	Tourism Tax	Transportation Sales Tax	Public Safety	Tax Increment Financing	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$ 12,561,995	\$ -	\$ 4,960,399	\$ 6,343,288	\$ 3,085,677	\$ 3,783,611	\$ 2,816,759	\$ 33,551,729
Receivables, net:								
Taxes	2,574,970	1,696,883	1,253,414	-	-	452	-	5,525,719
Leases	105,244	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,244
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	2,576,723	-	-	2,576,723
Other	304,073	-	3,586,059	1,348,810	-	-	-	5,238,942
Due from other funds	207,661	-	-	-	985,623	29,891	-	1,223,175
Advance receivable	-	411,978	-	-	-	-	-	411,978
Restricted cash and investments	-	14,717,813	-	-	10,634,538	22	-	25,352,373
Prepays and inventories	292,542	-	-	969,790	-	-	-	1,262,332
Total assets	<u>\$ 16,046,485</u>	<u>\$ 16,826,674</u>	<u>\$ 9,799,872</u>	<u>\$ 8,661,888</u>	<u>\$ 17,282,561</u>	<u>\$ 3,813,976</u>	<u>\$ 2,816,759</u>	<u>\$ 75,248,215</u>
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 907,382	\$ 638,648	\$ 146,587	\$ 425,363	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,237	\$ 2,136,217
Accrued liabilities	487,511	-	38,105	10,894	-	-	-	536,510
Unearned revenues	9,518	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,518
Deposits	34,099	-	97,307	-	-	-	-	131,406
Due to other funds	574,242	250,585	272,214	5,753	-	-	-	1,102,794
Advance payable	411,978	-	-	-	-	-	-	411,978
Total liabilities	<u>2,424,730</u>	<u>889,233</u>	<u>554,213</u>	<u>442,010</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,237</u>	<u>4,328,423</u>
Deferred inflows of resources								
Roadway related deferred inflows	-	-	3,584,996	-	-	-	-	3,584,996
Property tax related deferred inflows	1,766,911	-	-	-	1,390,221	-	-	3,157,132
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,766,911</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,584,996</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,390,221</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,742,128</u>
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable:								
Prepays and inventories	292,542	-	-	969,790	-	-	-	1,262,332
Advance receivable	-	411,978	-	-	-	-	-	411,978
Perpetual care	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,210	5,210
Restricted for:								
Public works	-	-	5,660,663	-	-	-	-	5,660,663
Tourism	-	1,643,430	-	-	-	-	-	1,643,430
Debt service	-	13,882,033	-	-	15,892,340	3,813,976	-	33,588,349
Public safety	-	-	-	7,250,088	-	-	-	7,250,088
Assigned for:								
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,793,312	2,793,312
Unassigned	11,562,302	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,562,302
Total fund balances	<u>11,854,844</u>	<u>15,937,441</u>	<u>5,660,663</u>	<u>8,219,878</u>	<u>15,892,340</u>	<u>3,813,976</u>	<u>2,798,522</u>	<u>64,177,664</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	<u>\$ 16,046,485</u>	<u>\$ 16,826,674</u>	<u>\$ 9,799,872</u>	<u>\$ 8,661,888</u>	<u>\$ 17,282,561</u>	<u>\$ 3,813,976</u>	<u>\$ 2,816,759</u>	<u>\$ 75,248,215</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, 2021

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

Ending fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 64,177,664
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	165,767,062
Long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are therefore deferred in the fund statements - property taxes	131,939
Net pension assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are therefore not reported in the governmental fund statements	7,456,832
Other deferred outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds statements:	
Deferred charge on refunding	1,716,074
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,680,672
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	169,770
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	(630,868)
Long-term liabilities	(152,929,405)
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	(7,528,219)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(373,914)
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 \$301,118 are included above.	2,068,179
Total net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 81,705,786</u>

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Governmental Funds
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	General	Tourism Tax	Transportation Sales Tax	Public Safety	Tax Increment Financing	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 15,354,005	\$ 15,803,990	\$ 6,129,150	\$ 7,088,247	\$ 6,199,127	\$ 282,222	\$ -	\$ 50,856,741
Tax increment financing	-	-	-	-	13,442,057	-	-	13,442,057
Licenses and permits	1,064,447	-	-	33,073	-	-	-	1,097,520
Court fines	121,441	-	-	-	-	-	-	121,441
Lease and rent	1,554,801	-	-	-	455,000	-	-	2,009,801
Charges for services	7,666,569	-	-	3,408	-	-	-	7,669,977
Intergovernmental	1,138,149	701,559	559,778	138,908	-	-	1,225,212	3,763,606
Investment earnings (losses)	(195,107)	(47,304)	(39,183)	(68,997)	(18,598)	25	-	(369,164)
Miscellaneous	242,073	-	25,976	28,343	-	-	-	296,392
Total revenues	<u>26,946,378</u>	<u>16,458,245</u>	<u>6,675,721</u>	<u>7,222,982</u>	<u>20,077,586</u>	<u>282,247</u>	<u>1,225,212</u>	<u>78,888,371</u>
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government	6,341,423	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,341,423
Public safety	-	-	-	10,545,120	-	-	-	10,545,120
Public works	377,457	-	3,483,391	-	-	-	-	3,860,848
Engineering	719,714	-	-	-	-	-	-	719,714
Community development	716,672	-	-	-	771,480	-	-	1,488,152
Culture and recreation	2,491,117	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,491,117
Convention center	4,219,572	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,219,572
Tourism	-	1,948,068	-	-	-	-	-	1,948,068
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,267,921	1,267,921
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	220,162	10,741,000	-	-	9,683,563	24,660,000	-	45,304,725
Interest and fiscal charges	23,542	555,419	-	-	5,986,387	1,294,283	-	7,859,631
Total expenditures	<u>15,109,659</u>	<u>13,244,487</u>	<u>3,483,391</u>	<u>10,545,120</u>	<u>16,441,430</u>	<u>25,954,283</u>	<u>1,267,921</u>	<u>86,046,291</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>11,836,719</u>	<u>3,213,758</u>	<u>3,192,330</u>	<u>(3,322,138)</u>	<u>3,636,156</u>	<u>(25,672,036)</u>	<u>(42,709)</u>	<u>(7,157,920)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)								
Initiation of leases	-	-	-	1,200,000	-	23,027,724	-	24,227,724
Sale of assets	5,462	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,462
Transfers in	631,739	-	551,236	6,613,269	-	3,596,815	1,983,715	13,376,774
Transfers (out)	(7,956,660)	(2,320,746)	(1,481,000)	(2,250,000)	(1,811,662)	-	-	(15,820,068)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(7,319,459)</u>	<u>(2,320,746)</u>	<u>(929,764)</u>	<u>5,563,269</u>	<u>(1,811,662)</u>	<u>26,624,539</u>	<u>1,983,715</u>	<u>21,789,892</u>
Net change in fund balances	4,517,260	893,012	2,262,566	2,241,131	1,824,494	952,503	1,941,006	14,631,972
Fund balances - beginning of year	<u>7,337,584</u>	<u>15,044,429</u>	<u>3,398,097</u>	<u>5,978,747</u>	<u>14,067,846</u>	<u>2,861,473</u>	<u>857,516</u>	<u>49,545,692</u>
Fund balances - end of year	<u>\$ 11,854,844</u>	<u>\$ 15,937,441</u>	<u>\$ 5,660,663</u>	<u>\$ 8,219,878</u>	<u>\$ 15,892,340</u>	<u>\$ 3,813,976</u>	<u>\$ 2,798,522</u>	<u>\$ 64,177,664</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, 2021

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 14,631,972
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period:

Capital outlay	1,264,187
Depreciation expense	(9,274,405)
Disposal and transfers of capital assets	(25,400)

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

Capital contributions	296,554
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	49,017

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	45,304,725
Initiation of leases	(24,227,724)
Changes in deferred charge on refunding, bond premiums and discounts, net	(1,461,968)
Change in accrued interest payable	330,088

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	(4,672)
Change in net pension liability/asset, deferred inflows and deferred outflows	2,055,980
Change in total OPEB liability, deferred inflows and deferred outflows	(178,570)

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.

	1,324,792
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Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 30,084,576
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CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2021

	Enterprise Water and Sewer	Internal Service Equipment Replacement
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 13,960,931	\$ 3,177,583
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		
Water and sewer billings	1,760,147	-
Leases and other	4,691	-
Other	43,666	15,517
Total current assets	<u>15,769,435</u>	<u>3,193,100</u>
Noncurrent assets		
Net pension asset	1,542,804	-
Capital assets:		
Land and improvements and construction in progress	4,835,402	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	52,343,231	301,118
Total capital assets	<u>57,178,633</u>	<u>301,118</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>58,721,437</u>	<u>301,118</u>
Total assets	<u>74,490,872</u>	<u>3,494,218</u>
Deferred outflows of resources		
Pension and OPEB related deferred outflows	<u>409,360</u>	<u>-</u>
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	292,687	157,962
Accrued liabilities	119,884	-
Utility deposits	1,091,715	-
Other liabilities	75,180	-
Due to other funds	-	120,381
Long-term liabilities due in one year	250,178	-
Total current liabilities	<u>1,829,644</u>	<u>278,343</u>
Noncurrent liabilities		
Long-term liabilities	<u>383,031</u>	<u>-</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>383,031</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,212,675</u>	<u>278,343</u>
Deferred inflows of resources		
Pension and OPEB related deferred inflows	<u>1,785,580</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	57,178,633	301,118
Unrestricted	13,723,344	2,914,757
Total net position	<u>70,901,977</u>	<u>\$ 3,215,875</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds	<u>846,578</u>	
Net position of business-type activities	<u>\$ 71,748,555</u>	

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, 2021

	<u>Enterprise Water and Sewer</u>	<u>Internal Service Equipment Replacement</u>
Operating revenues		
Charges for services (pledged as security for revenue bonds)		
Water	\$ 3,838,244	\$ -
Sewer	5,892,742	-
Miscellaneous	38,951	26,131
Total operating revenues	<u>9,769,937</u>	<u>26,131</u>
Operating expenses		
Personal services	3,176,350	-
Contractual services	2,858,746	17,978
Commodities	529,946	340,674
Depreciation	5,353,776	18,972
Total operating expenses	<u>11,918,818</u>	<u>377,624</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(2,148,881)</u>	<u>(351,493)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Sewer capacity fees	442,837	-
Interest income	(121,127)	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(3,992)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>317,718</u>	<u>-</u>
Income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions	(1,831,163)	(351,493)
Transfers in	839,806	1,676,285
Transfers out	(72,797)	-
Capital grants and contributions	<u>343,539</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	<u>(720,615)</u>	<u>1,324,792</u>
Total net position-beginning of year	<u>71,622,592</u>	<u>1,891,083</u>
Total net position-end of year	<u><u>\$ 70,901,977</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,215,875</u></u>
Change in net position	\$ (720,615)	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds	<u>-</u>	
Change in net position of business-type activities	<u><u>\$ (720,615)</u></u>	

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Statement of Cash Flows -
Proprietary Funds
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	<u>Enterprise Water and Sewer</u>	<u>Internal Service Equipment Replacement</u>
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers	\$ 9,350,435	\$ 10,614
Payments to suppliers	(3,667,246)	(209,318)
Payments to employees for services	(2,048,574)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>3,634,615</u>	<u>(198,704)</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Purchases of capital assets	(353,773)	(238,927)
Interest and bond cost paid on capital debt	(93,920)	-
Capital contributions	92,582	-
Sewer capacity fees	442,837	-
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	<u>87,726</u>	<u>(238,927)</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Transfers from other funds	767,009	1,676,285
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>767,009</u>	<u>1,676,285</u>
Cash flows from investment activities		
Interest and dividends	(121,127)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>(121,127)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	4,368,223	1,238,654
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>11,135,512</u>	<u>1,938,929</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u><u>\$ 15,503,735</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,177,583</u></u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (2,148,881)	\$ (351,493)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	5,353,776	18,972
Pension and OPEB	1,018,043	
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables (net)	(404,155)	(15,517)
Accounts and other payables	(278,554)	149,334
Accrued expenses	109,733	-
Utility deposits	(15,347)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u><u>\$ 3,634,615</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (198,704)</u></u>
Cash consists of		
Cash and investments	\$ 13,960,931	\$ 3,177,583
Restricted cash and investments	1,542,804	-
	<u><u>\$ 15,503,735</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,177,583</u></u>
Noncash capital and related financing activities		
Capital contribution	<u><u>\$ 250,957</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund
Fiduciary Fund
December 31, 2021

	<u>Landscape Trust</u>
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 680,087
Total Current Assets	<u>680,087</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted	
Landscape trust	680,087
	<u><u>\$ 680,087</u></u>

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position -
Custodial Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>Landscape Trust</u>
Additions	
Landscape and tree deposits	\$ 102,710
	<u>102,710</u>
Deductions	
Distributions	<u>62,713</u>
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	39,997
Net Position - Beginning	<u>640,090</u>
Net Position - Ending	<u><u>\$ 680,087</u></u>

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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 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, 2021

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 and fiduciary fund 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.

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.

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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.

Debt Service Fund – is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of debt principal and interest obligations from governmental resources.

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.

Fiduciary Funds - are used to account for activities not involving the measurement of results of operations because they are custodial in nature. The City's fiduciary fund is used to account for landscape and tree deposits held by the City 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 use of the observable inputs when measuring fair value. The guidance requires three levels of fair value measurement based on the respective inputs.

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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 \$4,793,823 is recorded at December 31, 2021.

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:

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

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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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 (asset)/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 (asset)/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.

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.

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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.

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.

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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 No. 87 – *Leases*, effective for fiscal year beginning January 1, 2022.
- 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. 94 Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, effective for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2023.
- 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.
- GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees.

The practice issues addressed by Statement No. 99 are as follows: Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives; Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, related to (a) the determination of the public-private and public-public partnership (PPP) term and (b) recognition and measurement of installment payments and the transfer of the underlying PPP asset; and clarification of provisions in Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, related to the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, classification of a SBITA as a short-term SBITA, and recognition and measurement of a subscription liability. The requirements of this portion of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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Classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative instrument or a hedging derivative instrument. The requirements of this portion of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

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.

Actual expenditures and transfers out exceeded budgeted appropriation in the Tourism Fund by \$102,830, Convention Center Fund by \$10,157, Branson Aquarium TIF Fund \$16,028, and the Debt Service Fund by \$23,023,152.

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 \$121,441. This amount is 0.45% of total general fund revenues of \$26,946,378 and, accordingly, the City believes that they are in compliance with the requirements of the Statute.

3 - Deposits and Investments

As of December 31, 2021, the City's cash and investments consisted of the following:

	<u>2021</u>
Investments:	
Short-term investments held in trust	\$ 14,027,302
Deposits	66,932,453
Petty cash	19,120
	<u>\$ 80,978,875</u>

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

	Government-wide statement of net position	Fiduciary fund statement of net position	Total
Cash and investments	\$ 54,946,415	\$ 680,087	\$ 55,626,502
Restricted cash and investments	25,352,373	-	25,352,373
	<u>\$ 80,298,788</u>	<u>\$ 680,087</u>	<u>\$ 80,978,875</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, 2021, the City had the following investments and maturities:

Investment type	Fair value	Maturities	Hierarchy
Insured sweep account	\$ 14,230,293	N/A	N/A
Money market mutual funds	42,785,308	N/A	Level 2
	<u>\$ 57,015,601</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, 2021

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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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, 2021 were as follows:

Fund	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Tourism Tax	Total
General	\$ 54,626	\$ 2,520,344	\$ -	\$ 2,574,970
Tourism tax	-	-	1,696,883	1,696,883
Transportation sales tax	-	1,253,414	-	1,253,414
Debt service	-	452	-	452
Total	<u>\$ 54,626</u>	<u>\$ 3,774,210</u>	<u>\$ 1,696,883</u>	<u>\$ 5,525,719</u>

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Tax revenues for the year ended December 31, 2021 were as follows:

	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Tourism Tax	Franchise Tax	Other Tax	Total
<u>Governmental Funds</u>						
General	\$ 2,922,581	\$ 11,202,648	\$ -	\$ 1,163,178	\$ 65,598	\$ 15,354,005
Tourism tax	-	-	15,803,990	-	-	15,803,990
Transportation sales tax	-	6,129,150	-	-	-	6,129,150
Public safety tax	-	7,088,247	-	-	-	7,088,247
Tax increment financing	-	4,473,889	1,725,238	-	-	6,199,127
Nonmajor funds	-	282,222	-	-	-	282,222
Total	<u>\$ 2,922,581</u>	<u>\$ 29,176,156</u>	<u>\$ 17,529,228</u>	<u>\$ 1,163,178</u>	<u>\$ 65,598</u>	<u>\$ 50,856,741</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, 2020, upon which the 2020 levy was based and upon which the ad valorem tax revenues for the period ended December 31, 2021 are recorded, are as follows:

Real estate	\$ 409,502,807
Personal property and business personal	<u>57,610,117</u>
	<u>\$ 467,112,924</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 2021 tax year are deferred as those amounts are not recognized as revenue until the period for which they are levied.

The 2020 tax levy per \$ 100 assessed valuation was:

General	<u>\$ 0.6128</u>
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City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and right of way	\$ 56,147,203	\$ 296,554	\$ -	\$ 56,443,757
Construction in progress	298,702	1,267,922	151,323	1,415,301
Total capital assets not being depreciated	56,445,905	1,564,476	151,323	57,859,058
Capital Assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and fixtures	78,120,121	63,234	-	78,183,355
Equipment	16,772,291	298,253	80,033	16,990,511
Vehicles	3,794,115	-	16,621	3,777,494
Infrastructure	207,160,105	-	-	207,160,105
Furniture	2,954,716	-	-	2,954,716
Land improvements	3,088,471	25,026	-	3,113,497
Total capital assets being depreciated	311,889,819	386,513	96,654	312,179,678
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and fixtures	38,656,443	2,626,685	-	41,283,128
Equipment	11,943,257	747,091	69,316	12,621,032
Vehicles	2,055,263	312,312	1,939	2,365,636
Infrastructure	137,134,155	5,507,650	-	142,641,805
Furniture	2,944,951	-	-	2,944,951
Land improvements	2,315,484	99,638	-	2,415,122
Total accumulated depreciation	195,049,553	9,293,376	71,255	204,271,674
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	116,840,266	(8,906,863)	25,399	107,908,004
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 173,286,171	\$ (7,342,387)	\$ 176,722	\$ 165,767,062

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	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	692,292	237,599	-	929,891
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>4,597,803</u>	<u>237,599</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,835,402</u>
Capital Assets being depreciated:				
Water and sewer treatment plants	78,355,048	7,428	-	78,362,476
Water and sewer mains and lines	64,827,723	250,954	500	65,078,177
Machinery and equipment	9,012,069	109,242	34,445	9,086,866
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>152,194,840</u>	<u>367,624</u>	<u>34,945</u>	<u>152,527,519</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water and sewer treatment plants	45,974,014	2,012,097	-	47,986,111
Water and sewer mains and lines	42,669,441	2,630,629	-	45,300,070
Machinery and equipment	6,217,517	711,050	30,460	6,898,107
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>94,860,972</u>	<u>5,353,776</u>	<u>30,460</u>	<u>100,184,288</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>57,333,868</u>	<u>(4,986,152)</u>	<u>4,485</u>	<u>52,343,231</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 61,931,671</u>	<u>\$ (4,748,553)</u>	<u>\$ 4,485</u>	<u>\$ 57,178,633</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 1,229,367
Public safety	141,000
Public works	4,926,354
Engineering	57,698
Culture and recreation	470,830
Convention center	2,449,155
Internal service	<u>18,972</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 9,293,376</u>
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	<u>\$ 5,353,776</u>

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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 \$425,828 per year.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021, lease income for all operating leases was approximately \$1,124,566.

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, 2021, the lease receivable balance was \$4,691.

Future minimum lease payments to be received are as follows:

2022	<u>\$ 4,691</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u><u>\$ 4,691</u></u>

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, 2021.

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

7 - Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations activity for year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable					
Revenue Bonds	\$ 3,225,000	\$ -	\$ 1,880,000	\$ 1,345,000	\$ 1,345,000
Special Limited Obligation Bonds	24,660,000	-	24,660,000	-	-
Discounts	(42,242)	-	(42,242)	-	-
Total bonds payable	<u>27,842,758</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,497,758</u>	<u>1,345,000</u>	<u>1,345,000</u>
Tax increment financing					
Bonds payable	128,258,003	-	9,683,563	118,574,440	8,540,000
Premiums	5,103,166	-	387,896	4,715,270	387,896
Total bonds payable	<u>133,361,169</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,071,459</u>	<u>123,289,710</u>	<u>8,927,896</u>
Notes Payable	<u>681,490</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>220,162</u>	<u>461,328</u>	<u>226,687</u>
Certificates of Participation	<u>8,861,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,861,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Lease purchase agreement	<u>-</u>	<u>23,027,724</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,027,724</u>	<u>2,590,381</u>
Capital lease agreement	<u>-</u>	<u>1,200,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,200,000</u>	<u>395,739</u>
Compensated absences **	<u>1,735,905</u>	<u>1,608,471</u>	<u>1,603,799</u>	<u>1,740,577</u>	<u>1,740,577</u>
Other post employment benefits **	<u>1,696,855</u>	<u>168,211</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,865,066</u>	<u>-</u>
Governmental activities					
long-term obligations	<u>174,179,177</u>	<u>24,804,406</u>	<u>47,254,178</u>	<u>152,929,405</u>	<u>15,226,280</u>
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	261,298	265,026	276,146	250,178	250,178
Other post employment benefits	<u>366,458</u>	<u>16,573</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>383,031</u>	<u>-</u>
Business-type activities					
long-term obligations	<u>627,756</u>	<u>281,599</u>	<u>276,146</u>	<u>633,209</u>	<u>250,178</u>
 Total Primary Government	 <u>\$ 174,806,933</u>	 <u>\$ 25,086,005</u>	 <u>\$ 47,530,324</u>	 <u>\$ 153,562,614</u>	 <u>\$ 15,476,458</u>

** For governmental activities, compensated absences 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, 2021

Revenue Bonds

Governmental activities

The City has pledged future tourism tax revenues, net of specified operating expenditures, to repay the bonds described below. The bonds are payable solely from tourism tax net revenues. Annual principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$1,374,254. For the year ended December 31, 2021, principal and interest paid were \$1,978,458 and total tourism tax revenues for the year were \$15,803,990. Bond indentures require restricted accounts in order to accumulate necessary payment funding. Restricted investment reserves related to these bonds was \$2,018,442 at December 31, 2021. The City has issued the following revenue bonds for the purpose of funding various City infrastructure projects:

Balance at
December 31, 2021

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 \$1,345,000 to \$1,880,000. Final maturity January 1, 2022. Bonds maturing after January 1, 2016 and thereafter may be called at par.

\$ 1,345,000

Special Limited Obligation Bonds

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

Balance at
December 31, 2021

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 \$1,795,000 to \$2,795,000 with final maturity on December 1, 2031. Bonds were refunded with the issuance of a lease purchase agreement with Regions Bank.

\$ -

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.

In 2021, the City refunded the bonds with the MDFB using funds from a lease purchase agreement with Regions Bank.

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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, 2021, Waterfall amounts of \$1,811,662 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 \$11,868,524.

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, 2021

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 \$2,335,000 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 known as the "Waterfall" provision.

\$ 15,585,000

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 \$5,270,000 with final maturity on June 1, 2034. 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 known as the "Waterfall" provision.

52,315,000

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 \$150,000 to \$1,760,000 with final maturity on June 1, 2029.

10,080,000

77,980,000

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Balance at December 31, 2021
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.	11,340,000
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	2,890,000
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, remaining principal payments due annually ranging from \$850,000 to \$2,740,000 with final maturity on November 1, 2029.	17,465,000
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.	7,000,102
	40,594,440
Total tax increment financing revenue bonds	\$ 118,574,440

Notes Payable

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

	Balance at December 31, 2021
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 \$220,162 to \$238,579 with final maturity on October 1, 2023.	461,065
	\$ 461,065

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, 2021

Certificates 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 \$1,137,000 to \$1,403,000, with a final maturity on June 1, 2027. The Certificates of Participation were retired during 2021.

\$ -

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

Lease Purchase Agreement

On December 21, 2021, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement with Regions Capital Advantage, Inc. (Regions). Net proceeds of the lease purchase agreement were used to current refund the \$22,865,000 outstanding balance and accrued interest of the City's Special Limited Obligation Bonds (Missouri Development Finance Board Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds) Series 2011A bonds. The City reduced its debt service payments by approximately \$4.6 million which resulted in an economic gain of approximately \$3.9 million. The lease purchase agreement is due in annual installments through December 2030, with interest at 1.57 percent.

Capital Lease Agreement

On December 15, 2021, the City entered into a capital lease agreement with US Bancorp for a fire truck. Under the capital lease agreement, the City is scheduled to make semi-annual payments of \$203,762 with interest at 1.07%. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

<u>Year ended</u>	<u>Lease Payments</u>
2022	\$ 407,524
2023	407,524
2024	407,521
	<u>1,222,569</u>
Less interest	<u>(22,569)</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 1,200,000</u></u>

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Revenue Bonds, Lease Purchase Agreement, Tax Increment Financing, and Notes Payable debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental activities					
	Revenue Bonds		Lease Purchase Agreement		TIF - Branson Landing	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 1,345,000	\$ 29,254	\$ 2,590,381	\$ 341,450	\$ 6,375,000	\$ 3,399,938
2023	-	-	2,611,164	320,866	6,520,000	3,122,200
2024	-	-	2,651,928	279,871	7,005,000	2,829,638
2025	-	-	2,692,501	238,236	7,515,000	2,510,176
2026	-	-	2,737,461	195,963	8,055,000	2,162,288
2027-2031	-	-	9,744,289	347,466	27,710,000	5,860,412
2032-2034	-	-	-	-	14,800,000	908,844
	<u>\$ 1,345,000</u>	<u>\$ 29,254</u>	<u>\$ 23,027,724</u>	<u>\$ 1,723,852</u>	<u>\$ 77,980,000</u>	<u>\$ 20,793,496</u>

	Primary Government					
	TIF - Branson Hills		Notes Payable		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 2,165,000	\$ 2,011,160	\$ 226,687	\$ 11,893	\$ 12,702,068	\$ 5,793,695
2023	2,255,000	1,924,560	234,641	5,189	11,620,805	5,372,815
2024	2,345,000	1,834,360	-	-	12,001,928	4,943,869
2025	2,440,000	1,740,560	-	-	12,647,501	4,488,972
2026	5,425,000	1,559,873	-	-	16,217,461	3,918,124
2027-2031	25,964,440	1,809,820	-	-	63,418,729	8,017,698
2032-2034	-	-	-	-	14,800,000	908,844
	<u>\$ 40,594,440</u>	<u>\$ 10,880,333</u>	<u>\$ 461,328</u>	<u>\$ 17,082</u>	<u>\$ 143,408,492</u>	<u>\$ 33,444,017</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 \$132.2 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, \$62,020,000 Series 2015A and \$28,025,000 2017A 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, 2015A and 2017A bonds total approximately \$98.8 million. Incremental taxes are pledged to make payments on these obligations for a period not to exceed 23 years.

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

For the year ended December 31, 2021, principal and interest paid on tax increment financing bonds totaled approximately \$15.9 million. Incremental tax revenues from the City totaled approximately \$6.3 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 \$10.1 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, 2021, based on the 2020 valuation, was \$93,422,585. The total net outstanding indebtedness of the City was \$24,015,610 as of December 31, 2021, leaving a remaining available legal debt capacity of \$69,406,975 as of that date.

Bond Issuance Authorization

In April 2021, voters in the City of Branson approved issue bonds up to an amount of \$93,000,000 for the purpose of funding sidewalks, streets, highways, roads, waterworks, and wastewater including distribution and collection systems to be repaid from the renewal of the City's tourism taxes.

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, 2021

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.

	2021 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, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	General	Police	Fire	Total
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	117	32	9	158
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	65	33	14	112
Active employees	155	44	44	243
	<u>337</u>	<u>109</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>513</u>

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 14.5% (General), 17.1% (Police) and 10.7% (Fire) of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability

The employer's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 2021 and rolled forward to June 30, 2021.

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the February 28, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75% wage inflation; 2.25% price inflation
Salary Increase	2.75% to 6.75% (General and Police) including wage inflation 3.25% to 7.15% (Fire) including wage inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses

The healthy retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables used were 75% of the PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of General groups and 75% of the PubS-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of Police, Fire and Public Safety groups.

Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 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
Alpha	15.00%	3.67%
Equity	35.00%	4.78%
Fixed income	31.00%	1.41%
Real assets	36.00%	3.29%
Strategic assets	8.00%	5.25%
Cash/leverage	-25.00%	-0.29%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.00%. 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.

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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	\$ 58,793,617	\$ 54,432,209	\$ 4,361,408
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	1,804,324	-	1,804,324
Interest	4,257,949	-	4,257,949
experience	(717,773)	-	(717,773)
Change in assumptions	(1,015,231)	-	(1,015,231)
Contributions - employer	-	1,878,959	(1,878,959)
Contributions - employee	-	625,940	(625,940)
Net investment income	-	15,383,968	(15,383,968)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,933,141)	(1,933,141)	-
Administrative expense	-	(46,029)	46,029
Other changes (net transfer)	-	(152,525)	152,525
Net changes	2,396,128	15,757,172	(13,361,044)
Balances at end of year	\$ 61,189,745	\$ 70,189,381	\$ (8,999,636)

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 7.00%, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Single Discount Rate Assumption 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Total Pension Liability	\$ 70,483,419	\$ 61,189,745	\$ 53,579,494
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	70,189,381	70,189,381	70,189,381
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 294,038	\$ (8,999,636)	\$ (16,609,887)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021 the City recognized pension expense(benefit) of (\$592,058). The City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Assumption changes	\$ 95,954	\$ (806,663)
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(7,563,354)
Differences in experience	894,762	(866,991)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*	1,064,450	-
	<u>\$ 2,055,166</u>	<u>\$ (9,237,008)</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 December 31, 2022.

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

Year ending December 31:	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ (2,054,592)
2023	(1,685,971)
2024	(1,904,365)
2025	(2,495,427)
2026	(26,063)
Thereafter	(79,874)
Total	<u>\$ (8,246,292)</u>

Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2021, the City reported a payable of \$189,853 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended December 31, 2021.

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

	<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities:	
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ (7,456,832)
Business-type activities:	
Net pension liability/(asset)	(1,542,804)
Total Net pension liability/(asset)	<u>\$ (8,999,636)</u>
Governmental activities:	
Pension related deferred outflows	\$ 1,680,672
Pension related deferred inflows	(7,528,219)
Business-type activities:	
Pension related deferred outflows	374,494
Pension related deferred inflows	(1,708,789)
Total	<u>\$ (7,181,842)</u>

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 September 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active Employees	285
Retirees and Surviving Spouses	20
Spouses of Current Retirees	<u>10</u>
Total	<u>315</u>

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$2,248,097 was measured as of September 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2021 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, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00%
Discount rate	2.26%

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 for Employees, Healthy Retirees, and Contingent Survivors, male and female rates, with generational projection from 2010 using Scale MP-2021.

Changes in the total OPEB liability are as follows:

	Total
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 2,063,314
Service cost	205,698
Interest on total OPEB liability	49,882
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(27,062)
Effect of assumption changes or other inputs	(19,782)
Benefit payments	(23,953)
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	<u>\$ 2,248,097</u>

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 (1.26%) or one percentage point higher (3.26%) than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease 1.26%	Discount Rate 2.26%	1% Increase 3.26%
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 2,552,545</u>	<u>\$ 2,248,097</u>	<u>\$ 1,988,970</u>

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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	\$ 1,910,812	\$ 2,248,097	\$ 2,671,355

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$188,315.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

At December 31, 2021, 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	\$ 204,636	\$ (90,085)
Differences between expected and actual results	-	(360,620)
	\$ 204,636	\$ (450,705)

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

Year Ending December 31,	
2022	\$ (36,410)
2023	(36,410)
2024	(36,410)
2025	(36,410)
2026	(36,410)
Thereafter	(64,019)
	\$ (246,069)

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,865,066	\$ 383,031	\$ 2,248,097
OPEB related deferred outflows	169,770	34,866	204,636
OPEB related deferred inflows	(373,914)	(76,791)	(450,705)

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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.

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, 2021, 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, 2021, the City had approximately \$979,000 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, 2021, the City paid to SMG \$145,584 under this 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 2021 were \$62,374. In addition, any obligations under this Agreement are subject to annual appropriation by the Board of Aldermen.

Cooperative Agreement

In 2018, the City entered into a Cooperative Agreement (the Agreement) with the 76 Entertainment Community Improvement District (CID). The CID is authorized to impose a district-wide sales tax, the revenues of which will be utilized to pay costs of public improvements, certain services, and on-going operation and maintenance costs. Under the Agreement, the City incurred costs associated with certain public improvements of approximately \$9.2 million. As of December 31, 2021, the CID has reimbursed the City approximately \$2.2 million.

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Tri-Lakes Joint Municipal Utility Commission - Jointly Governed Organization

The City has entered into a Cooperation Agreement between the municipalities of Hollister, Forsyth, Kimberling City, Reeds Spring, Rockaway Beach, Galena and Sparta to create and establish the Tri-Lakes Joint Municipal Utility Commission (the Commission), as a separate governmental entity, constituting a political subdivision and body public and corporate of the State of Missouri to provide for the planning, development, financing, acquisition, improving, extending, operation, repairing and maintaining facilities for dewatering, drying and disposal of biosolids. The City of Branson has contracted to operate the regional biosolids dewatering and drying facilities and to provide management, administrative and maintenance services. The Commission's board is composed of one member from the governing board of each of the municipalities. The City paid \$401,652 for processing and handling of wastewater sludge for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Aquarium at the Boardwalk Tax Increment Financing Plan.

The City established the Aquarium at the Boardwalk Tax Increment Financing Plan (the Plan) to provide up to \$7,000,000 in eligible reimbursable projects costs in accordance with the redevelopment agreement. The Plan is on a pay-as-you-go basis payable from the incremental increase in property and sales taxes. Reimbursements for the year ended December 31, 2021 totaled \$755,452.

Encumbrances

Outstanding encumbrances at December 31, 2021 were as follows: General Fund \$22,134, Transportation Sales Tax Fund \$442,795, Public Safety Fund \$614,479, and the Capital Projects Fund \$842,304.

12 - Interfund Activity

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021, 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	\$ -	\$ 631,739	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 631,739
Transportation Sales Tax	52,809	425,630	-	-	-	72,797	551,236
Public Safety	6,613,269	-	-	-	-	-	6,613,269
Debt service	-	564,153	1,221,000	-	1,811,662	-	3,596,815
Other Governmental	483,715	-	-	1,500,000	-	-	1,983,715
Business-type:							
Water and Sewer	140,582	699,224	-	-	-	-	839,806
Internal service	666,285	-	260,000	750,000	-	-	1,676,285
Total	<u>\$ 7,956,660</u>	<u>\$ 2,320,746</u>	<u>\$ 1,481,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,250,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,811,662</u>	<u>\$ 72,797</u>	<u>\$ 15,892,865</u>

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 projects and repair and maintenance needs.

Interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2021 were as follows:

City of Branson, Missouri
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

<u>Interfund Receivable</u>	<u>Interfund Payable</u>					<u>Total</u>
	<u>General</u>	<u>Tourism Tax</u>	<u>Transportation Sales Tax</u>	<u>Public Safety</u>	<u>Internal Service</u>	
General	\$ -	\$ 87,280	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120,381	\$ 207,661
Other governmental	29,891	-	-	-	-	29,891
Tax Increment Financing	544,351	163,305	272,214	5,753	-	985,623
	<u>\$ 574,242</u>	<u>\$ 250,585</u>	<u>\$ 272,214</u>	<u>\$ 5,753</u>	<u>\$ 120,381</u>	<u>\$ 1,223,175</u>

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 advanced 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, 2021, the amount due from the General Fund to the Tourism Fund is \$411,978.

13 - Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through July 29, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No subsequent events were identified by management that required adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

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
- Notes to Schedule of Contributions
- Changes in the City; OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

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 projects 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). Amendments to the budget may be made only by the approval of the Board of Aldermen.

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	\$ 3,786,306
Change in fund balance from combined funds-budget basis	890,690
Total reconciled change in fund balance-budget basis	<u>4,676,996</u>
Adjustments-encumbrances beginning of year	(181,870)
Adjustments-encumbrances end of year	<u>22,134</u>
Total reconciled change in fund balance-GAAP basis	<u><u>\$ 4,517,260</u></u>
Fund balance General Fund beginning of year -budget basis	\$ 6,162,011
Total reconciled change in fund balance-budget basis	4,676,996
Fund balance beginning of year from combined funds-budget basis	<u>993,703</u>
Total reconciled fund balance, beginning of year-budget basis	<u>11,832,710</u>
Adjustments-encumbrances end of year	<u>22,134</u>
Fund balance -end of year-GAAP basis	<u><u>\$ 11,854,844</u></u>

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 12,048,893	\$ 11,952,184	\$ 15,288,407	\$ 3,336,223
Licenses and permits	803,340	804,830	1,056,273	251,443
City court fines	185,000	185,000	121,441	(63,559)
Lease and rent	1,459,981	1,459,981	1,554,801	94,820
Charges for services	1,312,327	1,287,327	1,535,641	248,314
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,138,149	1,138,149
Investment earnings (losses)	210,000	210,000	(195,107)	(405,107)
Miscellaneous	43,034	66,545	162,095	95,550
Total revenues	16,062,575	15,965,867	20,661,700	4,695,833
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Mayor and Board	108,364	108,364	89,216	19,148
City Administration	597,374	814,239	721,317	92,922
Human Resources	608,126	608,126	536,707	71,419
Administrative Services	3,747,363	4,258,628	3,352,035	906,593
Finance	998,421	998,420	1,090,275	(91,855)
Legal	301,731	406,732	392,137	14,595
Total general government	6,361,379	7,194,509	6,181,687	1,012,822
Public works	711,637	711,637	377,457	334,180
Engineering	781,905	785,404	719,714	65,690
Community development	737,429	748,749	716,672	32,077
Debt service	238,580	238,580	243,704	(5,124)
Total expenditures	8,830,930	9,678,879	8,239,234	1,439,645
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	7,231,645	6,286,988	12,422,466	6,135,478
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of assets	-	-	5,462	5,462
Transfers in	137,905	322,905	137,905	(185,000)
Transfers (out)	(7,339,550)	(7,899,550)	(8,779,527)	(879,977)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,201,645)	(7,576,645)	(8,636,160)	(1,059,515)
Change in fund balances	\$ 30,000	\$ (1,289,657)	3,786,306	\$ 5,075,963
Fund balance, beginning of year - budget basis			6,162,011	
Fund balance - end of year - budget basis			9,948,317	
Adjustments:				
Encumbrances			22,134	
Fund balance - end of year - GAAP basis			\$ 9,970,451	
Net change in fund balance - budget basis			\$ 3,786,306	
Adjustments:				
Encumbrances - beginning of year			(181,870)	
Encumbrances - end of year			22,134	
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis			\$ 3,626,570	

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, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 6,669,324	\$ 6,378,408	\$ 15,803,990	\$ 9,425,582
Intergovernmental	180,000	180,000	701,559	521,559
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings (losses)	50,844	20,124	(47,304)	(67,428)
Total revenues	6,900,168	6,578,532	16,458,245	9,879,713
Expenditures:				
Tourism	1,775,800	1,835,195	1,948,068	(112,873)
Debt service:				
Principal	3,020,500	10,741,000	10,741,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	417,796	559,170	555,419	3,751
Total expenditures	5,214,096	13,135,365	13,244,487	(109,122)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,686,072	(6,556,833)	3,213,758	9,770,591
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers (out)	(1,202,183)	(2,327,038)	(2,320,746)	6,292
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,202,183)	(2,327,038)	(2,320,746)	6,292
Change in fund balances	<u>\$ 483,889</u>	<u>\$ (8,883,871)</u>	893,012	<u>\$ 9,776,883</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			15,044,429	
Fund balance - end of year - budget basis			<u>\$ 15,937,441</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, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 5,792,121	\$ 5,743,766	\$ 6,129,150	\$ 385,384
Intergovernmental	538,089	538,089	559,778	21,689
Investment earnings (losses)	-	-	(39,183)	(39,183)
Miscellaneous	-	-	25,976	25,976
Total revenues	6,330,210	6,281,855	6,675,721	393,866
Expenditures:				
Public works	3,888,676	4,415,998	3,894,218	521,780
Total expenditures	3,888,676	4,415,998	3,894,218	521,780
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,441,534	1,865,857	2,781,503	915,646
Transfer In	50,000	475,630	551,236	75,606
Transfers (out)	(1,481,000)	(1,481,000)	(1,481,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,431,000)	(1,005,370)	(929,764)	75,606
Change in fund balances	<u>\$ 1,010,534</u>	<u>\$ 860,487</u>	1,851,739	<u>\$ 991,252</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			<u>3,366,129</u>	
Fund balance - end of year - budget basis			5,217,868	
Adjustments:				
Encumbrances			<u>442,795</u>	
Fund balance - end of year - GAAP basis			<u>\$ 5,660,663</u>	
Net change in fund balance - budget basis			\$ 1,851,739	
Adjustments:				
Encumbrances - beginning of year			(31,968)	
Encumbrances - end of year			<u>442,795</u>	
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis			<u>\$ 2,262,566</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, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 4,750,000	\$ 4,701,645	\$ 7,088,247	\$ 2,386,602
Licenses and permits	23,497	27,860	33,073	5,213
Intergovernmental	100,000	100,000	138,908	38,908
Investment earnings (losses)	45,000	45,000	(68,997)	(113,997)
Miscellaneous	4,886	522	31,751	31,229
Total revenues	<u>4,923,383</u>	<u>4,875,027</u>	<u>7,222,982</u>	<u>2,347,955</u>
Expenditures:				
Public safety	<u>10,431,526</u>	<u>12,070,675</u>	<u>10,520,056</u>	<u>1,550,619</u>
Total expenditures	<u>10,431,526</u>	<u>12,070,675</u>	<u>10,520,056</u>	<u>1,550,619</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,508,143)	(7,195,648)	(3,297,074)	3,898,574
Other financing sources (uses):				
Initiation of leases	-	-	1,200,000	1,200,000
Transfers in	5,899,550	5,903,250	6,613,269	710,019
Transfers (out)	-	(2,250,000)	(2,250,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>5,899,550</u>	<u>3,653,250</u>	<u>5,563,269</u>	<u>1,910,019</u>
Change in fund balances	<u>\$ 391,407</u>	<u>\$ (3,542,398)</u>	<u>2,266,195</u>	<u>\$ 5,808,593</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			<u>5,339,204</u>	
Fund balance - end of year - budget basis			7,605,399	
Adjustments:				
Encumbrances			614,479	
Fund balance - end of year - GAAP basis			<u>\$ 8,219,878</u>	
Net change in fund balance - budget basis			\$ 2,266,195	
Adjustments:				
Encumbrances - beginning of year			(639,543)	
Encumbrances - end of year			614,479	
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis			<u>\$ 2,241,131</u>	

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios*

Fiscal year ending December 31,

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability							
Service cost	\$ 1,804,324	\$ 1,734,174	\$ 1,608,559	\$ 1,525,600	\$ 1,417,413	\$ 1,352,747	\$ 1,347,957
Interest on the total pension liability	4,257,949	3,943,240	3,642,959	3,358,620	3,102,353	2,827,004	2,661,466
Difference between expected and actual experience	(717,773)	582,130	641,372	676,175	455,911	(479,297)	(461,358)
Assumption changes	(1,015,231)	-	-	-	-	1,376,648	-
Benefit payments	(1,933,141)	(1,972,554)	(1,658,507)	(1,699,265)	(1,295,988)	(1,325,410)	(1,210,854)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	2,396,128	4,286,990	4,234,383	3,861,130	3,679,689	3,751,692	2,337,211
Total Pension Liability beginning	58,793,617	54,506,627	50,272,244	46,411,114	42,731,425	38,979,733	36,642,522
Total Pension Liability ending	\$ 61,189,745	\$ 58,793,617	\$ 54,506,627	\$ 50,272,244	\$ 46,411,114	\$ 42,731,425	\$ 38,979,733
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions-employer	\$ 1,878,959	\$ 1,836,542	\$ 1,678,457	\$ 1,570,838	\$ 1,451,423	\$ 1,391,471	\$ 1,387,590
Contributions-employee	625,940	539,202	507,070	479,272	456,371	430,515	401,034
Pension Plan Net Investment income	15,383,968	704,221	3,214,204	5,629,289	4,611,656	(56,853)	721,022
Benefit Payments	(1,933,141)	(1,972,554)	(1,658,507)	(1,699,265)	(1,295,988)	(1,325,410)	(1,210,854)
Pension Plan Administrative expense	(46,029)	(59,974)	(51,329)	(35,259)	(34,560)	(32,222)	(34,206)
Other	(152,525)	172,462	(269,230)	66,727	18,678	77,322	234,691
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	15,757,172	1,219,899	3,420,665	6,011,602	5,207,580	484,823	1,499,277
Plan Fiduciary Net Position beginning	54,432,209	53,212,310	49,791,645	43,780,043	38,572,463	38,087,640	36,588,363
Plan Fiduciary Net Position ending	\$ 70,189,381	\$ 54,432,209	\$ 53,212,310	\$ 49,791,645	\$ 43,780,043	\$ 38,572,463	\$ 38,087,640
Employer Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (8,999,636)	\$ 4,361,408	\$ 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	114.71%	92.58%	97.63%	99.04%	94.33%	90.27%	97.71%
Covered Payroll **	\$ 13,001,491	\$ 13,268,323	\$ 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	-69.22%	32.87%	10.46%	4.18%	23.71%	41.41%	8.98%

Notes to schedule:

* GASB 68 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2021, only seven 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**

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially determined contribution	\$2,017,612	\$1,883,296	\$1,756,040	\$1,593,229	\$1,556,515	\$1,322,437	\$1,387,947	\$1,484,882	\$1,486,822	\$1,415,810
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	2,003,874	1,883,296	1,756,040	1,593,229	1,556,515	1,322,437	1,377,017	1,456,538	1,368,240	1,269,236
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 13,738</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,930</u>	<u>\$ 28,344</u>	<u>\$ 118,582</u>	<u>\$ 146,574</u>
Covered payroll	\$14,135,878	\$13,600,184	\$13,068,062	\$12,202,879	\$11,772,556	\$10,623,124	\$10,207,057	\$10,295,108	\$9,802,448	\$9,762,376
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.18%	13.85%	13.44%	13.06%	13.22%	12.45%	13.49%	14.15%	13.96%	13.00%

* 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, 2021

Notes: The roll-forward of the total pension liability from February 28, 2021 to June 30, 2021 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 15 to 17 years

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

Inflation assumption 2.75% wage inflation; 2.25% price inflation

Salary increases 2.75% to 6.75% including wage inflation (General and Police)
2.75% to 7.15% including wage inflation (Fire)

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of investment and administrative expenses

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, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables used were 75% of the PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of General groups and 75% of the PubS-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of Police, Fire and Public Safety groups.

Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

Other information None

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI

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

Total OPEB Liability	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 205,698	\$ 168,871	\$ 138,876	\$ 148,301
Interest	49,882	51,165	83,954	71,387
Changes of assumptions	(19,782)	104,906	172,447	(117,959)
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(27,062)	-	(480,381)	-
Benefit payments	(23,953)	(32,322)	(27,321)	(62,434)
Net change in total OPEB liability	184,783	292,620	(112,425)	39,295
Total OPEB liability - beginning	2,063,314	1,770,694	1,883,119	1,843,824
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 2,248,097</u>	<u>\$ 2,063,314</u>	<u>\$ 1,770,694</u>	<u>\$ 1,883,119</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 14,398,000	\$ 14,398,000	\$ 14,176,000	\$ 12,117,565
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	15.61%	14.33%	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.

Other Supplementary Information Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Combining Balance Sheet - General Fund
December 31, 2021

	General	Convention Center	Recreation	Total
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 10,407,733	\$ 819,820	\$ 1,334,442	\$ 12,561,995
Receivables, net:				
Taxes	2,574,970	-	-	2,574,970
Leases	105,244	-	-	105,244
Other	100,901	202,593	579	304,073
Due from other funds	120,381	87,280	-	207,661
Prepays and inventories	182,034	110,508	-	292,542
Total assets	<u>\$ 13,491,263</u>	<u>\$ 1,220,201</u>	<u>\$ 1,335,021</u>	<u>\$ 16,046,485</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 289,439	\$ 554,447	\$ 63,496	\$ 907,382
Accrued liabilities	434,844	-	52,667	487,511
Unearned revenues	9,518	-	-	9,518
Deposits	33,880	-	219	34,099
Due to other funds	574,242	-	-	574,242
Advance payable	411,978	-	-	411,978
Total liabilities	<u>1,753,901</u>	<u>554,447</u>	<u>116,382</u>	<u>2,424,730</u>
Deferred inflows of resources				
Property tax related deferred inflows	1,766,911	-	-	1,766,911
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable:				
Prepays and inventories	182,034	110,508	-	292,542
Unassigned	9,788,417	555,246	1,218,639	11,562,302
Total fund balances	<u>9,970,451</u>	<u>665,754</u>	<u>1,218,639</u>	<u>11,854,844</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	<u>\$ 13,491,263</u>	<u>\$ 1,220,201</u>	<u>\$ 1,335,021</u>	<u>\$ 16,046,485</u>

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
General Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	General	Convention Center	Recreation	Eliminations	Total
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 15,288,407	\$ -	\$ 65,598	\$ -	\$ 15,354,005
Licenses and permits	1,056,273	-	8,174	-	1,064,447
Court fines	121,441	-	-	-	121,441
Lease and rent	1,554,801	-	-	-	1,554,801
Charges for services	1,535,641	3,981,233	2,149,695	-	7,666,569
Intergovernmental	1,138,149	-	-	-	1,138,149
Investment earnings (losses)	(195,107)	-	-	-	(195,107)
Miscellaneous	162,095	-	79,978	-	242,073
Total revenues	<u>20,661,700</u>	<u>3,981,233</u>	<u>2,303,445</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,946,378</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	6,341,423	-	-	-	6,341,423
Public works	377,457	-	-	-	377,457
Engineering	719,714	-	-	-	719,714
Community development	716,672	-	-	-	716,672
Culture and recreation	-	-	2,491,117	-	2,491,117
Convention center	-	4,219,572	-	-	4,219,572
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	220,162	-	-	-	220,162
Interest and fiscal charges	23,542	-	-	-	23,542
Total expenditures	<u>8,398,970</u>	<u>4,219,572</u>	<u>2,491,117</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,109,659</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>12,262,730</u>	<u>(238,339)</u>	<u>(187,672)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,836,719</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of assets	5,462	-	-	-	5,462
Transfers in	137,905	809,834	806,867	(1,122,867)	631,739
Transfers (out)	(8,779,527)	-	(300,000)	1,122,867	(7,956,660)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(8,636,160)</u>	<u>809,834</u>	<u>506,867</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,319,459)</u>
Net change in fund balances	3,626,570	571,495	319,195	-	4,517,260
Fund balances - beginning of year	<u>6,343,881</u>	<u>94,259</u>	<u>899,444</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,337,584</u>
Fund balances - end of year	<u>\$ 9,970,451</u>	<u>\$ 665,754</u>	<u>\$ 1,218,639</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,854,844</u>

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds
December 31, 2021

Assets	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Perpetual Care</u>	<u>Total Other Governmental Funds</u>
Cash and investments	\$ 2,811,549	\$ 5,210	\$ 2,816,759
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,811,549</u>	<u>\$ 5,210</u>	<u>\$ 2,816,759</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 18,237	\$ -	\$ 18,237
Total liabilities	<u>18,237</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,237</u>
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable:			
Perpetual care	-	5,210	5,210
Assigned for:			
Capital outlay	<u>2,793,312</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,793,312</u>
Total fund balances	<u>2,793,312</u>	<u>5,210</u>	<u>2,798,522</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,811,549</u>	<u>\$ 5,210</u>	<u>\$ 2,816,759</u>

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Capital Projects	Perpetual Care	Total Other Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,225,212	\$ -	\$ 1,225,212
Total revenues	<u>1,225,212</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,225,212</u>
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	1,267,921	-	1,267,921
Total expenditures	<u>1,267,921</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,267,921</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(42,709)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(42,709)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	1,983,715	-	1,983,715
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,983,715</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,983,715</u>
Net change in fund balances	1,941,006	-	1,941,006
Fund balances - beginning of year	<u>852,306</u>	<u>5,210</u>	<u>857,516</u>
Fund balances - end of year	<u><u>\$ 2,793,312</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,210</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,798,522</u></u>

**City of Branson, Missouri
Combining Balance Sheet
Tax Increment Financing Commission
December 31, 2021**

	Branson Aquarium	Branson Landing	Branson Hills	Total
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 39,740	\$ 1,936,856	\$ 1,109,081	\$ 3,085,677
Receivables:				
Intergovernmental	45,042	1,460,163	1,071,518	2,576,723
Due from other funds	45,357	593,783	346,483	985,623
Restricted cash and investments	-	3,617,912	7,016,626	10,634,538
Total assets	<u>\$ 130,139</u>	<u>\$ 7,608,714</u>	<u>\$ 9,543,708</u>	<u>\$ 17,282,561</u>
Liabilities				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred inflows of resources				
Property tax related deferred inflows	<u>-</u>	<u>818,554</u>	<u>571,667</u>	<u>1,390,221</u>
Fund balances:				
Restricted for debt service	<u>130,139</u>	<u>6,790,160</u>	<u>8,972,041</u>	<u>15,892,340</u>
Total fund balances	<u>130,139</u>	<u>6,790,160</u>	<u>8,972,041</u>	<u>15,892,340</u>
Total deferred inflows, and fund balances	<u>\$ 130,139</u>	<u>\$ 7,608,714</u>	<u>\$ 9,543,708</u>	<u>\$ 17,282,561</u>

City of Branson, Missouri
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Tax Increment Financing Commission
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Branson Aquarium	Branson Landing	Branson Hills	Total
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 508,122	\$ 3,864,183	\$ 1,826,822	\$ 6,199,127
Tax increment financing	306,800	8,144,824	4,990,433	13,442,057
Lease and rent	-	455,000	-	455,000
Investment earnings (losses)	-	(19,248)	650	(18,598)
Total revenues	<u>814,922</u>	<u>12,444,759</u>	<u>6,817,905</u>	<u>20,077,586</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community development	771,480	-	-	771,480
Debt service:				
Principal retirements	-	6,020,000	3,663,563	9,683,563
Interest and fiscal charges	-	3,692,913	2,293,474	5,986,387
Total expenditures	<u>771,480</u>	<u>9,712,913</u>	<u>5,957,037</u>	<u>16,441,430</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	43,442	2,731,846	860,868	3,636,156
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	-	(1,811,662)	-	(1,811,662)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,811,662)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,811,662)</u>
Net change in fund balances	43,442	920,184	860,868	1,824,494
Fund balances - beginning of year	<u>86,697</u>	<u>5,869,976</u>	<u>8,111,173</u>	<u>14,067,846</u>
Fund balances - end of year	<u><u>\$ 130,139</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,790,160</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,972,041</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 15,892,340</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, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 3,862,109	\$ 3,981,233	\$ 119,124
Total revenues	<u>3,862,109</u>	<u>3,981,233</u>	<u>119,124</u>
Expenditures:			
Convention center	<u>4,209,415</u>	<u>4,219,572</u>	<u>(10,157)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>4,209,415</u>	<u>4,219,572</u>	<u>(10,157)</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(347,306)	(238,339)	108,967
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	<u>-</u>	<u>809,834</u>	<u>809,834</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>809,834</u>	<u>809,834</u>
Change in fund balances	<u>\$ (347,306)</u>	571,495	<u>\$ 918,801</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year		<u>94,259</u>	
Fund balances, end of year		<u>\$ 665,754</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, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 75,000	\$ 65,598	\$ (9,402)
Licenses and permits	-	8,174	8,174
Charges for services	1,897,436	2,149,695	252,259
Miscellaneous	-	79,978	79,978
Total revenues	<u>1,972,436</u>	<u>2,303,445</u>	<u>331,009</u>
Expenditures:			
Culture and recreation	<u>2,935,854</u>	<u>2,491,117</u>	<u>444,737</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(963,418)	(187,672)	775,746
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	800,000	806,867	6,867
Transfers (out)	(300,000)	(300,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>500,000</u>	<u>506,867</u>	<u>6,867</u>
Change in fund balances	<u>\$ (463,418)</u>	319,195	<u>\$ 782,613</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year		899,444	
Fund balance - end of year - budget basis		1,218,639	
Adjustments:			
Encumbrances		-	
Fund balance, end of year		<u>\$ 1,218,639</u>	
Net change in fund balance - budget basis		\$ 319,195	
Adjustments:			
Encumbrances - beginning of year		-	
Encumbrances - end of year		-	
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis		<u>\$ 319,195</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, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 256,019	\$ 282,222	\$ 26,203
Investment earnings (losses)	75	25	(50)
Total revenues	<u>256,094</u>	<u>282,247</u>	<u>26,153</u>
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal retirements	1,795,000	24,660,000	(22,865,000)
Interest and fiscal charges	1,136,131	1,294,283	(158,152)
Total expenditures	<u>2,931,131</u>	<u>25,954,283</u>	<u>(23,023,152)</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,675,037)	(25,672,036)	(22,996,999)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Initiation of leases	-	23,027,724	23,027,724
Transfers in	3,596,890	3,596,815	(75)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>3,596,890</u>	<u>26,624,539</u>	<u>23,027,649</u>
Change in fund balances	<u>\$ 921,853</u>	952,503	<u>\$ 30,650</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year		<u>2,861,473</u>	
Fund balance, end of year		<u>\$ 3,813,976</u>	

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, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 1,225,212	\$ 1,225,212
Total revenues	-	1,225,212	1,225,212
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	2,408,316	2,064,066	344,250
Total expenditures	2,408,316	2,064,066	344,250
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,408,316)	(838,854)	1,569,462
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	\$ 3,862,282	1,983,715	(1,878,567)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,862,282	1,983,715	(1,878,567)
Change in fund balances	<u>\$ 1,453,966</u>	1,144,861	<u>\$ (309,105)</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year		<u>852,306</u>	
Fund balance - end of year		<u>\$ 1,997,167</u>	
Adjustments:			
Encumbrances		<u>796,145</u>	
Fund balance - end of year - GAAP basis		<u>\$ 2,793,312</u>	
Net change in fund balance - budget basis		\$ 1,144,861	
Adjustments:			
Encumbrances - beginning of year		(46,159)	
Encumbrances - end of year		<u>842,304</u>	
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis		<u>\$ 1,941,006</u>	

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Branson Aquarium TIF Project
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 508,122	\$ 508,122
Tax increment financing	-	306,800	306,800
Total revenues	-	814,922	814,922
Expenditures:			
Community development	755,452	771,480	(16,028)
Total expenditures	755,452	771,480	(16,028)
Change in fund balances	<u>\$ (755,452)</u>	43,442	<u>\$ 798,894</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year		<u>86,697</u>	
Fund balance, end of year		<u>\$ 130,139</u>	

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, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 1,702,206	\$ 3,864,183	\$ 2,161,977
Tax increment financing	5,260,812	8,144,824	2,884,012
Lease revenues	455,000	455,000	-
Investment earnings (losses)	250,900	(19,248)	(270,148)
Total revenues	<u>7,668,918</u>	<u>12,444,759</u>	<u>4,775,841</u>
Expenditures:			
General government	3,000	-	3,000
Debt Service:			
Principal retirements	6,020,000	6,020,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	3,706,013	3,692,913	13,100
Total expenditures	<u>9,729,013</u>	<u>9,712,913</u>	<u>16,100</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,060,095)	2,731,846	4,791,941
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	(1,811,662)	(1,811,662)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,811,662)</u>	<u>(1,811,662)</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in fund balances	<u>\$ (3,871,757)</u>	920,184	<u>\$ 4,791,941</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year		<u>5,869,976</u>	
Fund balance, end of year		<u>\$ 6,790,160</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, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 813,037	\$ 1,826,822	\$ 1,013,785
Tax increment financing	4,104,396	4,990,433	886,037
Investment earnings (losses)	91,041	650	(90,391)
Total revenues	<u>5,008,474</u>	<u>6,817,905</u>	<u>1,809,431</u>
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal retirements	3,663,563	3,663,563	-
Interest and fiscal charges	2,299,614	2,293,474	6,140
Total expenditures	<u>5,963,177</u>	<u>5,957,037</u>	<u>6,140</u>
Change in fund balances	<u>\$ (954,703)</u>	860,868	<u>\$ 1,815,571</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year		<u>8,111,173</u>	
Fund balance, end of year		<u>\$ 8,972,041</u>	

**City of Branson, Missouri
Balance Sheet
Component Unit
December 31, 2021**

76 Entertainment Community Improvement District

Assets

Cash and investments	\$ 4,256,172
Intergovernmental receivables	<u>916,786</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 5,172,958</u></u>

Liabilities

Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 13,583</u>
Total liabilities	<u>13,583</u>

Fund balances:

Unrestricted	<u>5,159,375</u>
Total fund balances	<u><u>5,159,375</u></u>

Total liabilities, and fund balances	<u><u>\$ 5,172,958</u></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, 2021

76 Entertainment Community Improvement District

Revenues:

Taxes	\$ 5,209,686
Other	<u>2,769</u>
Total revenues	<u>5,212,455</u>

Expenditures:

Community development	<u>1,893,673</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,893,673</u>

Net change in fund balances	3,318,782
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Fund balances - beginning of year	<u>1,840,593</u>
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Fund balances - end of year	<u><u>\$ 5,159,375</u></u>
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Statistical Section



STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents

Table

Financial Trends

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

1-4

Revenue Capacity

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

5-12

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.

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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.

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

Table 1

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI Net Position by Component LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)										
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Government activities										
Net investment										
in capital assets	\$ 123,688,092	\$ 122,866,191	\$ 115,739,014	\$ 115,152,798	\$ 127,898,033	\$ 129,168,601	\$ 136,800,200	\$ 138,311,417	\$ 61,376,147	\$ 70,334,932
Restricted	24,479,925	44,856,588	44,517,308	41,951,381	38,647,161	35,559,852	37,922,848	40,673,221	39,882,411	48,486,662
Unrestricted	2,753,471	(182,552,519)	(170,220,990)	(159,444,814)	(158,582,215)	(155,793,752)	(145,288,712)	(133,602,732)	(49,637,348)	(37,115,808)
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 150,921,488</u>	<u>\$ (14,829,740)</u>	<u>\$ (9,964,668)</u>	<u>\$ (2,340,635)</u>	<u>\$ 7,962,979</u>	<u>\$ 8,934,701</u>	<u>\$ 29,434,336</u>	<u>\$ 45,381,906</u>	<u>\$ 51,621,210</u>	<u>\$ 81,705,786</u>
Business-type activities										
Net investment										
in capital assets	\$ 79,235,984	\$ 77,211,991	\$ 74,602,930	\$ 72,229,268	\$ 72,789,732	\$ 70,899,056	\$ 68,555,489	\$ 65,055,030	\$ 61,931,671	\$ 57,178,633
Restricted	120,209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	7,205,369	7,380,807	8,476,846	9,659,818	8,029,447	7,088,715	7,938,868	9,093,004	10,537,499	14,569,922
Total business-type activities net position	<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>	<u>\$ 72,469,170</u>	<u>\$ 71,748,555</u>
Primary government										
Net investment										
in capital assets	\$ 202,924,076	\$ 200,078,182	\$ 190,341,944	\$ 187,382,066	\$ 200,687,765	\$ 200,067,657	\$ 205,355,689	\$ 203,366,447	\$ 123,307,818	\$ 127,513,565
Restricted	24,600,134	44,856,588	44,517,308	41,951,381	38,647,161	35,559,852	37,922,848	40,673,221	39,882,411	48,486,662
Unrestricted (deficit)	9,958,840	(175,171,712)	(161,744,144)	(149,784,996)	(150,552,768)	(148,705,037)	(137,349,844)	(124,509,728)	(39,099,849)	(22,545,886)
Total primary government net position	<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>\$ 119,529,940</u>	<u>\$ 124,090,380</u>	<u>\$ 153,454,341</u>
Note: 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										
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 7,317,045	\$ 7,559,988	\$ 7,332,752	\$ 6,095,239	\$ 6,573,714	\$ 7,057,095	\$ 6,095,805	\$ 7,465,406	\$ 7,290,968	\$ 7,144,476
Public safety	6,946,404	7,058,754	6,685,683	6,673,594	7,372,503	8,129,672	8,542,237	9,419,581	10,621,914	10,100,141
Public works	9,678,260	8,766,285	8,661,621	9,362,157	7,974,953	16,397,028	8,181,103	8,031,621	6,924,746	8,653,422
Engineering services	585,196	603,529	540,389	628,328	673,679	735,943	739,362	791,402	756,814	683,195
Community development	1,381,794	824,607	734,863	777,043	919,153	835,081	1,018,182	871,525	738,327	1,395,998
Culture and recreation	2,781,959	2,748,371	2,420,135	2,453,437	2,871,391	3,098,794	2,896,901	2,930,301	2,520,222	2,796,819
Convention Center	9,790,922	8,376,158	6,893,851	6,758,400	6,754,370	6,892,726	6,961,319	7,183,726	5,375,816	6,668,727
Tourism	2,282,803	2,716,287	2,516,263	3,249,908	2,401,175	2,979,235	3,397,493	3,671,002	2,770,729	1,948,068
Interest on long-term debt	3,343,781	12,354,440	12,018,310	10,555,017	10,431,870	10,452,754	9,631,194	9,075,431	7,944,151	8,991,511
Total governmental expense	44,108,164	51,008,419	47,803,867	46,553,123	45,972,808	56,578,328	47,463,596	49,439,995	44,943,687	48,382,357
Business-type activities:										
Water & sewer services	9,438,946	10,394,694	10,486,575	11,165,608	11,551,798	11,926,162	12,376,130	12,698,847	12,046,621	11,922,810
Total business-type activities expense	9,438,946	10,394,694	10,486,575	11,165,608	11,551,798	11,926,162	12,376,130	12,698,847	12,046,621	11,922,810
Total primary governmental expense	\$ 53,547,110	\$ 61,403,113	\$ 58,290,442	\$ 57,718,731	\$ 57,524,606	\$ 68,504,490	\$ 59,839,726	\$ 62,138,842	\$ 56,990,308	\$ 60,305,167
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 3,683,018	\$ 2,508,255	\$ 2,705,888	\$ 2,748,871	\$ 2,834,494	\$ 4,394,667	\$ 3,549,662	\$ 3,568,240	\$ 2,803,136	\$ 3,694,169
Public safety	256,570	267,602	390,890	27,908	31,586	64,211	25,375	29,293	22,947	51,025
Public works	30,000	4,010	3,516	31,190	13,748	40,397	565,405	1,731	18,806	25,976
Community development	28,443	472,401	477,072	746,117	832,600	905,978	1,040,419	1,326,687	1,100,015	1,190,916
Culture and recreation	1,341,381	1,413,677	1,496,882	1,579,445	1,879,137	1,664,334	1,646,141	1,939,045	1,471,896	2,229,931
Convention center	6,648,205	5,038,015	3,709,824	4,556,378	4,337,371	4,401,905	4,668,457	5,040,792	1,985,847	3,981,233
Operating grants & contributions	452,643	49,729	475,597	25,271	172,387	142,781	252,824	199,551	972,148	1,302,314
Capital grants & contributions	2,671,184	644,664	426,354	198,306	216,062	174,147	5,722,903	178,401	854,615	2,761,414
Total governmental program revenues	\$ 15,111,444	\$ 10,398,353	\$ 9,686,023	\$ 9,913,486	\$ 10,317,385	\$ 11,788,420	\$ 17,471,186	\$ 12,283,740	\$ 7,942,379	\$ 15,236,978

Changes in Net Position, Cont.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services - water & sewer	\$ 6,972,901	\$ 7,100,903	\$ 7,268,825	\$ 7,376,804	\$ 8,109,639	\$ 8,536,453	\$ 8,790,151	\$ 8,670,096	\$ 8,402,781	\$ 10,212,774
Capital grants & contributions	119,837	455,753	893,453	401,987	1,267,680	432,346	1,496,257	951,516	702,908	343,539
Total business-type activities program revenues	<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>	<u>9,105,689</u>	<u>10,556,313</u>
Total primary governmental program revenues	<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>\$ 21,905,352</u>	<u>\$ 17,048,068</u>	<u>\$ 25,793,291</u>
Net (expense)revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (28,996,720)	\$ (40,610,066)	\$ (38,117,844)	\$ (36,639,637)	\$ (35,655,423)	\$ (44,789,908)	\$ (29,992,410)	\$ (37,156,255)	\$ (37,001,308)	\$ (33,145,379)
Business-type activities	<u>(2,346,208)</u>	<u>(2,838,038)</u>	<u>(2,324,297)</u>	<u>(3,386,817)</u>	<u>(2,174,479)</u>	<u>(2,957,363)</u>	<u>(2,089,722)</u>	<u>(3,077,235)</u>	<u>(2,940,932)</u>	<u>(1,366,497)</u>
Total primary governmental net expense	<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>\$ (32,082,132)</u>	<u>\$ (40,233,490)</u>	<u>\$ (39,942,240)</u>	<u>\$ (34,511,876)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property tax	\$ 2,553,081	\$ 2,649,129	\$ 2,548,007	\$ 2,656,996	\$ 2,705,460	\$ 2,732,499	\$ 2,770,947	\$ 2,763,168	\$ 2,828,515	\$ 2,971,598
Sales tax	12,459,908	12,696,407	16,402,367	16,896,104	17,662,010	17,185,398	22,682,678	23,809,978	19,283,362	28,442,838
Tourism tax	10,321,084	11,110,923	11,862,618	12,149,089	13,284,968	13,115,362	13,479,554	13,121,811	8,480,168	17,529,228
Other taxes	1,232,656	1,418,674	1,952,282	1,725,996	1,694,796	1,686,608	1,676,491	1,547,417	1,632,359	1,962,094
Intergovernmental activity taxes	-	10,263,563	10,123,821	10,543,454	10,889,839	10,422,701	10,363,039	10,891,348	10,150,654	13,442,057
Other	-	9,297	-	-	8,151	10,130	13,464	43,551	103,741	18,313
(Loss)/gain on sale of capital assets	17,870	29,814	-	-	-	-	-	-	172,508	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	681,791	876,763	861,000	1,431,890	791,407	651,932	877,979	1,562,310	653,162	(369,164)
Insurance recoveries	-	-	31,780	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	<u>(55,000)</u>	<u>(852,590)</u>	<u>(798,959)</u>	<u>(1,980,000)</u>	<u>(1,077,594)</u>	<u>(109,654)</u>	<u>(745,811)</u>	<u>(635,758)</u>	<u>(1,178,410)</u>	<u>(767,009)</u>
Total governmental activities	<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>51,118,341</u>	<u>53,103,825</u>	<u>43,413,090</u>	<u>63,229,955</u>
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	26,422	16,684	12,316	21,381	26,978	16,301	4,953	95,154	83,658	(121,127)
Gain of sale of capital assets	747	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	<u>55,000</u>	<u>852,590</u>	<u>798,959</u>	<u>1,980,000</u>	<u>1,077,594</u>	<u>109,654</u>	<u>745,811</u>	<u>635,758</u>	<u>1,178,410</u>	<u>767,009</u>
Total business-type activities	<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>	<u>1,262,068</u>	<u>645,882</u>
Total primary government	<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>\$ 51,869,105</u>	<u>\$ 53,834,737</u>	<u>\$ 44,675,158</u>	<u>\$ 63,875,837</u>
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ (1,785,330)	\$ (2,408,086)	\$ 4,865,072	\$ 6,783,892	\$ 10,303,614	\$ 905,068	\$ 21,125,931	\$ 15,947,570	\$ 6,411,782	\$ 30,084,576
Business-type activities	<u>(2,264,039)</u>	<u>(1,968,764)</u>	<u>(1,513,022)</u>	<u>(1,385,436)</u>	<u>(1,069,907)</u>	<u>(2,831,408)</u>	<u>(1,338,958)</u>	<u>(2,346,323)</u>	<u>(1,678,864)</u>	<u>(720,615)</u>
Total primary government	<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>\$ 13,601,247</u>	<u>\$ 4,732,918</u>	<u>\$ 29,363,961</u>

Note: 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)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 1,233,132	\$ 1,201,990	\$ 1,313,165	\$ 1,344,852	\$ 215,770	\$ 214,907	\$ 222,947	\$ 244,726	\$ 299,957	\$ 292,542
Committed	57,280	133,997	133,997	133,997	18,968	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	36,896	30,384	30,384	30,384	39,497	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	5,662,339	4,736,771	4,795,385	5,793,474	6,600,566	6,821,923	6,327,148	7,255,329	7,037,627	11,562,302
	<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>	<u>\$ 7,337,584</u>	<u>\$ 11,854,844</u>
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 4,910	\$ 433,757	\$ 4,910	\$ 1,005,110	\$ 909,528	\$ 812,990	\$ 715,587	\$ 617,108	\$ 517,645	\$ 1,386,978
Restricted	24,475,015	44,851,678	45,549,880	42,384,413	39,949,331	36,919,091	42,822,146	47,300,937	40,838,157	48,142,530
Assigned	3,321,522	1,719,943	2,073,297	672,446	635,867	338,098	921,824	1,105,289	852,306	2,793,312
Unassigned (deficit)	(857,165)	(477,967)	556,997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<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>	<u>\$ 42,208,108</u>	<u>\$ 52,322,820</u>

Note: 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)										
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 26,635,541	\$ 31,057,777	\$ 32,556,847	\$ 33,422,273	\$ 35,342,355	\$ 34,753,078	\$ 40,422,979	\$ 41,194,681	\$ 32,815,739	\$ 50,856,741
Licenses and permits	752,465	751,652	952,870	661,590	783,214	852,069	969,735	1,264,443	986,140	1,097,520
Court fines	424,167	444,825	498,717	395,143	237,417	207,727	169,310	183,145	134,537	121,441
Charges for services	5,342,403	7,095,138	6,147,508	7,109,600	7,223,801	7,383,873	7,706,307	8,148,953	4,530,943	7,669,977
Lease and rent	1,082,494	1,538,945	1,633,637	1,658,575	1,732,489	1,870,966	1,999,418	2,014,308	1,527,621	2,009,801
Intergovernmental activity	1,292,613	10,263,563	10,123,821	10,543,454	10,889,839	10,779,731	10,614,669	11,033,067	11,313,951	17,205,663
Contributions from component unit	425,632	49,729	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	681,791	876,763	861,000	1,431,890	791,407	651,932	877,979	1,562,310	653,162	(369,164)
Miscellaneous and contributions	184,270	306,118	1,032,522	553,062	1,031,996	409,041	929,809	460,512	364,264	296,392
Total revenues	36,821,376	52,384,510	53,806,922	55,775,587	58,032,518	56,908,417	63,690,206	65,861,419	52,326,357	78,888,371
Expenditures										
General government	6,508,377	6,705,697	6,872,357	5,514,797	5,994,443	5,938,293	5,872,744	5,893,969	6,212,837	6,341,423
Public safety	6,917,136	6,837,956	6,638,367	6,822,224	7,236,632	7,715,134	8,373,794	11,621,687	10,737,649	14,028,511
Public works	4,166,290	4,119,375	3,913,635	5,324,229	4,160,826	5,231,650	4,973,336	4,573,652	3,090,973	377,457
Engineering	516,275	508,776	510,405	571,624	627,763	676,951	689,255	715,900	696,081	719,714
Community development	1,376,767	820,381	732,572	771,982	919,153	830,492	863,078	837,736	702,154	1,488,152
Culture and recreation	2,217,011	2,194,652	2,146,143	2,225,512	2,519,170	2,683,548	2,521,760	2,629,916	2,128,366	2,491,117
Convention Center	7,163,096	5,698,650	4,596,620	4,685,516	4,736,154	4,944,870	5,166,315	5,304,714	3,420,002	4,219,572
Tourism	2,282,803	2,946,340	2,516,263	3,249,908	2,401,175	2,979,235	3,397,493	3,671,002	2,770,729	1,948,068
Capital outlay	372,336	4,619,594	2,267,075	6,843,694	10,341,417	15,705,541	2,124,093	853,008	289,065	1,267,921
Debt service:										
Principal	3,978,187	9,463,804	9,263,333	10,925,708	11,370,810	9,981,267	13,548,821	14,548,935	20,825,180	45,304,725
Interest and fiscal charges	3,254,415	12,173,553	11,782,615	10,577,186	10,444,343	10,261,690	9,671,293	9,149,358	8,347,716	7,859,631
Total expenditures	38,752,693	56,088,778	51,239,385	57,512,380	60,751,886	66,948,671	57,201,982	59,799,877	59,220,752	86,046,291
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,931,317)	(3,704,268)	2,567,537	(1,736,793)	(2,719,368)	(10,040,254)	6,488,224	6,061,542	(6,894,395)	(7,157,920)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in (out)	(55,000)	(852,590)	(852,590)	(1,971,091)	(1,069,139)	(99,533)	(745,811)	(635,758)	(255,810)	(2,443,294)
Notes/Lease Issuance	-	-	-	-	793,358	12,000,000	-	-	-	24,227,724
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	8,084	46,319	46,319	1,419	-	64,271	160,230	87,953	172,508	5,462
Insurance recoveries	4,234,773	216,801	216,801	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital contribution	-	-	-	-	-	(7,135,652)	-	-	-	-
Bonds issued	-	-	-	62,560,000	-	36,693,665	-	-	-	-
Issuance premium on bonds	-	-	-	6,822,564	-	335,837	-	-	-	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	(68,769,444)	-	(35,080,852)	-	-	-	-
Bonds, notes or leases issued, net	-	139,099	139,099	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,187,857	(450,371)	(450,371)	(1,356,552)	(275,781)	6,777,736	(585,581)	(547,805)	(83,302)	21,789,892
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,256,540	\$ (4,154,639)	\$ 2,117,166	\$ (3,093,345)	\$ (2,995,149)	\$ (3,262,518)	\$ 5,902,643	\$ 5,513,737	\$ (6,977,697)	\$ 14,631,972
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	18.84%	42.04%	42.98%	42.44%	43.28%	39.50%	42.16%	40.20%	50.10%	62.71%
Note: 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>
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
2020	2,825,938	16,284,587	412,938	85,469	1,071,605	68,403	7,687,705	28,436,646
2021	2,922,581	24,420,045	451,096	69,229	1,163,178	65,598	15,803,990	44,895,717

Note: In 2020, a new TIF was added.
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>		2012 TOTAL SALES	2013 TOTAL SALES	2014 TOTAL SALES	2015 TOTAL SALES	2016 TOTAL SALES	2017 TOTAL SALES	2018 TOTAL SALES	2019 TOTAL SALES	2020 TOTAL SALES	2021 TOTAL SALES		
General Merchandise	Retail	\$ 304,221,868	\$ 317,482,589	\$ 319,781,532	\$ 337,426,588	\$ 352,651,695	\$ 349,743,273	\$ 361,032,683	\$ 351,133,085	\$ 337,964,048	\$ 437,813,556		
Apparel Stores	Retail	161,241,244	160,710,474	163,101,294	157,707,986	151,660,682	140,202,575	137,370,741	144,597,803	88,978,089	125,302,917		
Eating & Drinking Estab.	Restaurant	137,183,377	142,971,391	150,784,134	162,112,204	167,827,081	170,603,961	166,753,198	178,477,243	141,947,986	212,644,813		
Lodging and Campgrounds	Lodging	132,745,848	143,412,507	150,132,785	158,358,112	166,525,286	165,874,988	167,776,898	167,131,062	106,135,522	216,119,877		
Theaters & Live Entertainment	Theater	103,111,671	102,825,242	109,628,537	105,402,652	118,924,449	107,223,022	108,749,372	97,471,833	44,436,189	105,449,453		
Non-Theater Entertainment	Amusement	38,938,056	40,162,361	45,659,229	48,297,569	52,811,878	58,496,889	59,069,260	61,272,101	53,210,042	116,234,212		
Grocery & Liquor Stores	Grocery	18,226,500	29,887,999	33,575,712	31,593,662	30,358,203	28,914,245	28,309,017	26,533,548	32,353,048	45,290,180		
Automotive Sales, Leasing & Service	Automotive	26,660,992	21,571,973	31,557,138	31,593,662	42,933,973	46,463,482	46,649,999	45,002,018	49,739,132	59,766,850		
Ice Cream, Candy, Coffee Shops	Restaurant	9,465,643	10,000,439	10,727,287	11,577,803	11,663,155	12,434,540	14,370,936	16,060,805	14,271,812	21,641,179		
Other	Other	71,427,996	70,359,000	69,697,715	72,424,943	74,846,211	77,441,740	82,379,751	87,233,141	89,327,086	126,905,408		
Total		\$ 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	\$ 958,362,954	\$ 1,467,168,445		
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
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%
2020	2.000%	1.875%	0.250%	4.225%	1.000%
2021	2.000%	1.875%	0.250%	4.225%	1.000%
Sources: City of Branson Missouri State Sales Tax Exemption: <i>Motor fuel or special fuel subject to an excise tax of this state.</i> <i>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.</i> Additional Tourism Enhancement Tax Exemptions: <i>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%.</i> <i>New or used motor vehicles</i> <i>Trailers, boats or other outboard motors</i> <i>All utilities, telephone and wireless services</i> <i>Funeral services</i> 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>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
	<u>Rate</u>										
Food & Beverage	0.5%	\$ 184,191,502	\$ 192,692,662	\$ 195,046,352	\$ 207,816,296	\$ 216,625,964	\$ 218,547,992	\$ 228,735,352	\$ 231,259,204	\$ 181,441,042	\$ 267,413,992
Hotel/Motel	4%	108,863,270	114,850,886	119,983,144	126,605,037	133,349,106	131,954,840	135,839,336	133,426,559	77,403,217	150,033,520
Theaters & Live Entertainment	4%	80,190,214	80,908,396	84,697,440	81,558,025	94,181,252	83,061,748	88,556,223	72,998,938	37,170,759	77,898,516
Amusements	4%	33,126,047	35,312,122	39,087,101	41,751,344	46,284,700	52,569,707	56,809,486	58,088,768	49,148,024	101,854,997
Overnight Rentals	4%	19,366,302	21,051,438	22,160,638	23,407,084	25,708,863	25,341,657	26,113,617	27,166,825	26,357,968	53,377,031
Campground	4%	2,384,765	2,535,074	2,856,730	2,949,664	3,270,352	3,280,101	3,556,751	3,790,258	3,390,371	5,274,853
Ticket & Package Resellers	4%	5,142,011	1,292,207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		\$ 433,264,111	\$ 448,642,785	\$ 463,831,405	\$ 484,087,450	\$ 519,420,236	\$ 514,756,045	\$ 539,610,765	\$ 526,730,552	\$ 374,911,381	\$ 655,852,908

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				Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate		Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
	Residential	Commercial	Agriculture	Personal Property		Residential	Commercial		
2012	\$ 150,241,732	\$ 270,660,662	\$ 958,770	\$ 54,572,853	\$ 476,434,017	\$ 4.7030	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%
2020	159,147,483	244,879,929	988,180	54,511,513	459,527,105	5.1909	5.3409	1,776,289,346	25.87%
2021	163,561,041	244,930,796	1,010,970	57,610,117	467,112,924	5.2240	5.3740	1,809,257,184	25.82%

- Assessed values are set by the Taney County Assessor as of May 14 each year as adjusted by the Taney County Board of Equalization.
- 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%
- Commercial Property was reduced by the amount of the Commercial Property in the TIF district.

Table 10

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS PER \$100 ASSESSED VALUATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS										
Fiscal Year	City of Branson	Branson R-4	State Levy	Handicapped	Sr. Citizens Service Fund	Health	Total Levy Resident	Surtax	Total Levy Commercial	
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	
2020	0.6077	4.2638	0.0300	0.0997	0.0498	0.1399	5.1909	0.1500	5.3409	
2021	0.6128	4.2908	0.0300	0.1000	0.0500	0.1404	5.2240	0.1500	5.3740	

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 ENDED 2020 AND NINE YEARS AGO**

Taxpayer		2021			2012		
		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	1.95%	\$ 7,834,030	2	1.64%
Tanger Mall	Retail	6,855,170	2	1.47%	\$ 5,974,060	3	1.25%
Sight & Sound Theatre	Theater	6,131,590	3	1.31%	\$ 9,708,290	1	2.04%
Branson Landing Hotel	Lodging	4,950,080	4	1.06%	4,950,080	4	1.04%
Summit Natural Gas	Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,126,150	5	0.87%
Wal-Mart	Retail	3,718,030	5	0.80%	3,858,850	6	0.81%
Shoppes at Branson Meadows	Retail	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,312,000	8	0.70%
Branson Promenade Hotel/Condos	Lodging	2,951,790	6	0.63%	2,537,280	10	N/A
Grand Palace	Theater	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,079,600	9	0.65%
Mercy Health	Hospital/Medical	2,471,030	8	0.53%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Welk Resort	Theater & Lodging	2,432,670	9	0.52%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Radisson Hotel	Lodging	2,240,000	10	0.48%	3,616,000	7	0.76%
Mansion America Theater	Theater	2,164,580	7	0.46%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Totals		\$ 43,017,120		7.26%	\$ 48,996,340		10.28%

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 *
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%	65,189	2,592,694	101.38%
2016		2,621,027	2,642,325	100.81%	96,453	2,738,778	104.49%
2017		2,712,328	2,675,349	98.64%	59,279	2,734,628	100.82%
2018		2,732,644	2,715,563	99.37%	39,493	2,755,056	100.82%
2019		3,097,087	2,741,620	88.52%	57,394	2,799,014	90.38%
2020		3,159,866	2,802,885	88.70%	34,845	2,837,730	89.81%
2021		3,496,105	2,849,349	81.50%	-	2,849,349	81.50%

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/Leases Payable	Tax Increment Financing	Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds				
2012	\$ 61,119,000	\$ 5,134,580	\$ -	\$ 170,000	\$	66,423,580	25.31%	\$ 6,314
2013	57,681,000	3,482,875	185,145,190	-		246,309,065	89.70%	22,380
2014	53,373,552	2,389,804	182,462,989	-		238,226,345	82.60%	21,119
2015	49,094,406	2,304,835	170,080,190	-		221,479,431	72.18%	19,406
2016	44,625,000	2,331,600	164,020,190	-		210,976,790	68.76%	18,486
2017	41,175,000	13,545,333	159,888,003	-		214,608,336	65.99%	18,604
2018	36,410,000	12,091,512	152,558,003	-		201,059,515	58.42%	16,760
2019	31,475,000	10,842,577	144,913,003	-		187,230,580	48.48%	15,552
2020	27,885,000	9,542,490	133,351,169	-		165,675,493	37.76%	12,886
2021	1,345,000	24,689,052	123,289,710	-		149,323,762	25.96%	11,471

Note: 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.

Per Capita is calculated using the population of 7,499

Table 14

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt December 31, 2021			
<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	\$ 59,790,384	71.45%	\$ 42,718,641
Taney County	-	<u>46.89%</u>	<u>-</u>
Subtotal, overlapping debt			42,718,641
City of Branson - Direct debt			<u>149,323,762</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u>\$ 192,042,403</u>
<i>Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the County and Assessment Debt outstanding data provided by the county.</i>			
<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>			
<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 entities' total taxable assessed value.</i>			

Table 15

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI Legal Debt Margin Information LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS										
	<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>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Debt Limit	\$ 95,286,803	\$ 94,411,953	\$ 92,540,770	\$ 90,426,907	\$ 88,882,053	\$ 88,054,447	\$ 88,680,200	\$ 89,934,362	\$ 91,905,421	\$ 93,422,585
Total debt applicable to limit	24,466,076	22,249,262	16,609,967	23,811,083	12,330,596	22,545,442	17,006,811	13,835,977	10,749,052	24,015,610
Legal debt margin	\$ 70,820,727	\$ 72,162,691	\$ 75,930,803	\$ 66,615,824	\$ 76,551,457	\$ 65,509,005	\$ 71,673,389	\$ 76,098,385	\$ 81,156,369	\$ 69,406,975
Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt	26%	24%	18%	26%	14%	26%	19%	15%	12%	26%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2019										
Assessed value										467,112,924
Debt limit (20% of total assessed value)										93,422,585
Obligations:										
Tourism revenue bonds										1,345,000
General obligation bonds										-
Promissory note										24,689,052
Total bonded debt										26,034,052
Less:										
Debt reserve funds										(2,018,442)
Total net debt applicable to limit										24,015,610
Legal debt margin										\$ 69,406,975
<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>										

Table 16

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS								
Tourism Tax Revenue Bonds								
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Tourism Tax Revenues</u>	<u>Operating Expenses</u>	<u>Net Available Revenue</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Debt Service Requirements</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Coverage</u>
					<u>Interest</u>			
2012	\$ 10,294,447	\$ 2,770,729	\$ 7,523,718	\$ 2,803,000	\$ 1,345,386	\$	4,148,386	1.81
2013	10,968,483	2,946,338	8,022,145	2,878,000	1,192,948		4,070,948	1.97
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	4,138,036	3,305,000	286,667		3,591,667	1.15
2020	7,687,705	2,735,479	4,952,226	1,880,000	177,418		2,057,418	2.41
2021	15,803,990	1,948,070	13,855,920	1,880,000	98,458		1,978,458	7.00
**Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds								
	<u>Water & Sewer Revenues</u>	<u>Operating Expenses</u>	<u>Net Available Revenue</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Debt Service Requirements</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Coverage</u>
					<u>Interest</u>			
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								
Annual Appropriation Bonds								
	<u>General Revenues</u>	<u>Operating Expenses</u>	<u>Net Available Revenue</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Debt Service Requirements</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Coverage</u>
					<u>Interest</u>			
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	560,000.00	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
2020	37,660,748	36,733,787	926,961	1,710,000	1,219,131		2,929,131	0.32
2021	58,810,785	60,092,008	(1,281,223)	1,795,000	1,192,622		2,987,622	(0.43)
**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
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	13.2	4,838	3.3%
2020	12,638	438,751,797	44,010	42.1	13.1	4,381	12.9%
2021	13,017	575,149,314	44,184	38.9	13.1	4,647	4.3%
Source: Census.gov, meric.mo.gov, TaneyCountyPartnership.com							

Table 18

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI (TANEY COUNTY) Principal Employers in Branson Area CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO							
Taxpayer		2021			2012		
		Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Kanakuk Kamps	Summer Camp	2,156	1	8.64%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Herschend Family Entertainment	Theme Parks	1,875	2	7.51%	2,182	1	10.40%
Big Cedar/Top of the Rock/Bass Pro	Hospitality/Retail	1,350	3	5.41%	550	5	2.62%
Cox Health (Skaggs)	Hospital/Medical	1,251	4	5.01%	1,139	2	5.43%
Branson Schools	Education	691	5	2.77%	613	4	2.92%
Wal-mart (2 stores)	Retail	600	6	2.40%	607	3	2.89%
Bluegreen Vacations	Lodging	518	7	2.08%	N/A	N/A	N/A
College of the Ozarks	Education	375	8	1.50%	258	7	1.23%
Westgate	Lodging	352	9	1.41%	228	10	1.09%
City of Branson	Government	307	10	1.23%	252	8	1.20%
Totals		7,319		29.32%	5,829		27.78%
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</u>										
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Government										
Administrative services	27	27	21	23	24	25	34	33	33	32
Finance	9	11	11	13	13	13	14	14	14	14
Planning	13	13	13	12	12	11	11	8	8	9
Police										
Officers	45	45	45	46	41	48	51	51	51	52
Civilians	15	15	15	15	22	17	20	23	23	23
Fire										
Firefighters	38	38	38	39	39	42	45	46	46	46
Civilians	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Works/Utilities										
Facilities	10	10	10	8	8	10	2	19	20	9
Water	16	17	18	19	21	24	18	19	19	18
Wastewater	24	24	23	23	26	19	24	25	24	24
Other	13	13	21	22	24	21	22	9	8	16
Engineering	7	7	8	8	12	13	12	9	9	10
Parks & Recreation	18	18	18	18	20	20	22	24	24	26
TOTAL	237	240	243	247	264	265	277	282	281	281
Per City Budget	237	240	243	247	267	269	274	282	285	284
<i>Sources: Various government departments.</i>										

Table 20

CITY OF BRANSON, MISSOURI Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal years										
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function										
Police Department										
Physical arrests	1,263	1,281	1,407	927	1,441	1,425	1,612	1,256	1,192	868
Parking violations (CY)	2,076	2,225	2,125	4,007	2,511	2,989	2,328	67	201	0
Traffic violations	5,529	5,606	5,870	4,236	2,088	4,534	1,783	2,441	2,271	1,762
Fire Department										
Emergency Responses	3,627	3,215	3,745	4,077	4,398	4,428	4,868	4,980	4,260	5,608
Fires extinguished	77	98	63	18	31	56	62	81	83	78
Inspections	1,453	1,327	2,323	1,824	3,790	2,880	3,276	3,166	1,913	2,087
Planning & Development										
Building permits issued (CY)	1,882	1,488	1,438	1,367	1,439	1,459	1,677	1,860	1,005	1,137
Building inspections (CY)	3,685	2,628	3,408	3,825	3,550	4,051	4,491	6,154	6,826	9,474
Public Works										
Street Resurfacing	4.64	2.65	1.58	11.4	2.3	11	9.8	3.6	0	25
Potholes Repaired	7,273	3,854	4,223	2,241	3,493	351	348	294	174	79
Utilities										
New water connections	7	14	27	13	27	34	7	12	6	6
Water main breaks	74	68	120	62	80	101	16	18	44	82
Average daily consumption	3,463,386	3,443,134	3,451,852	3,349,000	3,424,169	3,248,273	3,212,246	2,796,210	2,520,986	3,275,660
Peak daily consumption	6,380,000	6,194,000	5,650,000	5,762,000	6,442,000	5,464,000	5,411,000	4,678,000	4,119,000	4,711,000
Average daily sewage treatment	3.83 mgd	4.06 mgd	3.76 mgd	7.05 mgd	5.36 mgd	5.36 mgd	5.36 mgd	4.22 mgd	3.82 mgd	3.82 mgd
Parks & Recreation										
Pool admissions	24,873	17,268	19,236	22,974	20,382	20,240	17,840	16,857	13,001	13,693
Golf - rounds	5,529	4,973	5,421	4,539	4,323	2,515	1,430	0	0	0
Athletic field - events	100	99	78	71	70	68	64	53	33	47
<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										
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function										
Police Department										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Zone offices	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Patrol Units	16	18	18	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	88.55	88.55	88.55	94.5	94.5	94.5	95.4	95.4	265
Street Lights	1,625	1,633	1,676	1,675	1,664	1,662	1,662	1,629	1,629	1,634
* Traffic Signals	12	12	12	12	12	16	16	16	16	16
*Other traffic signals maintained by Missouri Dept of Transportation										
Utilities										
Water mains (miles)	95.15	95.15	95.15	100	102	103	106	107.8	108.9	108.9
Fire Hydrants	763	763	763	580	595	612	945	943	951	956
Storage capacity (thousand gals)	4,800,000	4,800,000	4,800,000	4,800,000	4,700,000	4,700,000	4,700,000	4,700,000	4,700,000	4,700,000
Utilities										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	233	234	234	210	210	210	218	219	221	221
Storm sewers (miles)	65	65	65	65	65	38.6	38.6	45	45	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	300	300	300	300	300	462
Playgrounds	9	9	9	9	10	11	11	11	11	11
Baseball/softball fields	8	8	8	8	8	6	6	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	0	0	0	0
<i>Sources: Various government departments.</i>										
<i>Note: Indicators are not available for the general governmental function.</i>										