CITY OF MARION

Marion, South Carolina

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

June 30, 2017

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MAYOR

The Honorable Ashley Brady

CITY TREASURER

Patricia Brown

COUNCIL MEMBERS

Ronald D. Atkinson, Mayor Pro Tem Emerson C. Hunt

Ralph A. Atkinson Tassie Lewis

Joseph W. Frazier Michael E. Baker



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

823 South Main Street Post Office Box 864 Mullins, South Carolina 29574 (843) 464-9563 Fax (843) 464-9564 Charles F. Jones, CPA Smith Brooks Brenda G. Jackson, CPA Will Harrelson, CPA

Members: American Institute of CPA's South Carolina Association of CPA's

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and City Council Marion, South Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Marion as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Marion's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above, present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Marion as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the schedule of funding progress for the Other Post Employment Benefits Plan (OPEB), and the pension schedules on pages 6 through 12 and 43 through 47 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 of Marion's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules listed under the other information section in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Kenneth Cobb É Company P.C.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Marion's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Marion's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mullins, South Carolina

December 8, 2017

Management of the City of Marion provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis for readers of the City's financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Marion is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the additional information that is furnished with the City's financial statements which follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 by \$9.2 million (net position). Of this amount, \$552 thousand was reported as "unrestricted net position." Unrestricted net position represented the amount available to be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position decreased by \$561 thousand.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5.8 million, a decrease of \$189 thousand in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 93.3 percent of this total or \$5.4 million was unassigned fund balance.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide a broad view of the City's operations in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents all of the government's assets and liabilities, with differences between the two reported as "net position." Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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 not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods (such as uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). This statement also presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City.

Both of 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, sanitation, and recreation.

The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City are governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is more narrow than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may 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 the governmental activities. These reconciliations are presented on the pages immediately following each governmental fund financial statement.

The City has three major governmental funds for presentation purposes: the general fund, the local hospitality tax fund, and the SCDOT fund. The City's other nonmajor governmental fund details are shown in the supplemental section of the financial statements.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and the local hospitality tax fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided herein to demonstrate compliance with the budgets.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found immediately following the government-wide statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and the fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information including budgetary comparison schedules. This section also includes the schedule of funding progress for OPEB and the required pension schedules.

Other Information

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statement and Schedules

The combining and individual fund financial statements are presented following the required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's combined net position totaled \$9.2 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net position is \$8.3 million which represents its net investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure (roads and other immovable assets), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these fixed assets to provide services to citizens; consequentially, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its fixed 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 fixed assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

<u>City of Marion's Net Position</u> (Expressed in thousands)

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Current Assets	\$\frac{2016}{6,347} \\$\frac{2017}{5,543}\$	\$ (804)
Capital Assets	8,790 8,668	(122)
Other Assets	471 1,032	561
Total Assets	$\frac{15,608}{15,243}$	365
Deferred Outflows of Resources	414 786	372
Long Term Liabilities	5,341 5,803	(462)
Other Liabilities	<u>874</u> <u>814</u>	60
Total Liabilities	<u>6,215</u> <u>6,617</u>	(402)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u> </u>	<u>(166)</u>
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,363 8,307	(56)
Restricted	324 382	58
Unrestricted	<u>1,115</u> <u>552</u>	(563)
Total Net Position	\$ <u>9,802</u> \$ <u>9,241</u>	\$ <u>(561)</u>

A portion of the City's net position (4.1 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net position. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position.

Change in Net Position

The City's net position decreased by \$561 thousand. Approximately 38.3 percent of the City's total revenue came from taxes, while 12.2 percent resulted from grants and contributions (including state and federal aid). Charges for various goods and services provided 45.4 percent of the total revenues. The City's expenses cover a range of services. The largest expenses were for public safety and general government. In 2017, governmental activity expenses exceeded program revenues, resulting in the use of \$2.6 million in general revenues (mostly taxes).

	Govern		Variance Favorable/
	2016	<u>vities</u> 	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:	2010	<u> 2017</u>	
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 2,746	\$ 2,799	53
Operating Grants & Contributions	493	750	257
Capital Grants & Contributions	0	0	0
General Revenues:	U	U	O
Taxes	2,293	2,360	67
Investment Earnings	33	39	6
Other	153	218_	65
Total Revenues	$\frac{133}{5,718}$	6,166	448
Expenses:			
General Government	1,371	1,687	(316)
Public Safety	2,399	2,405	(6)
Highways and Streets	438	444	(6)
Sanitation	1,081	1,133	(52)
Community Development	108	231	(123)
Culture and Recreation	735	709	26
Interest	12	10	2
Depreciation, Unallocated	61	61	0
Total Expenses	6,205	6,680	(475)
Excess (Deficiency) Revenues	•	•	
over Expenses	(487)	(514)	(27)
Special Items	4	(47)	<u>(51)</u>
Change in Net Position	(483)	(561)	(78)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	10,285	9,802	(483)
Net Position, End of Year	\$ <u>9,802</u>	\$ <u>9,241</u>	\$ <u>(561)</u>

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

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

Governmental funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, an unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government'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 total fund balances of \$5.8 million. As a measure of the liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unreserved fund balance to total governmental fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance of \$5,411,468 represents 85.2 percent of total governmental fund expenditures.

The fund balances of the City's governmental funds decreased by \$189 thousand during the current fiscal year. This is a 3.2 percent decrease over the prior year fund balance. This was largely due to using the fund balance to purchase a new track loader and police vehicles.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original approved general fund budget was not amended for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. General fund revenues were over the approved budgeted revenues by \$334 thousand. This was largely due to an increase in the local option sales tax collections, state aid and business licenses, which is an indicator that the economy is still picking up. Also, the City had a one time refund from GSWSA for franchise fees and sold some assets. General fund expenditures were under the approved budget by \$402 thousand. This was largely due to gas for vehicles being lower than anticipated, which also resulted in a lower fuel surcharge being charged by the contractor for waste disposal. Also, the City received a refund from workman's compensation insurance, since they had another good claim year. The City budgeted for the upgrade to the 800mhz system by the County, but the upgrade did not occur.

FIXED ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Fixed Assets

The City's investment in fixed assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2017, amounts to \$15.6 million, less accumulated depreciation of \$6.9 million, leaving a net book value of \$8.7 million. This investment in fixed assets includes land, buildings, improvements, equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress. Infrastructure assets are items that are normally immovable and of value only to the City, such as roads, bridges, drainage systems and similar items.

Actual governmental expenditures to purchase or construct capital assets were \$397 thousand for the year. Depreciation charges for the year totaled \$473 thousand. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 10 of the notes to the financial statements of this report.

Debt Activity

Additional information on the City's long-term debt obligations can be found in Note 4 of the notes to the financial statements of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The City has approved a balanced budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The following are some factors considered in preparing this budget.

Marion County continues to have one of the highest unemployment rates in South Carolina at 6.4% in October 2017. The State average was 3.9% in October 2017.

Personnel costs make up a significant portion of the City's operating costs. The City gave a 2.5% cost of living increase. There was a 4.5% health insurance increase. The \$2 million (from the sale of the water and sewer system to GSWSA) is still being invested and should generate approximately \$35,000 in interest which is included in the fiscal year 16/17 budget. Also, the City expects to receive a franchise fee of approximately \$140,000 from GSWSA. There was a 3 mil tax increase to raise the base salary for police and fire personnel and a \$1.00 increase in the sanitation fee.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of City of Marion's finances for all of City of Marion's citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors. This financial report seeks to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional information should be addressed to: City of Marion, Post Office Box 1190, Marion, South Carolina 29571.

CITY OF MARION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash	\$4,779,878
Due from Other Agencies	318,074
Accounts Receivable	197,365
Accounts Receivable-Sanitation	183,060
Interest Receivable	6,727
Taxes Receivable- Net of Allowance	57,667
Restricted Cash	1,032,750
Land	513,050
Real Estate and Buildings	8,863,882
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	4,201,620
Infrastructure	1,972,139
Accumulated Depreciation	(6,883,175)
TOTAL ASSETS	15,243,037
DEFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Pension Charges	785,510
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	294,634
Accrued Liabilities	6,837
Due to State/Federal Governments	12,405
Due to Retirees	39,368
Payroll Deductions	39,540
Revenues Received in Advance	354,218
Long Term Liabilities- Due within one year	
Lease Obligations	67,078
Long Term Liabilities- Due in greater than one year	3,,,,,
Lease Obligations	286,920
Pension obligations	4,362,602
OPEB obligations	1,007,111
Compensated Absences Payable	145,955
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,616,668
DEFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Pension Credits	171,041
NET POSITION	
NET POSITION	9.207.791
Net investment in capital assets	8,306,681
Restricted for:	22.536
Cemetery-Non-expendable	32,736
Local Hospitality Tax	319,864
Housing Rehabilitation	29,628
Unrestricted	551,929
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$9,240,838

CITY OF MARION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net

			Program Revenues		Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Lapenses	and paids	Contitutions	Controllions	1011
Governmental activities:					
General Government	\$1,687,432	\$1,213,435	\$396,550	\$0	(\$77,447)
Public Safety	2,404,847	257,372	103,430	0	(2,044,045)
Highways and Streets	444,495	0	230,955	0	(213,540)
Sanitation	1,132,520	993,587	0	0	(138,933)
Community Development	230,955	5,400	4,907	0	(220,648)
Culture and Recreation	708,667	329,519	14,304	0	(364,844)
Depreciation *	60,863	0	0	0	(60,863)
Interest	10,222	0	0	0	(10,222)
Total Governmental Activities	\$6,680,001	\$2,799,313	\$750,146	\$0	(3,130,542)
	General revenues:				
	Property taxes levied f	- for			
	General Purposes				2,360,070
	Unrestricted Investme	nt Farnings			39,316
	Miscellaneous				216,913
	Total general revenues				2,616,299
	Special Items:				2,0 2 0,2 > 7
	Gain/(Loss) on disposal	of assets			(47,035)
	Total Special Items	01 40000			(47,035)
	Changes in net position			-	(561,278)
	Net position, beginning				9,802,116
	Net position, end of year	=			\$9,240,838
	1				

^{*} Unallocated--see Note 10 for depreciation charged to functions

CITY OF MARION BALANCE SHEET -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

Local

		Hospitality		Other	Total
		Tax		Governmental	Governmental
	General Fund	Fund	SCDOT	Funds	Funds
ASSETS					
Cash					
Cash	\$4,779,878	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,779,878
Restricted Cash	527,054	427,672	0	78,024	1,032,750
Receivables	327,031	127,072	Ü	,0,02	1,002,700
Interest	6,727	0	0	0	6,727
Taxes - Net of Allowance	23,848	0	0	0	23,848
Accounts-Miscellaneous	172,576	24,789	0	0	197,365
Accounts-Sanitation	183,060	0	0	0	183,060
Due from Other Funds	128,104	0	0	4,716	132,820
Due from Agencies	190,334	0	127,740	0	318,074
TOTAL ASSETS	\$6,011,581	\$452,461	\$127,740	\$82,740	\$6,674,522
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY LIABILITIES Revenue Received in Advance Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenditures Payroll Deductions & Employer Contributions Due to Other Funds	\$334,352 162,401 39,540 4,716	\$0 132,233 0 364	\$0 0 0 127,740	\$19,866 0 0	\$354,218 294,634 39,540 132,820
Due to Retirees	39,368	0	0	0	39,368
Due to Other Agencies	11,895	. 0	0	510	12,405
TOTAL LIABILITIES	592,272	132,597	127,740	20,376	872,985
FUND EQUITY Fund Equity Restricted For:					
Permanent Fund-Cemetery Fund	0	0	0	32,736	32,736
Special Revenue Fund-Hospitality Fund Committed To:	0	319,864	0	0	319,864
Special Revenue Fund-Housing Rehabilitation	0	0	0	29,628	29,628
Assigned Unassigned	7,841	0	0	0	7,841
General Fund	5,411,468	0	0	0	5,411,468
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	5,419,309	319,864	0	62,364	5,801,537
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$6,011,581	\$452,461	\$127,740	\$82,740	\$6,674,522

CITY OF MARION

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Fund Balances - total governmental funds	\$5,801,537
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$15,550,691 and the accumulated depreciation	
is \$6,883,175.	8,667,516
Interest on long term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	(6,837)
Delinquent property taxes receivable will be collected in the subsequent fiscal year, but only those receivables available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures are reported in the governmental funds.	33,819
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Lease obligations	(353,998)
Compensated absences	(145,955)
OPEB obligation	(1,007,111)
Net pension obligations and deferred charges and credits	(3,748,133)
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$9,240,838

CITY OF MARION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Local Hospitality Tax Fund	SCDOT	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$2,352,969	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,352,969
Licenses and Permits	1,236,595	0	0	0	1,236,595
Charges for Services	993,587	0	0	0	993,587
Fines and Forfeits	134,144	0	0	0	134,144
Operational Revenues	904,744	274,742	0	4,322	1,183,808
Grants	0	0	230,955	26,599	257,554
TOTAL REVENUES	5,622,039	274,742	230,955	30,921	6,158,657
EXPENDITURES					
Current Expenditures					
General Government	1,296,088	0	0	0	1,296,088
Public Safety	2,170,020	0	0	876	2,170,896
Highways and Streets	402,101	0	0	0	402,101
Sanitation	1,087,531	0	0	0	1,087,531
Community Development	0	0	230,955	0	230,955
Culture and Recreation	475,123	198,001	0	4,304	677,428
Debt Service					
Principal	0	0	0	65,334	65,334
Interest	0	0	0	11,332	11,332
Capital Outlay	30,917	14,628	0	360,729	406,274
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,461,780	212,629	230,955	442,575	6,347,939
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	160,259	62,113	0	(411,654)	(189,282)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating Transfers In	0	0	0	407,172	407,172
Operating Transfer Out	(407,172)	0	0	0	(407,172)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(407,172)	0	0	407,172	0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures and other sources (uses)	(246,913)	62,113	0	(4,482)	(189,282)
Fund Balances at beginning of year	5,666,222	257,751	0	66,846	5,990,819
Fund Balances at end of year	\$5,419,309	\$319,864	\$0	\$62,364	\$5,801,537

CITY OF MARION

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES-

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Total net change in fund balance-governmental funds	(\$189,282)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Add - Capital outlay per fund financial statements	406,274
Deduct - Depreciation expense	(472,811)
Deduct - Capital outlay that does not meet the depreciation requirements and add depreciable assets not reported as capital outlay	(9,110)
In the Statement of Activities, the loss or gain on the sale or disposal of capital assets is recognized. The fund financial statements recognize only the proceeds from these sales.	(47,035)
The falls interest contents recognize only the process from these sales.	(17,000)
The increase in the liability for compensated absences does not require the use of current	
financial resources and therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	(1,015)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and therefore, is not reflected in the Statement of Activities.	65,334
Delinquent property taxes receivable will be collected in the subsequent period, however in the fund financial statements only the amounts available soon enough after year end to pay for the current period's expenditures are recorded. This amount is the difference between the June 30, 2016 amount of \$26,717 and the June 30, 2017 amount of \$33,818.	7,101
Interest on long term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however,	
interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. This amount is the difference between the June 30, 2016 interest in the amount of \$7,947	
and the June 30, 2017 interest in the amount of \$6,837.	1,110
and the valle 30, 2017 interest in the amount of \$65,057.	1,110
The increase in the liability for the net OPEB obligation, net pension obligation and net pension deferred charges and credits does not require the use of current financial resources and	
therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	(321,844)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	(\$561,278)

Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Marion is a distinct political subdivision of the State of South Carolina. The governing authority is the Mayor and the City Council. The Mayor and City Council are elected by the citizens of the City of Marion. The financial statements of the City of Marion have been prepared in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting polices of the City are described below.

In June 1999, the GASB unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. Some of the significant changes in the financial statements include the following:

A Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) providing an analysis of the City's overall financial position and results of operations.

Financial statements prepared using full-accrual accounting for all of the City's activities.

A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

Reporting Entity

This report includes all of the funds of the City of Marion. It includes all activities considered to be part of (controlled by or dependent on) the City under GASB Statement No. 14, the Financial Reporting Entity and GASB Statement No. 39, determining whether certain organizations are component units.

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific City functions or activities. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of the Governmental Activities for the City.

These statements include all financial activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationships between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds. Accordingly, in the government-wide statements all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets as well as infrastructure assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (continued)

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. The City does not allocate indirect expenses. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. All taxes and revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payable and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Fund Financial Statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position and changes in net positions presented in the Government-Wide financial statements. The City has presented all major funds that met those qualifications.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are property tax, intergovernmental revenues and other taxes. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, except for (1) principal and interest on general long term debt, which is recorded when due, and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave, which is reported as fund liabilities in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by the employees.

Governmental fund types are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The City's expendable financial resources and related assets and liabilities (except for those accounted for in the Fiduciary Funds) are accounted for through governmental funds.

The model as defined in Statement No. 34 establishes criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a single column in the fund financial statements. The City reports the following major funds.

Major Funds

General Fund - The General fund is the general operating fund of the City and accounts and reports for all financial resources of the City not accounted for and reported in another fund. All general tax revenue and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures are paid from the General Fund.

Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (continued)

Local Hospitality Tax Fund - The local hospitality tax fund accounts for and reports the proceeds of the revenue from the local hospitality tax collections and the expenditures from this revenue.

SCDOT Fund - The SCDOT fund accounts for and reports the revenues and expenditures for grants received from the SC Department of Transportation for local roads, sidewalks, and drainage repairs and improvements.

Other Governmental Funds

Permanent Fund - Cemetery Fund - The cemetery fund is used to account for the funds held for the operations of the city owned cemeteries.

Special Revenue Funds - The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund, an unbudgeted fund, is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for the payment of general long-term debt including capital lease obligations, principal, interest and related costs.

Capital Projects Fund - The capital projects fund is used to account and report for financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition, construction, or renovation of capital facilities and other capital assets by the City.

Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities

GASB Statement No. 34 eliminates the presentation of Account Groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the Governmental column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the City's practice is to apply restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 expenditures during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Deposits and Investments

The City is authorized by state statute to invest in the following:

1. Obligations of the United States and its agencies, the principal and interest of which is fully guaranteed by the United States.

Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (continued)

- 2. (i) General obligations of the State of South Carolina and its political units, savings and loan associations to the extent that the same are insured by an agency of the federal government or (ii) revenue obligations of the State of South Carolina or its political units, if at the time of investment, the obligor has a long-term, unenhanced, unsecured debt rating in one of the top rating categories without regard to a refinement or gradation of rating category by numerical modifier or otherwise, issued by at least two nationally recognized credit rating organizations;
- 3. Savings and loan associations to the extent that the same are insured by an agency of the federal government.
- 4. Certificates of deposits where collaterally secured by securities of the type described in 1 & 2 above held by a third party escrow agent or custodian of a market value not less than the amount of the certificates of deposit so secured, including interest; provided, however, such collateral shall not be required to the extent the same are insured by an agency of the federal government;
- 5. Repurchase agreements when collateralized by securities as set forth in this section, and
- 6. No load open-end or closed-end management type investment companies or investment trusts registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, where the investment is made by a bank or trust company or savings and loan association or other financial institution, when acting as trustee or agent for a bond or other debt issue of that local government unit, political subdivision, or County Treasurer if the particular portfolio of the investment company investment or trust in which the investment is made (a) limited to obligations described in items (1), (2), (3) and (5) and (b) has among its objectives the attempt to maintain a constant net asset value of one dollar a share and to that end, value its assets by the amortized cost method.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost using the FIFO method, and are determined by physical count. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time of purchase and significant inventories on hand at year end are recorded as assets.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

General capital assets are reported in the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$5,000 or with a useful life of less than 1 year. All reported capital assets, with the exception of land, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Useful Life
Land	Not Depreciated
Land Improvements	20-50 Years
Buildings and Improvements	10-50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	3-10 Years
Vehicles	3-10 Years
Construction in Progress	Not Depreciated

Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (continued)

Net Position/Fund Balances

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as; invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

<u>Invested In Capital Assets</u>, <u>Net of Related Debt</u> – This category groups all capital assets, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> — This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – This category represents net position of the City, not restricted for any project or purpose.

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 54, which redefined how fund balances of the governmental funds are presented in the financial statements. Fund balances are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> - amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of City, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

<u>Committed</u> - amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by City Council. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through policies approved by the Council, the highest level of decision making authority.

<u>Assigned</u> - amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The Treasurer, Mayor or Council may assign, modify, or rescind amounts for specific purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> - all amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (page 15). As discussed in Note 1, restricted funds are used first as appropriate. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Nonexchange transactions

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been met. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (continued)

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: property taxes available for advance, investment earnings, and grants.

Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefitting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

Investments

The City of Marion's investments include savings accounts and certificates of deposits held by TD Bank, First Citizens Bank, First Citizens Securities, BB&T, Anderson Brothers Bank and Pee Dee Federal Savings Bank.

Revenue Received in Advance

The City reports revenue received in advance on its statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet. In subsequent periods, the liability for revenue received in advance is removed from the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Revenue received in advance includes the following. Local option sales tax that has been collected and will be used to roll back property taxes in the subsequent year. The portion of police fines collected for victims's rights that has not been expended is included. It also contains revenue from special revenue funds not expended at fiscal year end.

Expenditures/Expenses

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recorded at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on flow of current financial resources. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred except for (1) principal and interest on general long term debt, which is recorded when due, and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave, which is reported as fund liabilities in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by the employees. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. A proposed operating budget covering the General Fund is prepared prior to May 30, and is submitted to City Council. The budget for the General Fund is prepared on the modified accrual basis and is adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.
- 2. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (continued)

- 3. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, with appropriate public notice published prior to these hearings.
- 4. The Treasurer is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within funds; any revisions must be approved by the City Council.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed within the general ledger.

Property Tax Calendar

The City's property tax calendar is as follows:

January 1 - property tax assessment

October 1 - levy of property taxes

January 16 - penalties are added to property taxes

March 16 - execution of property taxes

New vehicle property taxes are assessed and levied by the County Auditor. Payment on new vehicles purchased from a dealer are due within 120 days of purchase. Other vehicle property taxes are assessed and levied in the month the vehicle is scheduled for license renewal with the South Carolina Department of Transportation and payment is due before the end of the month of the schedule renewal.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The Statement of Net Position may report deferred outflows of resources following the assets section and deferred inflows of resources following the liabilities section. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an expenditure until then. Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as revenue until that time.

Sick and Annual Leave

Employees of the City are permitted to accumulate annual leave up to a maximum of six weeks. Annual leave is earned at the rate of 2 weeks per year for the first 10 years of City service, 3 weeks per year for the second 10 years of City service, and 4 weeks per year upon completion of 20 years of services. Employees have no vested interest in sick leave benefits. Sick leave is earned based on the following schedule:

TIME EMPLOYED	SICK LEAVE	ACCUMULATION
6 months - 1 year	1 week	none
1 year - 4 years	2 weeks	4 weeks
5 years - 9 years	3 weeks	6 weeks
10 years - 14 years	4 weeks	8 weeks
15 years - 19 years	5 weeks	10 weeks
20 years or over	6 weeks	12 weeks

Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - RECEIVABLES

Gross receivables of \$193,702 net of an allowance for uncollectibles of \$10,642 are recorded in the general fund for sanitation fees due from City customers.

The general fund defers revenue recognition in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. The general fund has reported gross taxes receivable of \$206,649 net of a deferral of \$182,801 in the balance sheet for governmental funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting. In the statement of net position the City has reported a deferral of \$148,982 on the full accrual basis of accounting.

Only those receivables with allowances or deferrals are presented above.

NOTE 3 - <u>NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES</u>

As of June 30, 2017 the assigned fund balance components of the general and special revenue funds consist of the following:

General Fund

Fire Department Substation purchases	
in memory of Mayor Gerald	\$ 3,046
Auction proceeds	3,355
Police Department	240
Police Department Substation	1,200
	\$ <u>7,841</u>

NOTE 4 - LEASE OBLIGATIONS

First Citizens Bank

On August 14, 2015, the City signed a lease obligation with First Citizens Bank for \$400,000. The purpose of this lease was to purchase vehicles and heavy equipment. The lease requires annual payments of \$62,567.28 at an interest rate of 2.32%. The balance on this lease at June 30, 2017 was \$292,179. The following table reflects principal and interest requirements until maturity. The general fund will fund the repayment of this obligation.

YEAR ENDED	LEASE	IMPUTED	PRESENT
<u>JUNE 30,</u>	PAYMENT	INTEREST	<u>VALUE</u>
2017			\$292,179
2018	\$62,567	\$6,779	236,391
2019	62,567	5,485	179,309
2020	62,567	4,160	120,902
2021	62,567	2,805	61,140
2022	62,567	1,427	0

Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 4 - LEASE OBLIGATIONS - (continued)

Musco Finance, LLC

On March 12, 2015, the City signed a lease obligation with Musco Finance, LLC for \$82,949.56. The purpose of this lease was to purchase recreation field lighting. The lease requires annual payments of \$14,098.25 at an interest rate of 4.45%. The balance on this lease at June 30, 2017 was \$61,819. The following table reflects principal and interest requirements until maturity. This obligation has been funded with a \$20,000 grant received in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 and by the general fund.

YEAR ENDED	LEASE	IMPUTED	PRESENT
<u>JUNE 30,</u>	PAYMENT	INTEREST	<u>VALUE</u>
2017			\$61,819
2018	\$14,098	\$2,808	50,529
2019	14,098	2,295	38,726
2020	14,098	1,759	26,387
2021	14,098	1,198	13,487
2022	14,098	611	0

The above leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by SFAS No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the Lessee.

Capital assets acquired by leases have been capitalized in the statement of net position for governmental activities in the amount of \$482,950 with accumulated depreciation of \$135,400.

	6/30/16	Additions	Deletions	6/30/17	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Lease obligations	\$ 419,332	\$ 0	\$ 65,334	\$ 353,998	\$ 67,078
Compensated absences	144,940	1,015	0	145,955	
-	\$ <u>564,272</u>	\$ <u>1,015</u>	\$ <u>65,334</u>	\$ <u>499,953</u>	

The City has commitments with various entities and individuals to lease certain land, buildings and equipment. The lease periods range from monthly to 10 years. These leases have cancellation provisions and are subject to annual appropriations. During the current fiscal year a total of \$10,455 was expended under operating leases.

During the year, no short term debt was issued, nor was any outstanding at the beginning of the year.

NOTE 5 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City is not aware of any subsequent events occurring after the City's year end, June 30, 2017, that will have a material effect on the financial statements. Subsequent events have been evaluated through the date in which the financial statements were available to be issued which was December 8, 2017.

Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT

The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority ("PEBA"), which was created on July 1, 2012 and administers the various retirement systems and retirement programs managed by its Retirement Division. PEBA has an 11-member Board of Directors, appointed by the Governor and General Assembly leadership, which serves as cotrustee and co-fiduciary of the systems and the trust funds. By law, the Budget and Control Board, (restructured into the Department of Administration on July 1, 2015), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the funding of the Systems ("Systems") and serves as a co-trustee of the Systems in conducting that review.

PEBA issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems' Pension Trust Funds. The CAFR is publicly available through Retirement Benefits' link on PEBA's website at www.peba.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, 202 Arbor Lake Dr., Columbia, SC 29223. PEBA is considered a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina and therefore, retirement trust fund financial information is also included in the comprehensive annual financial report of the state.

Plan Description

The South Carolina Retirement System ("SCRS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established effective July 1, 1945, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-1-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits for employees of the state, its public school districts, and political subdivisions.

The South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System ("PORS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer deferred benefit pension plan, was established effective July 1, 1962, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-11-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits for police officers and firemen of the state and its political subdivisions.

Membership

Membership requirements are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. A brief summary of the requirements under each system is presented below.

- SCRS Generally, all employees of covered employers are required to participate in and contribute to the system as a condition of employment. This plan covers general employees and teachers and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly beginning with the November 2012 general election. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member.
- PORS To be eligible for PORS membership, an employee must be required by the terms of his employment, by election or appointment, to preserve public order, protect life and property, and detect crimes in the state; to prevent and control property destruction by fire; or to serve as a peace officer employed by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Mental Health. Probate judges and coroners may elect membership in PORS. Magistrates are required to participate in PORS for service as a magistrate. PORS members, other than magistrates and probate judges, must also earn at least \$2,000 per year and devote at least 1,600 hours per year to this work, unless exempted by statute. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1,2012, is a Class Three member.

Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT - (continued)

Benefits

Benefit terms are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. PEBA does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms without a legislative change in the code of laws. Key elements of the benefit calculation include the benefit multiplier, years of service, and average final compensation. A brief summary of the benefit terms for each system is presented below.

• SCRS - A Class Two member who has separated from service with at least five or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 65 or with 28 years credited service regardless of age. A member may elect early retirement with reduced pension benefits payable at age 55 with 25 years of service credit. A Class Three member who has separated from service with at least eight or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension upon satisfying the Rule of 90 requirement that the total of the member's age and the member's creditable service equals at least 90 years. Both Class Two and Class Three members are eligible to receive a reduced deferred annuity at age 60 if they satisfy the five-or eight-year earned service requirement, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program.

The annual retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of 1% or \$500 every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of a benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase. Members who retire under the early retirement provisions at age 55 with 25 years of service are not eligible for the benefit adjustment until the second July 1 after reaching age 60 or the second July 1 after the date they would have had 28 years of service credit had they not retired.

• PORS - A Class Two member who has separated from service with at least five or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or with 25 years of service regardless of age. A Class Three member who has separated from service with at least eight or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or with 27 years of service regardless of age. Both Class Two and Class Three members are eligible to receive a deferred annuity at age 55 with five or eight years of earned service, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program. Accidental death benefits are also provided upon the death of an active member working for a covered employer whose death was a natural and proximate result of an injury incurred while in the performance of duty.

The retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of 1% or \$500 every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of a benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase.

Contributions

Contributions are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. Upon recommendations by the actuary in the annual actuarial valuation, the PEBA board may adopt and present to the SFAA for approval an increase in the SCRS and PORS employer and employee contribution rates, but any such increase may not result in a differential between the employee and employer contribution rate that exceeds 2.9% of earnable compensation for SCRS and 5% for PORS. An increase in the contribution rates adopted by the Board may not provide for an increase of more than one-half of one percent in any one year. If the scheduled employee and employer contributions provided in statute or the rates last adopted by the board are insufficient to maintain a 30-year amortization schedule of the unfunded liabilities of the plans, the board shall increase the contribution rates in equal percentage amounts for the employer and employee as necessary to maintain the 30-year amortization period; this increase is not limited to one-half of one percent per year.

Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT - (continued)

The City contributed amounts equal to 100% of the required contributions for employers:

SCRS Employer Contribution	Amount For Retirement	% of Covered Payroll	Amount For Death Benefits	% of Covered Payroll
6/30/17	\$115,148	11.41%	\$1,514	.15%
6/30/16	\$107,219	10.91%	\$1,474	.15%
6/30/15	\$106,654	10.75%	\$1,488	.15%

SCRS Employee Contributions	Amount	% of Covered Payroll
6/30/17	\$87,304	8.66%
6/30/16	\$80,193	8.16%
6/30/15	\$79,370	8.00%

PORS Employer Contribution	Amount For Retirement	% of Covered Payroll	Amount For Accidental Death	% of Covered Payroll	Amount For Death Benefits	% of Covered Payroll
6/30/17	\$147,138	13.84%	\$2,126	.2%	\$2,126	.2%
6/30/16	\$146,996	13.34%	\$2,204	.2%	\$2,204	.2%
6/30/15	\$149,202	13.01%	\$2,294	.2%	\$2,294	.2%

PORS Employee Contributions	Amount	% of Covered Payroll
6/30/17	\$98,231	9.24%
6/30/16	\$96,307	8.74%
6/30/15	\$96,448	8.41%

Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT - (continued)

South Carolina Retirement System Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion was 0.010166%.

Measurement Period	Fiscal Year	Net Pension
Ended June 30	Ending June 30	<u>Liability-SCRS</u>
2016	2017	\$ 2,171,443
2015	2016	\$ 2,073,496

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$158,259. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 22,510	\$ 2,358
Changes of assumptions	0	0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on plan investments	182,688	0
Changes in proportion and differences between City		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	0	108,815
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>116,662</u>	0
Total	\$ <u>321,860</u>	\$ <u>111,173</u>

The \$116,662 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018.

Police Officers Retirement System Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion was .08639%.

Measurement Period	Fiscal Year	Net Pension
Ended June 30	Ending June 30	<u>Liability-PORS</u>
2016	2017	\$ 2,191,159
2015	2016	\$ 1,961,351

Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT - (continued)

Thereafter

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$231,549. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
of Resources	of Resources
\$ 32,513	\$ 0
0	0
248,458	0
31,288	59,868
<u> 151,391</u>	0
\$ <u>463,650</u>	\$ <u>59,868</u>
	of Resources \$ 32,513 0 248,458 31,288 151,391

The \$151,391 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018.

The following schedule reflects the amortization of collective deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to pensions outstanding at June 30, 2016.

		Differen	ce between expe	ected and actual	experience		
		SCRS			PORS		
	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	
Initial Balance	\$ 69,835	\$ (4,880)	\$ 4,749	\$ 57,897	\$ 6,093	\$ 10,006	
Amortization period ¹	4.233	4.164	4.116	4.856	4.796	4.665	
Amortized ² period endi	ng June 30,						
2014	(16,498)	0	0	(11,923)	0	0	
2015	(16,498)	1,172	0	(11,923)	(1,270)	0	
2016	(16,498)	1,172	(1,154)	(11,923)	(1,270)	(2,145)	
2017	(16,498)	1,172	(1,154)	(11,923)	(1,270)	(2,145)	
2018	(3,843)	1,172	(1,154)	(10,205)	(1,270)	(2,145)	
2019	0	192	(1,154)	0	(1,013)	(2,145)	
2020			(133)			(1,426)	

0

0

	Difference between expected and actual experience					
		SCRS			PORS	
	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016
Initial Balance	\$ (198,365)	\$ 166,122	\$ 204,733	\$ (249,175)	\$ 213,706	\$ 276,323
Amortization period	l ³ 5	5	4.116	5	5	4.665
Amortized ² period e	ending June 30,					
2014	39,673	0	0	49,835	0	0
2015	39,673	(33,224)	0	49,835	(42,741)	0
2016	39,673	(33,224)	(40,947)	49,835	(42,741)	(55,265)
2017	39,673	(33,224)	(40,947)	49,835	(42,741)	(55,265)
2018	39,673	(33,224)	(40,947)	49,835	(42,741)	(55,265)
2019	0	(33,226)	(40,947)	0	(42,742)	(55,265)
2020			(40,945)			(55,263)
Thereafter			0			0

Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT - (continued)

- ¹ In accordance with GASB 68, paragraph 71a, the difference between each year's expected an actual experience is required to be amortized over the average remaining service lives of all employees provided with pensions through the plan at June 30.
- ² Amount amortized and included in pension expense during the measurement period listed.
- ³ In accordance with GASB 68, paragraph 71b, the difference between each year's projected and actual investment earnings is required to be amortized over a closed, 5 year period.

Actuarial Assumptions

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. This assumption includes base rates which are automatically adjusted for future improvement in mortality using published Scale AA projected from the year 2000.

Former Job Class	Males	Females
Educators	RP-2000 Males (with White Collar adjustment) multiplied by 110%	RP-2000 Females (with White Collar adjustment) multiplied by 95%
General Employees and Members of the General Assembly	RP-2000 Males multiplied by 100%	RP-2000 Females multiplied by 90%
Public Safety and Firefighters	RP-2000 Males (with Blue Collar adjustment) multiplied by 115%	RP-2000 Females (with Blue Collar adjustment) multiplied by 115%

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and future salary increases. Actuarial assumptions and methods used during the annual valuation process are subject to periodic revision, typically with an experience study, as actual results over an extended period of time are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study be completed at least once in each five-year period. An experience report was issued as of July 1, 2015. As a result of the experience study, the actuary recommended adjustments to the actuarial assumptions, which included salary increase, payroll growth, mortality, retirement, terminations, refunds, disability, inflation, and asset valuation method. The experience study also recommended reducing the long-term investment rate of return assumption, which is a prescribed assumption that is set in state statute by the General Assembly, from 7.50 to 7.25 percent. With the exception of the rate of return, all recommended assumption and method changes were adopted by both the PEBA and SFAA, as co-fiduciaries. The General Assembly did not change the assumed annual rate of return during the 2016 legislative session so that assumption currently remains at 7.50 percent. The newly adopted assumption and methods will be first used to perform the July 1, 2016, actuarial valuation, the results of which will be used in determining the total pension liability as of the June 30, 2017, measurement date.

The June 30, 2016 total pension liability net pension liability, and sensitivity information were determined by PEBA's consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company (GRS), based on the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuations, using membership data as of July 1, 2015, rolled forward from the valuation date to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, using generally accepted actuarial procedures. Information included in the following schedules is based on the certification provided by GRS.

Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT - (continued)

The following provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the July 1, 2015 valuations for SCRS and PORS.

	SCRS	PORS
Actuarial Cost Method Investment rate of return ¹ Projected salary increases Benefit adjustments	Entry Age Normal 7.5% 3.5% to 12.5% (varies by service) ¹ lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	Entry Age Normal 7.5% 4.0% to 10% (varies by service) ¹ lesser of 1% or \$500 annually
¹Includes inflation at 2.75%		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that funding policy specified in the South Carolina State Code of Laws will remain unchanged in future years. Based on those assumptions, each System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rates of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments, as used in the July 1, 2015, actuarial valuations was based upon the 30 year capital market outlook at the end of the third quarter 2015. The long-term expected rate of return represent assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach, primarily based on consensus expectations and market based inputs. Expected returns are net of investment fees.

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted beginning January 1, 2016. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation which is summarized in the table below. For actuarial purposes, the 7.50% assumed annual investment rate of return set in statute and used in the calculation of the total pension liability includes a 4.75% real rate of return and a 2.75% inflation component.

Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT - (continued)

	Target Asset	Expected Arithmetic Real	Long Term Expected Portfolio Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
Global Equity	43.0%		
Global Public Equity	34.0%	6.52%	2.22%
Private Equity	9.0%	9.30%	0.84%
Real Assets	8.0%		
Real Estate	5.0%	4.32%	0.22%
Commodities	3.0%	4.53%	0.13%
Opportunistic	20.0%		
GTAA/Risk Parity	10.0%	3.90%	0.39%
HF (Low Beta)	10.0%	3.87%	0.39%
Diversified Credit	17.0%		
Mixed Credit	5.0%	3.52%	0.17%
Emerging Markets Debt	5.0%	4.91%	0.25%
Private Debt	7.0%	4.47%	0.31%
Conservative Fixed Income	12.0%		
Core Fixed Income	10%	1.72%	0.17%
Cash and Short Duration (Net)	<u>2.0%</u>	0.71%	<u>0.01%</u>
Total Expected Real Return	<u>100.0%</u>		5.10%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			<u>2.75%</u>
Total Expected Nominal Return			7.85%

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the collective net pension liability, of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower (6.50%) or 1.00% higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

Sens	Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate			
System	1.00% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1.00% Increase (8.50%)	
SCRS	\$2,708,815	\$2,171,443	\$1,724,100	
PORS	\$2,871,835	\$2,191,159	\$1,579,637	

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in PEBA's separately issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Payables to the Pension Plans

At June 30, 2017, the City reported a payable of \$18,426 and \$23,651 for the outstanding amount of contributions due to SCRS and PORS, respectively. This liability will be paid in the normal course of paying year-end obligations.

Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 7 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

All deposits are made and held by the City's local banks, as needed. Cash is stated at cost (which approximates market).

At June 30, 2017, the book balance of the City's deposits was \$5,811,353 and the bank balance was \$6,011,077. The difference between bank and book balance is due to outstanding items. The financial statement balance also includes \$1,275 in petty cash. The following chart shows the bank where these funds were deposited. The chart also shows a breakdown of insurance coverage, securities pledged and any uncollateralized amounts per bank.

		SIPC &	Letter of Credit &		
	Bank	FDIC	Pledged Securities	Unco	llateralized
Deposits With	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Insurance</u>	(MKT Value)		<u>Amount</u>
Anderson Brothers Bank	\$ 2,148,727	\$ 250,000	\$ 2,225,600	\$	0
TD Bank	1,651,456	250,000	2,600,000		0
BB&T	39,368	39,368	0		0
First Citizens Bank & Securities	2,158,768	2,157,908	0		0
Pee Dee Federal	12,758	12,758	0		0
	\$ <u>6,011,077</u>	\$ <u>2,710,034</u>	\$ <u>4,825,600</u>	\$	0

Risk-Deposits and Investments

The City has not formally adopted deposit and investment policies that limit their allowable deposits or investments and address the specific types of risk to which they are exposed.

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City does not have a policy for interest rate risk. The City had no investments with exposure to interest rate risk at June 30, 2017.

Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt type investment will not fulfill it's obligations to the holder of the investment. The City does not have a policy for credit risk. The City had no investments in debt type investments at June 30, 2017.

Restricted Cash

The restricted cash section shows those assets that contain restrictions on their use as set forth by legal compliance requirements of revenue bond ordinances or other sources. Governmental activities restricted cash include \$39,368 for post-65 retirees, for property tax rollbacks pertaining to local option sales tax \$487,686; \$29,628 for the CDBG programs, \$15,660 for the drug enforcement fund, \$427,672 for the hospitality tax fund and \$32,736 for the cemetery funds.

NOTE 8 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The City participates in a number of federal and state grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. If grant revenues received for expenditures are subsequently disallowed, the City may be required to repay the revenues to the funding agency. In the opinion of management, liabilities resulting from possible disallowed expenditures will not be material to the financial statements at June 30, 2017.

Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 8 - CONTINGENCIES - (continued)

<u>Unemployment</u>

The City does not participate in the unemployment reserve fund for the South Carolina Department of Employment and Workforce. The City pays unemployment claims as incurred. This is a common procedure for cities.

Litigation

In the normal course of operations, the City may from time to time become a party to legal claims and disputes. At June 30, 2017, there were legal claims outstanding that are being handled by the Insurance Reserve fund on the City's behalf.

Encumbrances

At June 30, 2017, the City had no significant encumbrances outstanding.

NOTE 9 - RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of or damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City maintains elements of both self-insurance and purchased insurance policies divided into coverage for workers compensation, property and casualty, and employee health insurance.

Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses for the covered risks. The City also pays insurance premiums to certain commercial insurers to cover risks that may occur in normal operations. The insurers promise to pay to or on behalf of the insured for covered economic losses sustained during the policy in accord with the insurance policy and benefit program limits.

Several state funds accumulate assets and the State assumes substantially all risks for the following:

1. Claims for property and casualty loss (South Carolina Municipal Insurance Reserve Fund)

Employees health and dental coverage plans are through Blue Cross and Blue Shield and Citizens Security Life.

The City participates in the South Carolina Municipal Insurance Trust, Workers Compensation Self-Insurance Fund, a public entity risk pool for its workers compensation coverage. Pool members are subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies.

The City has recorded insurance premium expenditures in the applicable functional expenditure categories of the unrestricted current funds. These expenditures do not include estimated claims losses and estimable premium adjustments. The City has not reported a supplemental premium assessment expenditure and the related liability at June 30, 2017, because the requirements of GASB Statement 10, which states that a liability for supplemental assessments must be reported if information prior to issuance of financial statements indicates that it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred on or before June 30, 2017 and the amount of the premium is reasonably estimable have not been satisfied.

In management's opinion, supplemental premium assessments, if any, would not be significant enough to have a material effect on the financial position of the City.

During the year ended June 30, 2017 the City did not reduce insurance coverages from coverage levels of the prior year (except to remove assets that the City no longer owns). No settlements have exceeded insurance coverages during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015.

Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	_Increases_	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land & Improvements	\$ <u>513,050</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$0	\$ <u>513,050</u>
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	\$ <u>513,050</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>513,050</u>
Capital assets being depreciated				
Infrastructure	\$ 1,959,639	\$ 12,500	\$ 0	\$ 1,972,139
Buildings & Improvements	8,841,382	22,500	0	8,863,882
Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment	4,077,890	362,164	238,434	4,201,620
Total capital assets being depreciated	14,878,911	397,164	238,434	15,037,641
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings & Improvements	2,871,227	179,827	0	3,051,054
Infrastructure	916,697	60,864	0	977,561
Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment	2,813,839	232,120	191,399	2,854,560
Total accumulated depreciation	6,601,763	472,811	191,399	6,883,175
Total capital assets being	······································			<u> </u>
depreciated, net	\$ <u>8,277,148</u>	\$ <u>(75,647)</u>	\$ <u>47,035</u>	\$ <u>8,154,466</u>
		W		

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 187,770
Public Safety	139,321
Highways and Streets	29,019
Sanitation	32,131
Culture and Recreation	23,707
Unallocated	_60,863
TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	\$ <u>472,811</u>

NOTE 11 - <u>INTERFUND BALANCES/TRANSFERS</u>

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Payable Fund	Receivable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
Major Governmental Fund		
General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	\$ <u>4,716</u>
Other Funds		
Special Revenue	General Fund	\$ <u>128,104</u>

These interfund balances represent short-term loans resulting from the centralized cash system.

Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 11 - INTERFUND BALANCES/TRANSFERS - (continued)

The composition of interfund transfers are as follows:

<u>Transfer From</u>	<u>Transfer to</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Purpose
General Fund General Fund	Debt Service Capital Projects	\$ 76,666 _330,506	To fund debt repayment To fund capital purchases
		\$ <u>407,172</u>	

NOTE 12 - POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Eligibility

Participants must meet one of the following criteria:

- Attainment of age 55 with 15 years of South Carolina governmental service, the last 10 years must be in continuous service with the City;
- 30 consecutive years of service with the City;
- 28 years with SCRS, the last 10 years must be in continuous service with the City;
- 25 years with PORS, the last 10 years must be in continuous service with the City.

Benefit

The City provides medical coverage for retirees and their dependents prior to Medicare eligibility. The monthly premiums as of July 1, 2016 are based on age and range from \$501.31 to \$964.96.

The City sponsors a Medicare Supplement Plan for the retiree only through Blue Cross Blue Shield. The Plan contains age banded premiums.

In addition, the City offers dental and vision coverage.

Dependent coverage ceases upon the death of the retiree or the dependent's eligibility for Medicare.

Employer Contributions

All contribution rates are established and may be amended by the City Council.

Prior to Medicare eligibility, the City pays the medical premium for retiree only coverage.

Upon Medicare eligibility, the City contributes a maximum of \$225 toward the Medicare supplement and drug card.

In addition, the City pays the dental premium for retiree only coverage.

Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS - (continued)

Disability Retirement Benefit

The Plan offers a disability benefit for those participants who become eligible for disabled retirement through SCRS/PORS and meet the additional criteria described in the eligibility section above.

Death Benefit

The Plan does not include a pre-retirement death benefit.

Withdrawal Benefit

The Plan does not include a withdrawal benefit.

Service

Service is credited from the date of hire.

Life Insurance

The City offers life insurance to retirees at their own cost.

The number of retiree participants eligible as of July 1, 2016 was 21 and the number of active participants eligible was 74.

The "Plan" does not issue a publicly available report.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the City joined the South Carolina Other Retirement Benefits Employer Trust. The Trust is a tax-exempt governmental trust under IRS Codes Section 115 and applicable SC law and is open to all political subdivisions. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the City contributed \$4,000 to the Trust.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

Annual required contribution	\$	235,899
Interest on OPEB obligation		40,346
Adjustment to ARC	_	36,183
Annual OPEB cost (expense) end of year		312,428
Net employer contributions	_	112,231
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation		200,197
Net OPEB obligation - as of beginning of year	_	806,914
Net OPEB obligation (asset) - as of end of year	\$ <u>_1</u>	1,007,111

Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS - (continued)

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation is as follows:

	Annual	% of Annual	Net
Year	OPEB	OPEB Cost	OPEB
Ended	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Contributed</u>	<u>Obligation</u>
6/30/2017	\$ 312,428	35.92%	\$ 1,007,111
6/30/2016	229,498	50.32%	806,914
6/30/2015	214,478	44.57%	692,904

Funding status and funding progress

As of July 1, 2015, the most recent valuation date, the plan was .53% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2,823,667 and the actuarial value of plan assets was \$14,880, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$2,808,787. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,744,554 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 161.00%.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events in the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status and the annual required contributions of the City's retiree health care plan are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability.

Funding policy

The City currently pays for post employment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. These financial statements assume that pay-as-you-go funding will continue for the immediate future but at some future date the City will begin funding and that investments will be restricted to the same type of investments as local governments.

Actuarial methods and assumptions

The Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method is used to calculate the GASB ARC for the City's retiree health care plan. Using the plan benefits, the present health premiums and a set of actuarial assumptions, the anticipated future payments are projected. The projected unit credit method then provides for a systematic funding for these anticipated payments. The yearly ARC is computed to cover the cost of benefits being earned by covered members as well as to amortize a portion of the unfunded accrued liability.

Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS - (continued)

Projections of health benefits are based on the plan as understood by the City and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the City and its employees to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Investment rate of return* 5.0%

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit

Amortization method Level percentage of pay open

Medical cost trend rate 7.50% - 5.00%

Ultimate trend rate 5.00% Year of ultimate trend rate 2020

Asset Valuation method 5 year smoothed market value

80%-120% Corridor

*includes inflation at 2.75%

NOTE 13 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City conducted business with a business owned by an employee.

CITY OF MARION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OPEB June 30, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date July 1,	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a percent of Covered Payroll
2011 2013	\$0 4,261	\$3,079,738 2,236,736	\$3,079,73 8 2,232,475	0.00% 0.19%	\$1,741,775 1,808,401	176.82% 123.45%
2015	14,880	2,823,667	2,808,787	0.53%	1,744,554	161.00%

The July 1, 2011 valuation used Projected Unit Credit cost method and a discount rate of 4%.

The July 1, 2013 valuation used Projected Unit Credit cost method and a discount rate of 5%.

The July 1, 2015 valuation used Projected Unit Credit cost method and a discount rate of 5%.

CITY OF MARION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS Year Ended June 30, 2017

	SCRS				
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$116,662	\$108,693	\$108,142	\$105,338	
Contributions made to pension plan	116,662	108,693	108,142	105,338	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	
City's covered payroll during the measurement period Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	\$1,009,244 11.56%	\$982,761 11.06%	\$992,126 10.90%	\$993,754 10.60%	
		POR	es.		
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	
Contractually required contribution Contributions made to pension plan	· \$151,391 151,391	\$151,403 151,403	\$153,789 153,789	\$134,979 134,979	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
City's covered payroll during the measurement period Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	\$1,063,138 14.24%	\$1,101,916 13.74%	\$1,146,825 13.41%	\$1,051,240 12.84%	

The City implemented GASB 68 during fiscal year 2015, as such only the last four years of data are available.

CITY OF MARION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Year Ended June 30, 2017

	SCRS				
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	
The City's percentage of the net pension liability	0.010166%	0.010933%	0.010944%	0.010944%	
The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,171,443	\$2,073,496	\$1,884,194	\$1,962,963	
The City's covered employee payroll	\$982,761	\$992,126	\$993,754	\$1,000,963	
The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	220.95%	209.00%	189.60%	196.11%	
The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	52.90%	57.00%	59.90%	56.39%	
		PORS			
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	
The City's percentage of the net pension liability	0.08639%	0.08999%	0.08740%	0.08740%	
The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,191,159	\$1,961,351	\$1,673,267	\$1,811,840	
The City's covered employee payroll	\$1,101,916	\$1,146,825	\$1,051,240	\$1,121,168	
The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	198.85%	171.02%	159.17%	161.60%	
The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	60.40%	64.60%	67.50%	62.98%	

The City implemented GASB 68 during fiscal year 2015, as such only the last four years of data are available.

CITY OF MARION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL-GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES				
LOCAL	## AMA 000	00.000	DB 252 0.50	AT 1 0 CO
Taxes	\$2,278,000	\$2,278,000	\$2,352,969	\$74,969
Operational Revenues STATE	2,790,002	2,790,002	2,878,421	88,419
Operational Revenues	220,000	220,000	231,587	11,587
Disaster Assistance	220,000	0	41,536	41,536
FEDERAL	V	v	71,550	41,550
Disaster Assistance	0	0	117,526	117,526
TOTAL PRINTS	7.000.000	# #BD 000	7 (77 070	224.025
TOTAL REVENUES	5,288,002	5,288,002	5,622,039	334,037
EXPENDITURES				
Current Expenditures				
General Government	1,316,921	1,316,921	1,296,088	20,833
Public Safety	2,430,348	2,430,348	2,170,020	260,328
Highways and Streets	456,440	456,440	402,101	54,339
Sanitation	1,132,102	1,132,102	1,087,531	44,571
Culture and Recreation	527,677	527,677	475,123	52,554
Capital Outlay	0	0	30,917	(30,917)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,863,488	5,863,488	5,461,780	401,708
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(575,486)	(575,486)	160,259	735,745
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer to Debt Service Fund	(76,700)	(76,700)	(76,666)	34
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	o o	o o	(330,506)	(330,506)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	(76,700)	(76,700)	(407,172)	(330,472)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures and other sources (uses)	(652,186)	(652,186)	(246,913)	405,273
Fund Balances at beginning of year	5,666,222	5,666,222	5,666,222	0
Fund Balances at end of year	\$5,014,036	\$5,014,036	\$5,419,309	\$405,273

CITY OF MARION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL-LOCAL HOSPITALITY TAX Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
LOCAL Hospitality Tax Interest	\$312,000 0	\$312,000 0	\$274,571 171	(\$37,429) 171
TOTAL REVENUES	312,000	312,000	274,742	(37,258)
EXPENDITURES				
CURRENT				
Culture & Recreation				
Contributions-Marion Chamber of Commerce	5,225	5,225	5,225	0
Contributions-Arts Council	1,500	1,500	0	1,500
Contributions-Marion County Museum	1,900	1,900	1,900	0
Contributions-HMRA	19,000	19,000	19,000	0
Contributions-Foxtrot Festival	5,000	5,000	5,000	0
Foxtrot Festival Salaries and Fringes	20,000	20,000	13,599	6,401
CD Joyner Events	22,500	22,500	1,000	21,500
City Planner	11,000	11,000	9,885	1,115
Advertising & Promotion	30,000	30,000	18,106	11,894
Street Lights	65,000	65,000	59,748	5,252
Opera House Expenditures	12,000	12,000	12,921	(921)
Depot Expenditures	7,000	7,000	4,497	2,503
Beautification Expenditures	24,000	24,000	13,891	10,109
Christmas Festival Expenditures	30,000	30,000	26,700	3,300
Traffic Poles	5,000	5,000	5,625	(625)
Contingency	35,850	35,850	836	35,014
Miscellaneous	2,525	2,525	68	2,457
CAPITAL OUTLAY	,	•		•
Opera House	7,500	7,500	7,500	0
Beautification	7,000	7,000	7,128	(128)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	312,000	312,000	212,629	99,371
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	0	0	62,113	62,113
Fund Balances at beginning of year	257,751	257,751	257,751	0
Fund Balances at end of year	\$257,751	\$257,751	\$319,864	\$62,113

KENNETH COBB & COMPANY, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

823 South Main Street Post Office Box 864 Mullins, South Carolina 29574 (843) 464-9563 Fax (843) 464-9564 Charles F. Jones, CPA Smith Brooks Brenda G. Jackson, CPA Will Harrelson, CPA

Members: American Institute of CPA's South Carolina Association of CPA's

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Mayor and City Council Marion, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Marion as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Marion's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Marion's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Marion's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Marion's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses listed as items #2017-001 and #2017-002 to be significant deficiencies in internal control.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Marion's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The City of Marion's Response to Findings

Kenneth Cobb & Company P.C.

The City of Marion's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City of Marion's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mullins, South Carolina

December 8, 2017

CITY OF MARION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017

#2017-001 Preparation of annual financial statements and disclosures (initially reported 1/16/09) Condition: The City does not prepare its annual financial statements and footnote disclosures. The City staff work with the auditor in the preparation and subsequently reviews and approves all statements and disclosures before issuance.

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place that provide reasonable assurance that financial statements are free of material misstatements and that the independent auditor is not part of this control system.

Effect: The City relies on the audit firm to prepare the financial statements and disclosures and reviews the final product. Caution must be exercised so that the auditor is not deemed to be part of the control system.

Recommendation: The City can accept this condition and concentrate on the review and approval process or prepare all financial statements and disclosures in house or hire an outside source to prepare the financial statements and disclosures.

Response: The City accepts the condition and will concentrate on the review and approval process.

#2017-002 Inadequate Segregation of Duties (initially reported 1/16/09)

Condition: Due to a small staff size, the City does not have complete segregation of duties.

Criteria: The ideal internal control system would not allow one person to perform a transaction from beginning to end.

Effect: An error in financial reporting may not be detected in a timely manner or the misappropriation of assets could be concealed.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Council and management continue to use supervisory reviews such as monitoring financial statements and budget reports, and segregate duties where cost beneficial to do so.

Response: The City will continue to use supervisory reviews such as monitoring financial statements and budget reports, and where cost beneficial will segregate duties.

CITY OF MARION SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended June 30, 2017

POLICE FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES:

Total Court Fines Collected	\$116,394
Court Fines Retained by the City	(116,394)
Court Fines Remitted to the State Treasurer	\$0
Total Court Other Assessments Collected	\$120,697
Court Other Assessments Retained by the City	(13,473)
Court Other Assessments Remitted to the State Treasurer	\$107,224
Total DUI, DUS, BUI Assessments, Surcharges	
Pullout Collected	\$68,785
DUI, DUS, BUI Assessments, Surcharges and Pullout	
Retained by the City	(4,277)
DUI, DUS, BUI Assessments, Surcharges and Pullout	
Remitted to the State Treasurer	\$64,508
Beginning Balance - Revenue Received in Advance - Victim's Rights	\$61,406
Assessments for Victim's Rights	13,473
Surcharges for Victim's Rights	4,277
Expenditures for Victim's Rights	(21,000)
Ending Balance - Revenue Received in Advance - Victim's Rights	\$58,156

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE--BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

			Variance	
	Final		with Final	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	
REVENUES				
LOCAL				
Taxes				
Current	\$2,142,000	\$2,201,218	\$59,218	
Executions	88,000	86,442	(1,558)	
In Lieu Of	25,000	39,616	14,616	
In Lieu of Motor Carriers	23,000	25,693	2,693	
Operational Revenues	2,790,002	2,878,421	88,419	
STATE				
Operational Revenues	220,000	231,587	11,587	
Disaster Assistance	0	41,536	41,536	
FEDERAL				
Disaster Assistance	0	117,526	117,526	
TOTAL REVENUES	5,288,002	5,622,039	334,037	
EXPENDITURES				
Current Expenditures				
General Government	1,097,463	1,090,929	6,534	
Administrator & City Clerk	105,066	97,940	7,126	
City Treasurer	66,534	63,856	2,678	
Planning & Zoning	47,858	43,363	4,495	
Building Inspector	83,858	80,472	3,386	
Municipal Court	103,076	93,973	9,103	
Police Department	1,659,459	1,424,969	234,490	
Fire Department	583,955	570,606	13,349	
Street Department	398,554	345,373	53,181	
Sanitation Department	1,132,102	1,087,531	44,571	
City Shop	57,886	56,728	1,158	
Recreation Department	527,677	475,123	52,554	
Capital Outlay	0	30,917	(30,917)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,863,488	5,461,780	401,708	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(575,486)	160,259	735,745	

CITY OF MARION

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE--BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	P' 1		Variance
	Final		with Final
	Budget	Actual	Budget
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfer to Debt Service Fund	(\$76,700)	(\$76,666)	\$34
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	0	(330,506)	(330,506)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			
SOURCES (USES)	(76,700)	(407,172)	(330,472)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
expenditures and other sources (uses)	(652,186)	(246,913)	405,273
Fund Balances at beginning of year	5,666,222	5,666,222	. 0
Fund Balances at end of year	\$5,014,036	\$5,419,309	\$405,273

SCHEDULE OF OPERATIONAL REVENUES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES			
LOCAL			
Business Licenses	\$1,175,000	\$1,208,042	\$33,042
Building Permits	23,000	28,553	5,553
Franchise Fee GSWSA	131,000	176,236	45,236
Setoff Debt Fees	3,000	774	(2,226)
Sanitation Receipts	970,000	993,587	23,587
Donations - Food Boxes	0	4,907	4,907
Grass Cutting Fees	6,000	5,400	(600)
Francis Marion Run Fest	0	5,956	5,956
Recreation - Swimming Pool	1,200	640	(560)
Recreation - Program Registration	3,000	954	(2,046)
Recreation - Tournament Fund	2,500	7,762	5,262
Recreation - Youth Sports Registration	18,000	14,556	(3,444)
Recreation - Rent	8,000	6,895	(1,105)
Recreation - Youth Sponsor Fees	8,000	6,000	(2,000)
Recreation - Miscellaneous	250	0	(250)
Recreation - Insurance	6,000	5,807	(193)
Recreation - Game Admissions	5,700	10,979	5,279
Summer Camp Donations	0	250	250
Police Fines and Forfeits	190,000	134,144	(55,856)
Police - Miscellaneous	1,000	2,212	1,212
Police - Proceeds for School Resource Officer	86,126	86,831	705
Opera House Income	6,000	8,000	2,000
Fire Department Donations	600	875	275
Fire Christmas Fund	0	3,484	3,484
Fire Miscellaneous	500	0	(500)
Rural Fire Dues	89,500	88,979	(521)
Sale of Assets - Equipment	0	20,370	20,370
Rose Hill - Sales	2,025	4,619	2,594
City - Miscellaneous	4,000	4,451	451
Yard Sales	700	730	30
PARD Grant	5,901	5,901	0
Interest	7,000	10,139	3,139
Investment Interest Income	35,000	28,988	(6,012)
CD Joyner Rent	1,000_	1,400_	400
TOTAL LOCAL OPERATIONAL REVENUES	\$2,790,002	\$2,878,421	\$88,419

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
PENDITURES			20080
Salary-Mayor/Council	\$40,500	\$40,529	(\$29)
Salary	131,000	131,128	(128)
Retirement	19,826	19,762	64
Social Security	13,120	12,865	255
Insurance	53,292	52,899	393
Insurance Retirees (Pre)	47,400	48,047	(647)
Insurance Retirees (Post)	63,940	64,184	(244)
Unemployment Insurance	200	0	200
SC ORBET	4,500	4,000	500
Penalties	50	0	50
Supplies	12,800	10,222	2,578
Software - County	8,500	0	8,500
Food Boxes	0	4,907	(4,907)
Postage	6,000	5,366	634
Membership & Dues	2,000	909	1,091
Convention & Travel	12,500	13,373	(873)
Gas & Oil	4,000	2,366	1,634
Electricity & Gas	10,000	8,108	1,892
Telephone	16,000	15,156	844
Street Lights	135,000	133,513	1,487
General Election	3,500	4,402	(902)
Refunds	130	116	14
Bank Charges-Credit Card	700	585	115
Maintenance/Service Agreements	33,000	34,322	(1,322)
Opera House Expenditures	3,000	3,000	0
Rental Property	1,900	1,800	100
Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds	7,500	9,527	(2,027)
Janitor Uniforms	300	225	75
County Tax - Housing Authority	20,000	27,595	(7,595)
Janitorial Supplies	1,600	791	809
Beautification	1,000	1,000	0
Advertising & Printing	5,000	5,297	(297)
Swamp Fox Scene Paper	2,500	2,300	200
Insurance - Property, Etc.	290,000	275,830	14,170
Professional Services	33,500	32,160	1,340
Attorney Fees	28,500	18,143	10,357
Smith-Collins Demolition	0	7,900	(7,900)
Summer Camp	4,500	1,612	2,888
Annual Awards Banquet	3,200	4,392	(1,192)
Francis Marion Runfest	0	5,956	(5,956)
Miscellaneous	6,000	4,313	1,687
Miscellaneous-Auction Funds	0	250	(250)
Contributions	16,005	15,755	250
Hurricane Matthew	0	66,324	(66,324)
Transfer GSWSA funds	55,000	0	55,000
	\$1,097,463	\$1,090,929	\$6,534

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATOR AND CITY CLERK EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Final		Variance with Final
	Budget	Actual	Budget
EXPENDITURES			
Salary	\$69,996	\$68,987	\$1,009
Retirement	9,967	9,002	965
Social Security	5,355	5,106	249
Insurance	9,548	6,890	2,658
Supplies	900	815	85
Membership & Dues	800	632	168
Convention & Travel	3,000	3,743	(743)
Gas & Oil	4,500	2,512	1,988
Vehicle Expenditures	800	133	667
Miscellaneous	200	120	80
	\$105,066	\$97,940	\$7,126

SCHEDULE OF CITY TREASURER EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Final		Variance with Final
	Budget	Actual	Budget
EXPENDITURES			
Salary	\$46,314	\$46,505	(\$191)
Retirement	5,354	5,368	(14)
Social Security	3,543	3,405	138
Insurance	6,323	6,322	1
Supplies	2,100	753	1,347
Membership & Dues	500	55	445
Convention & Travel	2,100	1,448	652
Miscellaneous	300_	0	300_
	\$66,534	\$63,856	\$2,678

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF PLANNING AND ZONING EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Final		Variance with Final
	Budget	Actual	Budget
EXPENDITURES			
Salary	\$21,600	\$20,070	\$1,530
Retirement	3,722	3,455	267
Social Security	2,463	2,287	176
Health Insurance	6,323	6,322	1
Supplies	400	439	(39)
Convention & Travel	1,200	612	588
Planning	10,250	10,000	250
Advertising & Printing	300	162	138
Professional Services	1,500	0	1,500
Miscellaneous	100	16	84
	\$47,858	\$43,363	\$4,495

SCHEDULE OF BUILDING INSPECTOR EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Final		Variance with Final
	Budget	Actual	Budget
EXPENDITURES			
Salary	\$56,884	\$57,572	(\$688)
Retirement	8,100	7,671	429
Social Security	4,352	4,198	154
Insurance	9,422	8,345	1,077
Supplies	1,400	1,446	(46)
Membership & Dues	3,000	525	2,475
Miscellaneous Expense	700	715	(15)
	\$83,858	\$80,472	\$3,386

SCHEDULE OF MUNICIPAL COURT DEPARTMENT EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES			
Salary	\$59,521	\$57,362	\$2,159
Retirement	6,881	5,787	1,094
Social Security	4,553	4,337	216
Insurance	12,646	12,645	1
Supplies	4,000	3,693	307
Postage	2,000	932	1,068
Membership & Dues	220	270	(50)
Convention & Travel	4,000	2,184	1,816
Maintenance/Service Agreements	1,500	1,500	0
Jury Pay	1,500	0	1,500
Magistrate Court-Back Pay	4,255	4,255	0
Part-time Municipal Judge	2,000	1,008	992
	\$103,076	\$93,973	\$9,103

SCHEDULE OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES		 	
Salary	\$923,343	\$823,810	\$99,533
Retirement	131,484	111,836	19,648
Social Security	70,636	61,671	8,965
Insurance	151,796	125,646	26,150
Unemployment Insurance	2,000	0	2,000
Supplies	17,000	16,106	894
Supplies-Auction Funds	0	1,744	(1,744)
Postage	500	478	22
Litter Control	10,000	8,924	1,076
Membership & Dues	1,500	760	740
Convention & Travel	4,000	3,699	301
Gas & Oil	78,000	49,971	28,029
Vehicle Expenditures	32,000	39,810	(7,810)
Electricity	15,000	12,737	2,263
Electricity-Firing Range	200	192	8
Telephone	11,000	10,975	25
Maintenance/Service Agreements	7,000	8,157	(1,157)
Radio Supplies & Maintenance	2,000	1,125	875
Maintenance/Building & Grounds	8,500	8,252	248
Combined Drug Unit	8,800	6,204	2,596
Community Police Substation	2,000	1,368	632
Jones Ave Sub Station	7,500	11,036	(3,536)
Uniforms	17,000	12,141	4,859
Uniform allowance	4,000	4,000	0
Prisoner Safe Keeping	1,200	0	1,200
Medical - Prisoners	3,000	0	3,000
Juvenile Detention	8,000	6,000	2,000
Advertising & Printing	1,000	343	657
Professional Services	13,000	11,073	1,927
School Resource Officers	5,000	5,144	(144)
Victims Advocacy Program	21,000	21,000	0
800 MHZ Systems	100,000	55,000	45,000
Miscellaneous Expense	2,000	3,197	(1,197)
Pol Academy - Buyout	0	2,569	(2,569)
	\$1,659,459	\$1,424,969	\$234,490

SCHEDULE OF FIRE DEPARTMENT EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

Salary		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Wages-Fire Attendance 30,000 25,633 4,367 Retirement 40,280 36,232 4,048 Social Security 23,934 23,113 821 Insurance 50,584 48,015 2,569 Unemployment Insurance 2,000 695 1,305 Supplies 4,600 4,793 (193) Christmas Fund Supplies 0 3,484 (3,484) Class 5 Supplies 22,000 16,503 5,497 Memberships/Conventions/School 2,000 613 1,387 Gas & Oil 18,000 12,876 5,124 Truck Expenditures 21,000 16,443 4,557 Electricity & Gas 22,000 17,749 4,251 Telephone 5,000 5,091 (91) Maintenance/Service Agreements 95 95 0 Radio Maintenance 2,000 689 1,311 Equipment Maintenance 4,500 2,352 2,148 Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds 9,	EXPENDITURES			
Retirement 40,280 36,232 4,048 Social Security 23,934 23,113 821 Insurance 50,584 48,015 2,569 Unemployment Insurance 2,000 695 1,305 Supplies 4,600 4,793 (193) Christmas Fund Supplies 0 3,484 (3,484) Class 5 Supplies 22,000 16,503 5,497 Memberships/Conventions/School 2,000 613 1,387 Gas & Oil 18,000 12,876 5,124 Truck Expenditures 21,000 16,443 4,557 Electricity & Gas 22,000 17,749 4,251 Telephone 5,000 5,091 (91) Maintenance/Service Agreements 95 95 0 Radio Maintenance 2,000 689 1,311 Equipment Maintenance 4,500 2,352 2,148 Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds 9,000 7,256 1,744 Hose & Nozzle 3,100	Salary	\$282,862	\$285,728	(\$2,866)
Retirement 40,280 36,232 4,048 Social Security 23,934 23,113 821 Insurance 50,584 48,015 2,569 Unemployment Insurance 2,000 695 1,305 Supplies 4,600 4,793 (193) Christmas Fund Supplies 0 3,484 (3,484) Class 5 Supplies 22,000 16,503 5,497 Memberships/Conventions/School 2,000 613 1,387 Gas & Oil 18,000 12,876 5,124 Truck Expenditures 21,000 16,443 4,557 Electricity & Gas 22,000 17,749 4,251 Telephone 5,000 5,091 (91) Maintenance/Service Agreements 95 95 0 Radio Maintenance 2,000 689 1,311 Equipment Maintenance Buildings/Grounds 9,000 7,256 1,744 Hose & Nozzle 3,100 903 2,197 Fire Prevention 2,700	•	-	•	• • •
Social Security 23,934 23,113 821 Insurance 50,584 48,015 2,569 Unemployment Insurance 2,000 695 1,305 Supplies 4,600 4,793 (193) Christmas Fund Supplies 0 3,484 (3,484) Class 5 Supplies 22,000 16,503 5,497 Memberships/Conventions/School 2,000 613 1,387 Gas & Oil 18,000 12,876 5,124 Truck Expenditures 21,000 16,443 4,557 Electricity & Gas 22,000 17,749 4,251 Telephone 5,000 5,091 (91) Maintenance/Service Agreements 95 95 0 Radio Maintenance 2,000 689 1,311 Equipment Maintenance Buildings/Grounds 9,000 7,256 1,744 Hose & Nozzle 3,100 903 2,197 Fire Prevention 2,700 2,800 (100) Uniforms 4,800 <td< td=""><td>•</td><td>40,280</td><td>36,232</td><td>4,048</td></td<>	•	40,280	36,232	4,048
Insurance 50,584 48,015 2,569 Unemployment Insurance 2,000 695 1,305 Supplies 4,600 4,793 (193) Christmas Fund Supplies 0 3,484 (3,484) Class 5 Supplies 22,000 16,503 5,497 Memberships/Conventions/School 2,000 613 1,387 Gas & Oil 18,000 12,876 5,124 Truck Expenditures 21,000 16,443 4,557 Electricity & Gas 22,000 17,749 4,251 Telephone 5,000 5,091 (91) Maintenance/Service Agreements 95 95 0 Radio Maintenance 2,000 689 1,311 Equipment Maintenance 4,500 2,352 2,148 Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds 9,000 7,256 1,744 Hose & Nozzle 3,100 903 2,197 Fire Prevention 2,700 2,800 (100) Uniforms 4,800	Social Security			
Unemployment Insurance 2,000 695 1,305 Supplies 4,600 4,793 (193) Christmas Fund Supplies 0 3,484 (3,484) Class 5 Supplies 22,000 16,503 5,497 Memberships/Conventions/School 2,000 613 1,387 Gas & Oil 18,000 12,876 5,124 Truck Expenditures 21,000 16,443 4,557 Electricity & Gas 22,000 17,749 4,251 Telephone 5,000 5,091 (91) Maintenance/Service Agreements 95 95 0 Radio Maintenance 2,000 689 1,311 Equipment Maintenance 4,500 2,352 2,148 Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds 9,000 7,256 1,744 Hose & Nozzle 3,100 903 2,197 Fire Prevention 2,700 2,800 (100) Uniforms 4,800 4,592 208 Medical Expenditures 4,600	Insurance		48,015	2,569
Supplies 4,600 4,793 (193) Christmas Fund Supplies 0 3,484 (3,484) Class 5 Supplies 22,000 16,503 5,497 Memberships/Conventions/School 2,000 613 1,387 Gas & Oil 18,000 12,876 5,124 Truck Expenditures 21,000 16,443 4,557 Electricity & Gas 22,000 17,749 4,251 Telephone 5,000 5,091 (91) Maintenance/Service Agreements 95 95 0 Radio Maintenance 2,000 689 1,311 Equipment Maintenance Buildings/Grounds 9,000 7,256 1,744 Hose & Nozzle 3,100 903 2,197 Fire Prevention 2,700 2,800 (100) Uniforms 4,800 4,592 208 Medical Expenditures 4,600 0 4,600 OSHA Regulations 1,500 0 1,500 Training 6,500 4,849	Unemployment Insurance		695	1,305
Christmas Fund Supplies 0 3,484 (3,484) Class 5 Supplies 22,000 16,503 5,497 Memberships/Conventions/School 2,000 613 1,387 Gas & Oil 18,000 12,876 5,124 Truck Expenditures 21,000 16,443 4,557 Electricity & Gas 22,000 17,749 4,251 Telephone 5,000 5,091 (91) Maintenance/Service Agreements 95 95 0 Radio Maintenance 2,000 689 1,311 Equipment Maintenance 4,500 2,352 2,148 Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds 9,000 7,256 1,744 Hose & Nozzle 3,100 903 2,197 Fire Prevention 2,700 2,800 (100) Uniforms 4,800 4,592 208 Medical Expenditures 4,600 0 4,600 OSHA Regulations 1,500 0 1,500 Training 6,500	7 7		4,793	
Class 5 Supplies 22,000 16,503 5,497 Memberships/Conventions/School 2,000 613 1,387 Gas & Oil 18,000 12,876 5,124 Truck Expenditures 21,000 16,443 4,557 Electricity & Gas 22,000 17,749 4,251 Telephone 5,000 5,091 (91) Maintenance/Service Agreements 95 95 0 Radio Maintenance 2,000 689 1,311 Equipment Maintenance 4,500 2,352 2,148 Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds 9,000 7,256 1,744 Hose & Nozzle 3,100 903 2,197 Fire Prevention 2,700 2,800 (100) Uniforms 4,800 4,592 208 Medical Expenditures 4,600 0 4,600 OSHA Regulations 1,500 0 1,500 Training 6,500 4,849 1,651 Professional Services 700 148 552 800 MHZ Systems 15,000 15,000	• •	0	3,484	(3,484)
Memberships/Conventions/School 2,000 613 1,387 Gas & Oil 18,000 12,876 5,124 Truck Expenditures 21,000 16,443 4,557 Electricity & Gas 22,000 17,749 4,251 Telephone 5,000 5,091 (91) Maintenance/Service Agreements 95 95 0 Radio Maintenance 2,000 689 1,311 Equipment Maintenance 4,500 2,352 2,148 Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds 9,000 7,256 1,744 Hose & Nozzle 3,100 903 2,197 Fire Prevention 2,700 2,800 (100) Uniforms 4,800 4,592 208 Medical Expenditures 4,600 0 4,600 OSHA Regulations 1,500 0 1,500 Training 6,500 4,849 1,651 Professional Services 700 148 552 800 MHZ Systems 15,000 15,000 0 Miscellaneous 1,200 1,274 (74	* *	22,000	16,503	* ' '
Truck Expenditures 21,000 16,443 4,557 Electricity & Gas 22,000 17,749 4,251 Telephone 5,000 5,091 (91) Maintenance/Service Agreements 95 95 0 Radio Maintenance 2,000 689 1,311 Equipment Maintenance 4,500 2,352 2,148 Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds 9,000 7,256 1,744 Hose & Nozzle 3,100 903 2,197 Fire Prevention 2,700 2,800 (100) Uniforms 4,800 4,592 208 Medical Expenditures 4,600 0 4,600 OSHA Regulations 1,500 0 1,500 Training 6,500 4,849 1,651 Professional Services 700 148 552 800 MHZ Systems 15,000 15,000 0 Miscellaneous 1,200 1,274 (74) Asbestos 0 33,428 (33,428) Training Ground 4,000 252 3,748	7.7		613	1,387
Truck Expenditures 21,000 16,443 4,557 Electricity & Gas 22,000 17,749 4,251 Telephone 5,000 5,091 (91) Maintenance/Service Agreements 95 95 0 Radio Maintenance 2,000 689 1,311 Equipment Maintenance 4,500 2,352 2,148 Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds 9,000 7,256 1,744 Hose & Nozzle 3,100 903 2,197 Fire Prevention 2,700 2,800 (100) Uniforms 4,800 4,592 208 Medical Expenditures 4,600 0 4,600 OSHA Regulations 1,500 0 1,500 Training 6,500 4,849 1,651 Professional Services 700 148 552 800 MHZ Systems 15,000 15,000 0 Miscellaneous 1,200 1,274 (74) Asbestos 0 33,428 (33,428) Training Ground 4,000 252 3,748	•	18,000	12,876	5,124
Electricity & Gas 22,000 17,749 4,251 Telephone 5,000 5,091 (91) Maintenance/Service Agreements 95 95 0 Radio Maintenance 2,000 689 1,311 Equipment Maintenance 4,500 2,352 2,148 Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds 9,000 7,256 1,744 Hose & Nozzle 3,100 903 2,197 Fire Prevention 2,700 2,800 (100) Uniforms 4,800 4,592 208 Medical Expenditures 4,600 0 4,600 OSHA Regulations 1,500 0 1,500 Training 6,500 4,849 1,651 Professional Services 700 148 552 800 MHZ Systems 15,000 15,000 0 Miscellaneous 1,200 1,274 (74) Asbestos 0 33,428 (33,428) Training Ground 4,000 252 3,748	Truck Expenditures		·	•
Maintenance/Service Agreements 95 95 0 Radio Maintenance 2,000 689 1,311 Equipment Maintenance 4,500 2,352 2,148 Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds 9,000 7,256 1,744 Hose & Nozzle 3,100 903 2,197 Fire Prevention 2,700 2,800 (100) Uniforms 4,800 4,592 208 Medical Expenditures 4,600 0 4,600 OSHA Regulations 1,500 0 1,500 Training 6,500 4,849 1,651 Professional Services 700 148 552 800 MHZ Systems 15,000 15,000 0 Miscellaneous 1,200 1,274 (74) Asbestos 0 33,428 (33,428) Training Ground 4,000 252 3,748		22,000	17,749	4,251
Maintenance/Service Agreements 95 95 0 Radio Maintenance 2,000 689 1,311 Equipment Maintenance 4,500 2,352 2,148 Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds 9,000 7,256 1,744 Hose & Nozzle 3,100 903 2,197 Fire Prevention 2,700 2,800 (100) Uniforms 4,800 4,592 208 Medical Expenditures 4,600 0 4,600 OSHA Regulations 1,500 0 1,500 Training 6,500 4,849 1,651 Professional Services 700 148 552 800 MHZ Systems 15,000 15,000 0 Miscellaneous 1,200 1,274 (74) Asbestos 0 33,428 (33,428) Training Ground 4,000 252 3,748	Telephone	5,000	5,091	(91)
Equipment Maintenance 4,500 2,352 2,148 Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds 9,000 7,256 1,744 Hose & Nozzle 3,100 903 2,197 Fire Prevention 2,700 2,800 (100) Uniforms 4,800 4,592 208 Medical Expenditures 4,600 0 4,600 OSHA Regulations 1,500 0 1,500 Training 6,500 4,849 1,651 Professional Services 700 148 552 800 MHZ Systems 15,000 15,000 0 Miscellaneous 1,200 1,274 (74) Asbestos 0 33,428 (33,428) Training Ground 4,000 252 3,748	-	95	95	0
Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds 9,000 7,256 1,744 Hose & Nozzle 3,100 903 2,197 Fire Prevention 2,700 2,800 (100) Uniforms 4,800 4,592 208 Medical Expenditures 4,600 0 4,600 OSHA Regulations 1,500 0 1,500 Training 6,500 4,849 1,651 Professional Services 700 148 552 800 MHZ Systems 15,000 15,000 0 Miscellaneous 1,200 1,274 (74) Asbestos 0 33,428 (33,428) Training Ground 4,000 252 3,748	Radio Maintenance	2,000	689	1,311
Hose & Nozzle 3,100 903 2,197 Fire Prevention 2,700 2,800 (100) Uniforms 4,800 4,592 208 Medical Expenditures 4,600 0 4,600 OSHA Regulations 1,500 0 1,500 Training 6,500 4,849 1,651 Professional Services 700 148 552 800 MHZ Systems 15,000 15,000 0 Miscellaneous 1,200 1,274 (74) Asbestos 0 33,428 (33,428) Training Ground 4,000 252 3,748	Equipment Maintenance	4,500	2,352	2,148
Hose & Nozzle 3,100 903 2,197 Fire Prevention 2,700 2,800 (100) Uniforms 4,800 4,592 208 Medical Expenditures 4,600 0 4,600 OSHA Regulations 1,500 0 1,500 Training 6,500 4,849 1,651 Professional Services 700 148 552 800 MHZ Systems 15,000 15,000 0 Miscellaneous 1,200 1,274 (74) Asbestos 0 33,428 (33,428) Training Ground 4,000 252 3,748	Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds	9,000	7,256	1,744
Uniforms 4,800 4,592 208 Medical Expenditures 4,600 0 4,600 OSHA Regulations 1,500 0 1,500 Training 6,500 4,849 1,651 Professional Services 700 148 552 800 MHZ Systems 15,000 15,000 0 Miscellaneous 1,200 1,274 (74) Asbestos 0 33,428 (33,428) Training Ground 4,000 252 3,748	Hose & Nozzle		903	2,197
Medical Expenditures 4,600 0 4,600 OSHA Regulations 1,500 0 1,500 Training 6,500 4,849 1,651 Professional Services 700 148 552 800 MHZ Systems 15,000 15,000 0 Miscellaneous 1,200 1,274 (74) Asbestos 0 33,428 (33,428) Training Ground 4,000 252 3,748	Fire Prevention	2,700	2,800	(100)
OSHA Regulations 1,500 0 1,500 Training 6,500 4,849 1,651 Professional Services 700 148 552 800 MHZ Systems 15,000 15,000 0 Miscellaneous 1,200 1,274 (74) Asbestos 0 33,428 (33,428) Training Ground 4,000 252 3,748	Uniforms	4,800	4,592	208
Training 6,500 4,849 1,651 Professional Services 700 148 552 800 MHZ Systems 15,000 15,000 0 Miscellaneous 1,200 1,274 (74) Asbestos 0 33,428 (33,428) Training Ground 4,000 252 3,748	Medical Expenditures	4,600	0	4,600
Professional Services 700 148 552 800 MHZ Systems 15,000 15,000 0 Miscellaneous 1,200 1,274 (74) Asbestos 0 33,428 (33,428) Training Ground 4,000 252 3,748	OSHA Regulations	1,500	0	1,500
800 MHZ Systems 15,000 15,000 0 Miscellaneous 1,200 1,274 (74) Asbestos 0 33,428 (33,428) Training Ground 4,000 252 3,748	Training	6,500	4,849	1,651
Miscellaneous 1,200 1,274 (74) Asbestos 0 33,428 (33,428) Training Ground 4,000 252 3,748	Professional Services	700	148	552
Asbestos 0 33,428 (33,428) Training Ground 4,000 252 3,748	800 MHZ Systems	15,000	15,000	0
Training Ground 4,000 252 3,748	Miscellaneous	1,200	1,274	(74)
	Asbestos	0	33,428	(33,428)
\$583 955 \$570 606 \$13 340	Training Ground		252	3,748
 		\$583,955	\$570,606	\$13,349

SCHEDULE OF STREET DEPARTMENT EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Final	A 4 .1	Variance with Final
EVDENDITIDES	Budget	Actual	Budget
EXPENDITURES	₽015 077	Φ105 057	P20.020
Salary	\$215,877	\$185,857	\$30,020
Retirement	24,955	21,486	3,469
Social Security	16,515	14,108	2,407
Insurance	56,907	48,689	8,218
Unemployment Insurance	300	0	300
Supplies	4,500	4,407	93
Gas & Oil	29,000	18,707	10,293
Vehicle Expenditures	4,000	. 4,329	(329)
Truck Maintenance	6,000	10,935	(4,935)
Chemicals	700	700	0
Electricity & Heat	1,000	680	320
Telephone	1,000	702	298
Tractor/Mower Maintenance	13,000	15,885	(2,885)
Heavy Equipment Maintenance	12,000	12,597	(597)
Building Maintenance	500	562	(62)
Paint Street Lights	500	0	500
Uniforms	2,100	2,517	(417)
Storm Drainage	4,500	1,089	3,411
Street Repair	2,000	0	2,000
Sidewalk Improvements	1,000	950	50
Street Signs	1,000	0	1,000
Miscellaneous	1,200	1,173	27
	\$398,554	\$345,373	\$53,181

SCHEDULE OF SANITATION DEPARTMENT EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Final		Variance with Final
		Astual	
	Budget	Actual	Budget
EXPENDITURES			
Salary	\$237,185	\$225,520	\$11,665
Retirement	27,419	24,881	2,538
Social Security	18,145	16,484	1,661
Insurance	69,553	63,451	6,102
Unemployment Insurance	300	0	300
Supplies	2,150	4,886	(2,736)
Gas & Oil	41,000	27,829	13,171
Vehicle Expenditures	4,000	4,631	(631)
Truck Maintenance	13,000	17,141	(4,141)
Chemicals	100	53	47
Electricity/Heat	2,500	1,960	540
Telephone	1,000	787	213
Landfill Closing	15,000	15,535	(535)
Radio Maintenance	600	0	600
Contract Garbage Hauling	667,000	645,763	21,237
Equipment Repairs - Mowers	1,500	1,697	(197)
Maintenance-Building	1,100	1,358	(258)
Rose Hill Maintenance	250	37	213
Heavy Equipment Maintenance	5,500	6,348	(848)
Sweeper Maintenance	6,500	11,654	(5,154)
Tree Trimming	15,000	13,465	1,535
Uniforms	2,300	3,050	(750)
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,001	(1)
	\$1,132,102	\$1,087,531	\$44,571

SCHEDULE OF CITY SHOP EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Final		Variance with Final
	Budget	Actual	Budget
EXPENDITURES			
Salary	\$28,993	\$28,343	\$650
Retirement	3,352	3,271	81
Social Security	2,218	2,164	54
Insurance	6,323	6,322	1
Supplies	4,000	4,372	(372)
Gas & Oil	3,400	4,213	(813)
Vehicle Expenditures	700	728	(28)
Electricity & Gas	5,000	3,351	1,649
Telephone	1,000	1,038	(38)
Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds	1,000	1,121	(121)
Small Hand Tools	1,200	1,176	24
Uniforms	200	124	76
Miscellaneous	.500	505	(5)
	\$57,886	\$56,728	\$1,158

SCHEDULE OF RECREATION DEPARTMENT EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES			
Officials	\$24,200	\$25,015	(\$815)
Salary	183,885	164,499	19,386
Salaries-Part Time	20,000	18,392	1,608
Retirement	21,257	17,536	3,721
Social Security	15,597	13,692	1,905
Insurance	37,938	31,085	6,853
Unemployment Insurance	100	0	100
Supplies	1,500	1,355	145
Membership & Dues	2,000	1,946	54
Convention & Travel	2,500	75	2,425
Gas & Oil	12,000	9,416	2,584
Vehicle Expenditures	3,000	4,419	(1,419)
Electricity & Gas	50,000	53,272	(3,272)
Electricity -Athletic Field	35,000	32,329	2,671
Telephone	9,900	8,226	1,674
Maintenance/Service Agreements	2,000	2,133	(133)
Mower Repairs	3,000	2,778	222
Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds/Radios	32,500	33,488	(988)
Maintenance-Green St. Drainage	5,000	2,500	2,500
Maintenance-Ballfield Re-sand	6,000	0	6,000
Uniforms	1,000	725	275
Uniforms-Athletics	25,000	20,392	4,608
Janitorial Supplies	3,000	2,518	482
Athletic Supplies	10,000	9,710	290
Pool Operation	8,000	9,514	(1,514)
Tournament Funds	0	3,336	(3,336)
Special Events	500	0	500
General Insurance	2,400	1,860	540
Advertising & Printing	400	147	253
Trophy Account	1,500	524	976
Recreation Programs	7,000	2,749	4,251
Miscellaneous	1,500	1,492	8
	\$527,677	\$475,123	\$52,554

CITY OF MARION ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2017

	PROJECT #3-L-87023	PROJECT #3-L-89002	DRUG ENFORCEMENT FUND	HISTORIC MARION DEPOT
ASSETS				
Cash-Restricted	\$18,288	\$11,340	\$15,660	\$0
Accounts Receivable	0	0	0	0
Due from State/Federal Govt.	0	0	0	. 0
Due From Other Funds	0	0	0	510
TOTAL ASSETS	\$18,288	\$11,340	\$15,660	\$510
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Due to State/Federal Govt.	0	0	0	510
Due To Other Funds	0	0	0	0
Revenue Received in Advance	0	0	15,660	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES	0	0	15,660	510
FUND BALANCE/(DEFICIT) Restricted For:				
Hospitality Fund Committed To:	0	0	0	0
Housing Rehabilitation	18,288	11,340	0	0
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	18,288	11,340	0	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$18,288	\$11,340	\$15,660	\$510

CITY OF MARION ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2017

	SCDOT	LOCAL HOSPITALITY TAX	SUMMER CAMP	TOTAL
	SCD01	IAA	CAMP	TOTAL
ASSETS				
Cash-Restricted	\$0	\$427,672	\$0	\$472,960
Accounts Receivable	0	24,789	0	24,789
Due from State/Federal Govt.	127,740	0	0	127,740
Due From Other Funds	0	0	4,206	4,716
TOTAL ASSETS	\$127,740	\$452,461	\$4,206	\$630,205
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$0	\$132,233	\$0	\$132,233
Due to State/Federal Govt.	0	0	0	510
Due To Other Funds	127,740	364	0	128,104
Revenue Received in Advance	0	0	4,206	19,866
TOTAL LIABILITIES	127,740	132,597	4,206	280,713
FUND BALANCE/(DEFICIT) Restricted For:				
Hospitality Fund	0	319,864	0	319,864
Committed To:				
Housing Rehabilitation	0	0	0	29,628
TOTAL FUND BALANCE TOTAL LIABILITIES AND	0	319,864	0	349,492
FUND BALANCES	\$127,740	\$452,461	\$4,206	\$630,205

CITY OF MARION

ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	DRUG ENFORCEMENT FUND	SCDOT	LOCAL HOSPITALITY TAX	SCMIT SOFT BODY ARMOR PROGRAM
REVENUES				
LOCAL			•	
Interest Income	\$0	\$0	\$171	\$0
Other Income	0	0	274,571	0
STATE				
Grants	0	230,955	0	876
TOTAL REVENUES	0	230,955	274,742	876
EXPENDITURES				
CURRENT				
Public Safety	0	0	0	876
Community Development	0	230,955	0	0
Culture & Recreation	0	0	198,001	0
CAPITAL OUTLAY	4,500	0	14,628	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,500	230,955	212,629	876
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(4,500)	0	62,113	0
Fund Balance/(Deficit) at beginning of year	4,500	0	257,751	0
Fund Balance/(Deficit) at end of year	\$0	\$0	\$319,864	\$0

CITY OF MARION ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended June 30, 2017

	SC			
	DEPARTMENT OF	SUMMER	PARD	Total
	PUBLIC SAFETY	CAMP	#2017139	Current Year
REVENUES				
LOCAL				
Interest Income	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$171
Other Income	0	4,304	0	278,875
STATE				
Grants	15,723	0	10,000	257,554
TOTAL DEVENIUE	15 722	4.204	10.000	526 600
TOTAL REVENUES	15,723	4,304	10,000	536,600
EXPENDITURES				
CURRENT				
Public Safety	0	0	0	876
Community Development	0	0	0	230,955
Culture & Recreation	0	4,304	0	202,305
CAPITAL OUTLAY	15,723	0	10,000	44,851
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,723	4,304	10,000	478,987
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	_	_		
over expenditures	0	0	0	57,613
Fund Balance/(Deficit) at beginning of year	0	0	0	262,251
Toma Datamos (Domero, at Deginning of your				
Fund Balance/(Deficit) at end of year	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	\$319,864

CITY OF MARION DRUG ENFORCEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE Year Ended June 30, 2017

REVENUES	
LOCAL	
Drug Forfeitures	\$0
TOTAL REVENUES	0
EXPENDITURES	
CAPITAL OUTLAY	4,500
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	
expenditures	(4,500)
Fund Balances at beginning of year	4,500
Fund Balances at end of year	\$0

CITY OF MARION SCDOT GRANTS

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	#27420	#28525	#31824	Total Current Year
REVENUES STATE			***************************************	
Grants	\$69,300	\$79,815	\$81,840	\$230,955
TOTAL REVENUES	69,300	79,815	81,840	230,955
EXPENDITURES CURRENT Community Development				
Road Drainage	0	0	81,840	81,840
Parking Lot	0	79,815	0	79,815
Street/Sidewalk/Driveway Repairs	69,300	0	0	69,300
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	69,300	79,815	81,840	230,955
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	0	0	0	0
Fund Balances at beginning of year	0	0	0	0
Fund Balances at end of year	\$0	\$0	\$0	<u>\$0</u>

SCDOT GRANT -- PROJECT #27420

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES STATE			
Grants	\$70,004_	\$69,300	(\$704)
TOTAL REVENUES	70,004	69,300	(704)
EXPENDITURES CURRENT Community Development			
Street/Sidewalk/Driveway Repairs	70,004	69,300	704
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	70,004	69,300	704
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	0	0	0
Fund Balances at beginning of year	0_	0	0
Fund Balances at end of year	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	\$0

SCDOT GRANT -- PROJECT #28525

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE--BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

REVENUES STATE	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Grants	\$80,000	\$79,815	(\$185)
TOTAL REVENUES	80,000	79,815	(185)
EXPENDITURES CURRENT Community Development Parking Lot	80,000	79,815	185
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	80,000	79,815	185
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	0	0	0
Fund Balances at beginning of year	0	0	0
Fund Balances at end of year	\$0	\$0	\$0

SCDOT GRANT -- PROJECT #31824

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE--BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

Year Ended Ju	ne 30, 2017
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	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES STATE			
Grants	\$147,500	\$81,840	(\$65,660)
TOTAL REVENUES	147,500	81,840	(65,660)
EXPENDITURES CURRENT Community Development			
Road Drainage	147,500	81,840	65,660
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	147,500	81,840	65,660
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	0	0	0
Fund Balances at beginning of year	0	0	0
Fund Balances at end of year	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	\$0

CITY OF MARION LOCAL HOSPITALITY TAX

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE--BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES		2 2000	
LOCAL			
Hospitality Tax	\$312,000	\$274,571	(\$37,429)
Interest	0	171	171
TOTAL REVENUES	312,000	274,742	(37,258)
EXPENDITURES			
CURRENT			
Culture & Recreation			
Contributions-Marion Chamber of Commerce	5,225	5,225	0
Contributions-Arts Council	1,500	0	1,500
Contributions-Marion County Museum	1,900	1,900	0
Contributions-HMRA	19,000	19,000	0
Contributions-Foxtrot Festival	5,000	5,000	0
Foxtrot Festival Salaries and Fringes	20,000	13,599	6,401
CD Joyner Events	22,500	1,000	21,500
City Planner	11,000	9,885	1,115
Advertising & Promotion	30,000	18,106	11,894
Street Lights	65,000	59,748	5,252
Opera House Expenditures	12,000	12,921	(921)
Depot Expenditures	7,000	4,497	2,503
Beautification Expenditures	24,000	13,891	10,109
Christmas Festival Expenditures	30,000	26,700	3,300
Traffic Poles	5,000	5,625	(625)
Contingency	35,850	836	35,014
Miscellaneous	2,525	68	2,457
CAPITAL OUTLY			
Opera House	7,500	7,500	0
Beautification	7,000	7,128	(128)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	312,000	212,629	99,371
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	0	62,113	62,113
Fund Balances at beginning of year	257,751	257,751	0
Fund Balances at end of year	\$257,751	\$319,864	\$62,113

CITY OF MARION SCMIT - SOFT BODY ARMOR PROGRAM SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

REVENUES	
STATE	
Grant	\$876
TOTAL REVENUES	876
EXPENDITURES CURRENT Public Safety	
Supplies	876
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	876
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	0
Fund Balances at beginning of year	0
Fund Balances at end of year	\$0

CITY OF MARION SC DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY BODY WORN CAMERAS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE--BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES			
STATE	015 700	¢15 702	¢Λ
Grants	\$15,723	\$15,723	\$0
TOTAL REVENUES	15,723	15,723	0
EXPENDITURES CAPITAL OUTLAY Public Safety			
Equipment	15,723	15,723	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,723	15,723	0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	0	0	0
Fund Balances at beginning of year	0	0	0
Fund Balances at end of year	\$0	\$0	\$0

PARD GRANT #2017139

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE--BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2017

POVENUES	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES STATE			
Grants	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0
TOTAL REVENUES	10,000	10,000	0
EXPENDITURES CAPITAL OUTLAY Culture and Recreation			
Drainage	10,000	10,000	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,000	10,000	0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	0	0	0
Fund Balances at beginning of year	0	0	0
Fund Balances at end of year	\$0	\$0	

CITY OF MARION SUMMER CAMP

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

REVENUES	
LOCAL	
Donation	\$4,304
TOTAL REVENUES	4,304
EXPENDITURES	
CURRENT	
Culture and Recreation	
Travel	3,472
Supplies	832
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,304
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	
over expenditures	0
Fund Balances at beginning of year	0
Fund Balances at end of year	\$0

CITY OF MARION PERMANENT FUND - CEMETERY FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE Year Ended June 30, 2017

REVENUES Interest Income	\$18
TOTAL REVENUES	18
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	18
Fund Balances at beginning of year	32,718
Fund Balances at end of year	\$32,736

CITY OF MARION CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

EXPENDITURES	
CAPITAL OUTLAY	
Police Department	
Vehicles and Equipment	\$103,095
General Government	
Vehicles and Equipment	39,061
Fire Department	
Building & Improvements	3,350
Street Department	
Vehicles and Equipment	185,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	330,506
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	
over expenditures	(330,506)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfer from General Fund	330,506
TOTAL FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	330,506
TOTAL THANCING BOOKELS (COLS)	330,300
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing	
sources (uses)	0
Fund Balances at beginning of year	0
Fund Balances at end of year	\$0

CITY OF MARION DEBT SERVICE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

EXPENDITURES	
DEBT SERVICE	
Principal	\$65,334
Interest	11,332
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	76,666
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(76.666)
over expenditures	(76,666)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfer from General Fund	76,666
TOTAL FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	76,666
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	
over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	0
Fund Balances at beginning of year	0
Fund Balances at end of year	\$0