CITY OF MARION

Marion, South Carolina

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

June 30, 2020

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MAYOR

The Honorable Ashley Brady

CITY TREASURER

Patricia Brown

COUNCIL MEMBERS

Emerson C. Hunt, Mayor Pro Tem

Ronald D. Atkinson

Ralph A. Atkinson

Tassie Lewis

Joseph W. Frazier

Michael E. Baker



Charles F. Jones, CPA Smith Brooks Brenda G. Jackson, CPA Will Harrelson, CPA

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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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, the business-type activity, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Marion as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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, the business-type activity, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Marion as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Other Post Employment Benefits Plan (OPEB) schedules, and the pension schedules on pages 6 through 12 and 50 through 55 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

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 7, 2021, 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.

Henneth Colb & Company P.C.
Mullins. South Carolina

May 7, 2021

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, 2020. 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, 2020 by \$6.8 million (net position). Of this amount a deficit of \$2.6 million 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.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5.7 million, a decrease of \$106 thousand in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 90.5 percent of this total or \$5.1 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, 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 two major governmental funds for presentation purposes: the general fund, and the local hospitality tax 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.

Proprietary funds

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its stormwater operations.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found immediately following the governmental fund financial 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 required pension and OPEB 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 \$6.8 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net position is \$8.8 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 Activities		Busines Activ		Total		
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	
Current Assets Capital Assets Other Assets Total Assets	\$ 5,759 8,612 923 15,294	\$ 5,958 9,017 1,289 16,264	\$ (12) 276 0 264	\$ 89 344 0 433	\$ 5,747 8,888 923 15,558	\$ 6,047 9,361 1,289 16,697	
Deferred Outflow of Resources	920	1,264	0	0	920	1,264	
Long Term Liabilities Other Liabilities Total Liabilities	8,581 985 9,566	9,198 1,058 10,256	203 47 250	229 66 295	8,784 1,032 9,816	9,427 1,124 10,551	
Deferred Inflow of Resources	467	617	0	0	467	617	
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	8,038 434 (2,291)	8,774 529 (2,648)	26 0 (12)	49 0 89	8,064 434 (2,303)	8,823 529 (2,559)	
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 6,181</u>	\$ 6,655	<u>\$ 14</u>	<u>\$ 138</u>	<u>\$ 6,195</u>	<u>\$ 6,793</u>	

A portion of the City's net position (7.9 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.

Change in Net Position

The City's governmental net position increased by \$474 thousand. Approximately 30.0 percent of the City's total revenue came from taxes, while 25.2 percent resulted from restricted grants and contributions (including state and federal aid). Charges for various goods and services provided 41.5 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 2020, governmental activity expenses exceeded program revenues, resulting in the use of \$2.0 million in general revenues (mostly taxes).

	Governmental Activities				Total	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 3,003	\$ 3,017	\$ 0	\$ 214	\$ 3,003	\$ 3,231
Operating Grants & Contributions	s 885	1,210	0	0	885	1,210
Capital Grants & Contributions	150	620	0	0	150	620
General Revenues:						
Taxes	2,161	2,183	0	0	2,161	2,183
Investment Earnings	80	72	0	0	80	72
Other	238	174	0	0	238	174
Transfers	(26)	0	26	0	0	0
Total Revenues	6,491	7,276	26	214	6,517	7,490
Expenses:						
General Government	1,633	1,715	0	0	1,633	1,715
Public Safety	2,653	2,697	0	0	2,653	2,697
Public Works	1,511	1,483	0	0	1,511	1,483
Community Development	183	183	0	0	183	183
Culture and Recreation	757	648	0	0	757	648
Interest	9	26	0	0	9	26
Depreciation, Unallocated	61	62	0	0	61	62
Stormwater	0	0	12	90	12	90
Total Expenses	6,807	6,814	12	90	6,819	6,904
Excess (Deficiency) Revenues						
over Expenses	(316)	462	14	124	(302)	586
Special Items	31	0	0	0	` 31	0
Change in Net Position	(285)	462	14	124	(271)	586
Net Position, Beginning of Year	6,466	6,181	0	14	6,466	6,195
Prior Period Adjustment	0	12	0	0	0	12
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 6,181	\$ 6,655	\$ 14	\$ 138	\$ 6,195	6,793

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 \$5.7 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 \$5,113,371 represents 72.5 percent of total governmental fund expenditures.

The fund balances of the City's governmental funds decreased by \$106 thousand during the current fiscal year. This is a 1.8 percent increase from the prior year fund balance.

Proprietary funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government wide financial statements, but in more detail. See comments above in the business-type activities section.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original approved general fund budget was not amended for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. General fund revenues were over the approved budgeted revenues by \$550 thousand. This was largely due to federal and state disaster assistance of \$443,000 and fire dues of \$73,000. General fund expenditures were over the approved budget by \$588 thousand. This was largely due to the purchase of the Pepsi Cola building for \$619,000 which will be reimbursed in the subsequent year by Marion County through the 1% capital sales tax program.

FIXED ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Fixed Assets

The City's investment in fixed assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2020, amounts to \$17.1 million, less accumulated depreciation of \$8.1 million, leaving a net book value of \$9.0 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 \$911 thousand for the year. Depreciation charges for the year totaled \$506 thousand. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 11 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 Notes 4 and 5 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, 2021. The following are some factors considered in preparing this budget.

Marion County's unemployment rate has improved over the past year. In October, 2020 Marion County ranked 6th in South Carolina at 6.2%. The State average was 4.2% in October 2020.

Personnel costs make up a significant portion of the City's operating costs. The City gave a 3% cost of living increase. There was a 4% health insurance increase. The funds from the sale of the water and sewer system to GSWSA are still being invested and should generate approximately \$40,000 in interest which is included in the fiscal year 20/21 budget. Also, the City expects to receive a franchise fee of approximately \$148,000 from GSWSA. There was no tax millage increase.

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, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activity	Total
ASSETS			
Cash	\$4,285,190	\$0	\$4,285,190
Due from Other Agencies	1,212,587	0	1,212,587
Accounts Receivable	205,886	44,003	249,889
Accounts Receivable-Sanitation	194,714	0	194,714
Interest Receivable	8,666	0	8,666
Taxes Receivable- Net of Allowance	93,133	0	93,133
Internal Balances	(44,795)	44,795	0
Prepaid expenses	2,500	0	2,500
Restricted Cash	1,289,335	0	1,289,335
Land	513,050	0	513,050
Real Estate and Buildings	9,584,392	0	9,584,392
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5,037,649	379,866	5,417,515
Infrastructure	1,992,139	0	1,992,139
Accumulated Depreciation	(8,110,542)	(35,432)	(8,145,974)
TOTAL ASSETS	16,263,904	433,232	16,697,136
DEFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			•
Deferred Pension Charges	713,390	0	713,390
Deferred OPEB Charges	550,818	0	550,818
TOTAL DEFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,264,208	0	1,264,208
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	315,213	0	315,213
Accrued Liabilities	12,810	Õ	12,810
Due to Retirees	69,494	Õ	69,494
Payroll Deductions	(3,476)	0	(3,476)
Revenues Received in Advance	536,495	0	536,495
Long Term Liabilities- Due within one year	330,.,2	v	000,190
Lease Obligations	72,662	17,085	89,747
Debt Obligations	55,113	48,540	103,653
Long Term Liabilities- Due in greater than one year	50,110	10,5 10	100,000
Lease Obligations	74,682	75,074	149,756
Debt Obligations	533,443	154,296	687,739
OPEB obligations	3,844,053	0	3,844,053
Pension obligations	4,572,909	0	4,572,909
Compensated Absences Payable	172,734	. 0	172,734
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,256,132	294,995	10,551,127
DEEEDED DIELOWS OF DESCRIPTIONS			
DEFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	400.045	•	100 0 15
Deferred OPEB Credits	430,847	0	430,847
Deferred Pension Credits	186,036		186,036
TOTAL DEFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION	616,883	0	616,883
Net investment in capital assets	8,774,430	49,439	8,823,869
Restricted for:		12,123	
Cemetery-Non-expendable	32,845	0	32,845
Local Hospitality Tax	463,981	0	463,981
Housing Rehabilitation	29,628	0	29,628
Drug Fund	2,232	0	2,232
Unrestricted	(2,648,019)	88,798	(2,559,221)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$6,655,097	\$138,237	\$6,793,334

CITY OF MARION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net

•]	Program Revenues		Assets		
	_	Charges for	Operating	Capital			
		Services	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
	Expenses	and Sales	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS							
Governmental activities:							
General Government	\$1,714,315	\$1,285,647	\$1,007,901	\$0	\$579,233		\$579,233
Public Safety	2,697,136	320,930	12,669	0	(2,363,537)		(2,363,537)
Public Works	1,483,028	1,048,500	184,234	0	(250,294)		(250,294)
Community Development	183,000	36,800	3,794	0	(142,406)		(142,406)
Culture and Recreation	647,990	325,272	1,541	619,679	298,502		298,502
Depreciation *	61,914	0	0	0	(61,914)		(61,914)
Interest	25,902	0	0	0	(25,902)		(25,902)
Total Governmental Activities	\$6,813,285	\$3,017,149	\$1,210,139	\$619,679	(1,966,318)		(1,966,318)
Business-type activities:							
Stormwater	90,301	214,480	0	0		\$124,179	124,179
Total primary government	\$6,903,586	\$3,231,629	\$1,210,139	\$619,679	(1,966,318)	124,179	(1,842,139)
	D						
	Property taxes levied for	:			2 102 777	0	0.100.556
	General Purposes	n			2,182,776	0	2,182,776
	Unrestricted Investment	Earnings			72,365	0	72,365
	Miscellaneous	1. 6		-	173,672		173,672
	Total general revenues a	nd transfers		-	2,428,813	0	2,428,813
	Changes in net position	C			462,495	124,179	586,674
	Net position, beginning	or year			6,180,946	14,058	6,195,004
	Prior period adjustment			-	11,656	0	11,656
	Net position, end of year				\$6,655,097	\$138,237	\$6,793,334

^{*} Unallocated--see Note 11 for depreciation charged to functions

CITY OF MARION BALANCE SHEET -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

		Local Hospitality	Other	Total
		Тах	Governmental	Governmental
	General Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
	- Goneral Tune			Tuitas
ASSETS				
Cash				
Cash	\$4,285,190	\$0	\$0	\$4,285,190
Restricted Cash	631,589	559,713	98,033	1,289,335
Receivables				
Interest	8,666	0	0	8,666
Taxes - Net of Allowance	34,681	0	0	34,681
Accounts-Miscellaneous	179,620	26,266	0	205,886
Accounts-Sanitation	194,714	0	0	194,714
Due from Other Funds	0	4,436	17,569	22,005
Due from Agencies	592,908	0	0	592,908
Prepaid Expenditures	2,500	0	0	2,500
TOTAL ASSETS	\$5,929,868	\$590,415	\$115,602	\$6,635,885
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY LIABILITIES Revenue Received in Advance	\$499,866	\$0	\$36,629	\$536,495
Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenditures	188,779	126,434	0	315,213
Payroll Deductions & Employer Contributions	(3,476)	0	0	(3,476)
Due to Other Funds	52,532	0	14,268	66,800
Due to Retirees	69,494	0	0	69,494
TOTAL LIABILITIES	807,195	126,434	50,897	984,526
FUND EQUITY	,			
Fund Equity				
Restricted For:				
Permanent Fund-Cemetery Fund	0	0	32,845	32,845
Special Revenue Fund-Hospitality Fund	0	463,981	0	463,981
Special Revenue Fund-Drug Fund	0	0	2,232	2,232
Committed To:				
Special Revenue Fund-Housing Rehabilitation	0	0	29,628	29,628
Assigned	8,916	0	0	8,916
Unassigned				
General Fund	5,113,757	0	0	5,113,757
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	5,122,673	463,981	64,705	5,651,359
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$5,929,868	\$590,415	\$115,602	\$6,635,885

CITY OF MARION

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2020

Fund Balances - total governmental funds	\$5,651,359
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 \$17,127,230 and the accumulated depreciation is \$8,110,542.	9,016,688
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.	(12,810)
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.	58,452
Reimbursement from Marion County for the purchase of a building for the recreation department through the capital sales tax program 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.	619,679
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	(147,344)
Debt obligations Compensated observes	(588,556) (172,734)
Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation and deferred charges and credits	(3,724,082)
Net pension obligations and deferred charges and credits	(4,045,555)
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$6,655,097

CITY OF MARION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCESGOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Local Hospitality Tax	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
P. T.	General Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES	PO 101 C44	ďΩ	ΦA	#2 101 <i>CAA</i>
Taxes Licenses and Permits	\$2,181,644	\$0 0	\$0 0	\$2,181,644
Charges for Services	1,314,329 1,048,886	0	0	1,314,329 1,048,886
Fines and Forfeits	122,818	0	0	122,818
Operational Revenues	1,489,540	299,287	2,796	1,791,623
Grants	1,489,540	299,267	195,669	195,669
Grants			175,007	175,007
TOTAL REVENUES	6,157,217	299,287	198,465	6,654,969
EXPENDITURES				
Current Expenditures				
General Government	1,474,801	0	0	1,474,801
Public Safety	2,336,723	0	12,669	2,349,392
Community Development	0	0	183,000	183,000
Public Works	1,359,485	0	0	1,359,485
Physical Environment	0	0	1,234	1,234
Culture and Recreation	412,291	188,828	1,541	602,660
Debt Service				
Principal	0	0	108,183	108,183
Interest	0	0	19,894	19,894
Capital Outlay	934,587	15,919	0	950,506
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,517,887	204,747	326,521	7,049,155
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(360,670)	94,540	(128,056)	(394,186)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Debt Proceeds	276,655	0	0	276,655
Operating Transfers In	270,033	0	128,077	128,098
Operating Transfer Out	(128,077)	0	(21)	(128,098)
opening realized out	(120,077)			(120,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	148,599	0	128,056	276,655
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other sources (uses)	(212,071)	94,540	0	(117,531)
Fund Balances at beginning of year	5,323,088	369,441	64,705	5,757,234
Prior period adjustment	11,656	0	0	11,656
Fund Balances at end of year	\$5,122,673	\$463,981	\$64,705	\$5,651,359

CITY OF MARION

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2020

Total net change in fund balance-governmental funds	(\$117,531)
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	950,506
Deduct - Depreciation expense	(506,452)
Deduct - Capital outlay that does not meet the depreciation requirements and add depreciable assets not reported as capital outlay	(39,373)
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.	(9,309)
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.	108,183
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to the governmental funds in the period issued, but it increases long term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, and therefore, is not reflected in the Statement of Activities.	(276,655)
therefore, is not refrected in the statement of Activities.	(270,033)
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, 2019	1,132
amount of \$57,320 and the June 30, 2020 amount of \$58,452.	1,132
Reimbursement from Marion County for the purchase of a building for the recreation department from the capital sales tax program 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.	619,679
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, 2019 interest in the amount of \$6,802	
and the June 30, 2020 interest in the amount of \$12,810.	(6,008)
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.	(261,677)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$462,495

CITY OF MARION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2020

	Business-Type
	Activities - Enterprise Fund
ASSETS	Stormwater
Accounts receivable	\$44,003
Due from other funds	44,795
Property, plant, and equipment (net)	344,434
TOTAL ASSETS	433,232
LIABILITIES	
Bonds payable-due within one year	65,625
Bonds payable-due in more than one year	229,370
TOTAL LIABILITIES	294,995
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	49,439
Unrestricted	88,798
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$138,237

CITY OF MARION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-Type
	Activities - Enterprise Fund Stormwater
OPERATING REVENUE Billings	\$214,480
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	214,480
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries Employee Benefits Maintenance & Repairs Supplies Miscellaneous Depreciation TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	19,125 8,807 13,335 4,238 13,875 23,621 83,001
NET INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	131,479
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest expense TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(7,300) (7,300)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	124,179
NET POSITION, beginning of year	14,058
NET POSITION, end of year	\$138,237

CITY OF MARION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-Type
	Activities - Enterprise Fund Stormwater
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	\$113,844
Cash payments to employees	(27,932)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(31,448)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$54,464
CASH FLOWS OF CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of capital assets	(92,159)
Principal payments on notes/leases payable	(47,164)
Interest payments on debt	(7,300)
Debt proceeds	92,159
NET CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS PROVIDED (USED) BY	(7.1.5)
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(54,464)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	0
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - beginning of year	0
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - end of year	\$0
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET	
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$131,479
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash	
and cash equivalents provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	23,621
Increase in interfund receivables	(56,633)
Increase in accounts receivable	(44,003)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$54,464

Year Ended June 30, 2020

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.

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 City's funds are grouped into two broad categories for financial statement presentation purposes. Governmental funds include the general, special revenue, permanent, and debt service funds. Proprietary funds include the enterprise (Storm water) fund.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of the Governmental and Business-Type 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, except for those representing balances between governmental and business-type activities which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total column.

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.

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.

Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

The proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Its revenues are recognized when they are earned, and its expenses are recognized when they are incurred. This fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses are generated from the Storm water fees. The principal operating revenues of the Storm water fund are charges to citizens for the Storm water fee. Operating expenses of the Storm water fund include the costs of providing Storm water services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Major 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.

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, 2020

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.

Enterprise Funds - To account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

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. (The City did not report this type for the current year.)

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's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be demand deposit accounts and short-term securities purchased with a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

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, 2020

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, 2020

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.

Unassigned - 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, 2020

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.
- 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.

Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

NOTE 2 - RECEIVABLES

Gross receivables of \$197,838 net of an allowance for uncollectibles of \$3,124 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 \$296,720 net of a deferral of \$262,039 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 \$203,587 on the full accrual basis of accounting.

Only those receivables with allowances or deferrals are presented above.

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 3 - NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

As of June 30, 2020 the assigned fund balance components of the general and special revenue funds consist of the following:

General	Fund

Auction proceeds	\$ 8,374
Police Department	542
•	\$_8,916

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, 2020 was \$120,959. 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	<u>INTEREST</u>	<u>VALUE</u>
2020			\$120,959
2021	\$62,567	\$2,805	61,197
2022	62,567	1,370	0
2023			

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, 2020 was \$26,385. 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>
2020			\$26,385
2021	\$14,098	\$1,198	13,485
2022	14,098	613	0
2023			

On June 2, 2020 the City signed a lease obligation with NCL Government Capital. The purpose of this lease was to purchase a mini-excavator. The lease requires monthly payments of \$1,686 at an interest rate of 3.73%. The balance on this lease at June 30, 2020 was \$92,159.08. The lease is secured by a 2020 Yanmar mini-excavator and associated equipment. The lease will be deemed to be in default if any payments are not made after 15 days past the due date. The payments will be funded by the Storm water fund. The following table reflects principal and interest requirements until maturity.

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 4 - LEASE OBLIGATIONS - (continued)

YEAR ENDED	LEASE	IMPUTED	PRESENT
<u>JUNE 30,</u>	PAYMENT	INTEREST	<u>VALUE</u>
2020			\$92,159
2021	\$20,233	\$3,148	75,074
2022	20,233	2,500	57,341
2023	20,233	1,827	38,935
2024	20,233	1,128	19,830
2025	20,233	403	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 \$284,805.

	6/30/19	Additions	Deletions	6/30/20	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities	\$ <u>218,089</u>	\$0	\$ <u>70,745</u>	\$ <u>147,344</u>	\$ <u>72,662</u>
Business-type activities	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>92,159</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>92,159</u>	\$ <u>17,085</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 \$4,399 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 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS

On January 11, 2019 the City signed a promissary note with Anderson Brothers Bank for \$349,339. The purpose of the note was to purchase a fire truck. The note carries an interest rate of 4.00% and requires annual payments of \$51,412 beginning October 15, 2019. The note is secured by a 2018 fire truck. The note will deemed to be in default if payments are not made when due, a default occurs on any other loan with the lender, the property is transferred or the property's value declines or is impaired. The repayment will be funded by the general fund.

Y	\mathbf{E}_{L}	AR	ENI	DED

<u>JUNE 30,</u>	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	BALANCE
2020			\$311,901
2021	\$38,936	\$12,476	272,965
2022	40,493	10,919	232,472
2023	42,113	9,299	190,359
2024	43,798	7,614	146,561
2025	45,549	5,862	101,012
2026-2028	101,012	6,361	0

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 5 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS - (continued)

On June 17, 2020 the City signed a promissary note with Pee Dee Federal for \$163,189. The purpose of the note was to purchase an excavator. The note carries an interest rate of 2.99% and requires annual payments of \$35,664 beginning July 1, 2021. The note is secured by the excavator. The note will deemed to be in default if payments are not made when due, or any warranty, representation or statement made by the borrower to the lender under this note becomes false or misleading. The payment will be funded by the general fund.

YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30,	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	BALANCE
2020			\$163,189
2021	\$ 0	\$ 0	163,189
2022	30,597	5,067	132,592
2023	31,699	3,965	100,893
2024	32,647	3,017	68,246
2025	33,618	2,046	34,628
2026	34,628	1,036	0

On July 22, 2019 the City signed a promissary note with the SC Office of Regulatory Staff (ORS) for \$118,466. The purpose of the note was to replace existing lighting with LED lights at various City buildings. The note carries an interest rate of 1.5% and requires annual payments of \$17,954.25 beginning October 1, 2020. The note is unsecured. The note will be deemed to be in default if payments are not made within 30 days after the scheduled date for payment and ORS may require immediate payment of the entire unpaid balance, as well as accrued interest and late charges. The payment will be funded by the general fund.

YEAR ENDED

<u>JUNE 30,</u>	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	BALANCE
2020			\$113,466
2021	\$16,177	\$1,777	97,289
2022	16,420	1,534	80,869
2023	16,666	1,288	64,203
2024	16,916	1,038	47,287
2025	17,170	784	30,117
2026-2027	30,117	792	0

On May 9, 2019 the City signed a promissary note with First Citizens Bank for \$250,000. The purpose of the note was to purchase a vactor truck and related equipment. The note carries an interest rate of 2.92% and requires annual payments of \$54,464.01 beginning May 9, 2020. The note is secured by the vactor truck. The note will deemed to be in default if payments are not made when due. The payments will be funded by the Storm water fund.

YEAR ENDED			BALANCE
<u>JUNE 30,</u>	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	6/30/2020
2020			\$202,836
2021	\$48,540	\$5,924	154,296
2022	49,959	4,505	104,337
2023	51,418	3,046	52,919
2024	52,919	1,545	0

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 5 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS - (continued)

Note Payable Direct Borrowing

	Balance 7/1/19	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/20	Due Within One Year
Governmental	\$ <u>349,339</u>	\$ 276,655	\$ 37,438	\$ <u>588,556</u>	\$ <u>55,113</u>
Business-type Activity	\$ <u>250,000</u>	\$0	\$ <u>47,164</u>	\$ <u>202,836</u>	\$ <u>48,540</u>

NOTE 6 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through the date in which the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT

The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority ("PEBA"), which was created on July 1, 2012, is the state agency responsible for the administration and management of the various Retirement Systems and retirement programs of the state of South Carolina, including the State Optional Retirement Program and the S.C. Deferred Compensation Program, as well as the state's employee insurance programs. As such, PEBA is responsible for administering the South Carolina Retirement Systems' five defined benefit pension plans. PEBA has an 11-member Board of Directors, appointed by the Governor and General Assembly leadership, which serves as custodian, cotrustee and co-fiduciary of the Systems and the assets of the retirement trust funds. The Retirement System Investment Commission (Commission as the governing body, RSIC as the agency), created by the General Assembly in 2005, has exclusive authority to invest and manage the retirement trust fund's assets. The Commission, an eightmember board, serves as co-trustee and co-fiduciary for the assets of the retirement trust funds. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority (SEAA), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the actuary of the Systems.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Systems and additions to/deductions from the Systems fiduciary net position have been determined on the accrual basis of accounting as they are reported by the Systems in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). For this purpose, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred. Benefit and refund expenses are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

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.

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT - (continued)

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 and other benefits for teachers and employees of the state and its political subdivisions. SCRS covers employees of state agencies, public school districts, higher education institutions, other participating local subdivisions of government and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly at or after the 2012 general election.

The South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System ("PORS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined 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 and other benefits to police officers and firefighters. PORS also covers peace officers, coroners, probate judges, and magistrates.

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; be a coroner in a full-time permanent positions or be a peace officer employed by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Mental Health, 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.

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/current salary. 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.

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT - (continued)

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

Actuarial valuations are performed annually by an external consulting actuary to ensure applicable contribution rates satisfy the funding parameters specified in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. Under these provisions, SCRS contribution requirements must be sufficient to maintain an amortization period for the financing of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) over a period that does not exceed the number of years scheduled in state statute. Legislation in 2017 increased, but also established a ceiling for SCRS employee contribution rates. Effective July 1, 2017, employee rates were increased to a capped rate of 9.00 percent for SCRS. The legislation also increased employer contribution rates beginning July 1, 2017 for SCRS by two percentage points and further scheduled employer contribution rates to increase by a minimum of one percentage point each year through July 1, 2022. If the scheduled contributions are not sufficient to meet the funding periods set in state statute, the board shall increase the employer contribution rates as necessary to meet the funding periods set for the applicable year. The maximum funding period of SCRS is scheduled to be reduced over a ten-year schedule from 30 years beginning fiscal year 2018 to 20 years by fiscal year 2028.

Additionally, the Board is prohibited from decreasing the SCRS and PORS contribution rates until the funded ratio is at least 85 percent. If the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the Systems for funding purposes shows a ratio of the actuarial value of system assets to the actuarial accrued liability of the system (the funded ratio) that is equal to or greater than 85 percent, then the board, effective on the following July first, may decrease the then current contribution rates upon making a finding that the decrease will not result in a funded ratio of less than 85 percent. If contribution rates are decreased pursuant to this provision, and the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio of less than 85 percent, then effective on the following July first, and annually thereafter as necessary, the board shall increase the then current contribution rates until a subsequent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio that is equal to or greater than 85 percent.

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 - 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
6/30/20	\$159,826	15.41%	\$1,556	.15%
6/30/19	\$142,325	14.41%	\$1,482	.15%
6/30/18	\$129,160	13.41%	\$1,445	.15%

SCRS Employee Contributions	Amount	% of Covered Payroll
6/30/20	\$93,344	9.00%
6/30/19	\$88,891	9.00%
6/30/18	\$86,644	9.00%

PORS Employer Contribution	Amount For Retirement	% of Covered Payroll	Amount For Accidental Death	% of Covered Payroll	Amount For Death Benefits	% of Covered Payroll
6/30/20	\$205,689	17.84%	\$2,306	.2%	\$2,306	.2%
6/30/19	\$205,880	16.84%	\$2,445	.2%	\$2,445	.2%
6/30/18	\$181,699	15.84%	\$2,262	.2%	\$2,262	.2%

PORS Employee Contributions	Amount	% of Covered Payroll
6/30/20	\$112,414	9.75%
6/30/19	\$119,199	9.75%
6/30/18	\$111,823	9.75%

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 - <u>RETIREMENT - (continued)</u>

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, 2019, 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 calculated on the basis of historical employer contributions. For the measurement period ended at June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was 0.009353%.

Measurement Period	Fiscal Year	Net Pension
Ended June 30	Ending June 30	<u>Liability-SCRS</u>
2019	2020	\$2,135,744
2018	2019	\$2,082,579

For the year ended June 30, 2020 the City recognized pension expense of \$168,805. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,468	\$ 15,343
Changes of assumptions	43,038	0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on plan investments	18,909	0
Changes in proportion and differences between City		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	9,301	85,631
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>161,382</u>	0
Total	\$ <u>234,098</u>	\$ <u>100,974</u>

The \$161,382 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, 2021.

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, 2019, 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 calculated on the basis of historical employer contributions. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was 0.085039%.

Measurement Period	Fiscal Year	Net Pension
Ended June 30	Ending June 30	Liability-PORS
2019	2020	\$2,437,165
2018	2019	\$2,347,438

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$352,545. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT - (continued)

Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
of Resources	of Resources
\$ 50,113	\$ 18,012
96,646	0
30,901	0
91,331	67,050
210,301	0
\$ <u>479,292</u>	\$ <u>85,062</u>
	of Resources \$ 50,113 96,646 30,901 91,331 210,301

The \$210,301 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, 2021.

The difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments are reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources and will be amortized over a closed five-year period and recognized in pension expense in future years. The difference between expected and actual experience and the change in proportionate share of contributions are reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources and will be amortized over the average remaining service lives of all plan participants. Average remaining service lives of all employees provided with pensions through the pension plans at June 30, 2019, measurement date was 4.026 years for SCRS and 4.217 years for PORS. The following schedule reflects the amortization of the City's proportional share of the net balance of remaining deferred outflows and inflows of resources at June 30, 2020.

Measurement Period	Fiscal Year Ending		
Ending June 30,	<u>June 30,</u>	<u>SCRS</u>	<u>PORS</u>
2020	2021	\$ (13,449)	\$ (99,494)
2021	2022	50,821	(42,440)
2022	2023	(1,778)	(29,112)
2023	2024	(7,336)	(12,883)
Totals		\$ <u>28,258</u>	\$ <u>(183,929)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of the plan 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. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results 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 on the Systems was most recently issued as of June 30, 2015.

The June 30, 2019 total pension liability (TPL), net pension liability (NPL), and sensitivity information shown in this report were determined by the systems' consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company (GRS), and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2018. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plans' fiscal year ended, June 30, 2019, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

The following provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the TPL as of June 30, 2019 for SCRS and PORS.

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 - <u>RETIREMENT - (continued)</u>

	SCRS	PORS
Actuarial Cost Method Investment rate of return ¹ Projected salary increases Benefit adjustments	Entry Age Normal 7.25% 3.0% to 12.5% (varies by service) ¹ lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	Entry Age Normal 7.25% 3.5% to 9.5% (varies by service)¹ lesser of 1% or \$500 annually
¹ Includes inflation at 2.25%		

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. The base mortality assumptions, the 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality table (2016 PRSC), was developed using the Systems' mortality experience. These base rates are adjusted for future improvement in mortality using published Scale AA projected from the year 2016.

Former Job Class	Males	Females
Educators	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 92%	2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 98%
General Employees and Members of the General Assembly	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 100%	2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 111%
Public Safety and Firefighters	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 125%	2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 111%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in SCRS and PORS will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on provisions in the South Carolina State Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, the 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, is based upon 20 year capital market assumptions. The long-term expected rate of returns 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 at the beginning of the 2019 fiscal year. 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 on the following page. For actuarial purposes, the 7.25% assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the total pension liability includes a 5.00% real rate of return and a 2.25% inflation component.

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT - (continued)

		Expected	Long Term Expected
		Arithmetic Real	Portfolio Real
Allocation/Exposure	Policy Target	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
Global Equity	51.0%		
Global Public Equity	35.0%	7.29%	2.55%
Private Equity	9.0%	7.67%	0.69%
Equity Options Strategies	7.0%	5.23%	0.37%
Real Assets	12.0%		
Real Estate (Private)	8.0%	5.59%	0.45%
Real Estate (REITs)	1.0%	8.16%	0.08%
Infrastructure (Private)	2.0%	5.03%	0.10%
Infrastructure (Public)	1.0%	6.12%	0.06%
Opportunistic	8.0%		
GTAA	7.0%	3.09%	0.22%
Other Opportunistic Strategies	1.0%	3.82%	0.04%
Credit	15.0%		
High Yield Bonds	4.0%	3.14%	0.13%
Emerging Markets Debt	4.0%	3.31%	0.13%
Private Debt	7.0%	5.49%	0.38%
Rate Sensitive	14.0%		
Core Fixed Income	13.0%	1.62%	0.21%
Cash and Short Duration (Net)	1.0%	0.31%	0.00%
Total Expected Real Return	$\overline{100.0\%}$		5.41%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%
Total Expected Nominal Return			7.66%

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the collective net pension liability, of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0% lower (6.25%) or 1.0% higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

	Sensitivity of the Net Pension	Liability to Changes in the Discou	nt Rate
System	1.0% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1.0% Increase (8.25%)
SCRS	\$2,690,507	\$2,135,744	\$1,672,640
PORS	\$3,302,940	\$2,437,165	\$1,727,881

Plan Fiduciary Net Position and Net Pension Liability

The NPL is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's TPL determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that System's fiduciary net position. The City's proportionate share of NPL totals, as of June 30, 2019, for SCRS and PORS are presented on the next page.

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT - (continued)

	Total	Plan	Employers'	Plan Fiduciary
	Pension	Fiduciary Net	Net Pension	Net Position as a Percentage
System	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Position</u>	Liability (Asset)	Total pension Liability
SCRS	\$ 4,683,333	\$ 2,547,589	\$ 2,135,744	54.4%
PORS	\$ 6,532,483	\$ 4,095,318	\$ 2,437,165	62.7%

The TPL is calculated by the Systems' actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the Systems' financial statements. Liability calculations performed by the Systems' actuary for the purpose of disclosure are not applicable for other purposes, such as determining the plans' funding requirements.

Payables to the Pension Plans

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a payable of \$19,032 and \$24,439 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.

Non-Employer Contribution

The City recognized revenue of \$21,365 from the State of South Carolina for pension contributions.

NOTE 8 - 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, 2020, the book balance of the City's deposits was \$5,574,525 and the bank balance was \$5,439,728. The difference between bank and book balance is due to outstanding items. 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.

			Letter of Credit &		
	Bank	FDIC	Pledged Securities	Uncolla	teralized
Deposits With	Balance	Insurance	(MKT Value)	Am	ount
Anderson Brothers Bank	\$ 2,596,424	\$ 2,596,424	\$ 0	\$	0
TD Bank	708,543	250,000	700,000		0
BB&T	90,566	90,566	0		0
First Citizens Bank & Securities	2,031,438	2,031,438	0		0
Pee Dee Federal	<u>12,757</u>	<u>12,757</u>	0		0
	\$ <u>5,439,728</u>	\$ <u>4,981,185</u>	\$ <u>700,000</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, 2020.

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 8 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - (continued)

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, 2020.

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 \$69,494 for post-65 retirees, for property tax rollbacks pertaining to local option sales tax \$519,327; \$42,768 bond funds for police department; \$29,628 for the CDBG programs, \$35,560 for the drug enforcement fund, \$559,713 for the hospitality tax fund and \$32,845 for the cemetery funds.

NOTE 9 - 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, 2020.

Unemployment

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, 2020, there were legal claims outstanding that are being handled by the Insurance Reserve fund on the City's behalf.

Encumbrances

At June 30, 2020, the City had no significant encumbrances outstanding.

NOTE 10 - 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)

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 10 - RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES - (continued)

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, 2020, 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, 2020 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, 2020 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, 2020, 2019, and 2018.

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Beginning			Ending
Capital assets not being depreciated	Balance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Land & Improvements	\$ <u>513,050</u>	\$0	\$0	\$ <u>513,050</u>
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	\$ <u>513,050</u>	\$0	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>513,050</u>
Capital assets being depreciated				
Infrastructure	\$ 1,992,139	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,992,139
Buildings & Improvements	8,851,247	733,145	0	9,584,392
Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment	4,859,661	<u>177,988</u>	0	5,037,649
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,703,047	911,133	0	16,614,180
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings & Improvements	3,400,449	171,612	0	3,572,061
Infrastructure	1,099,789	61,914	0	1,161,703
Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment	3,103,852	<u>272,926</u>	0	3,376,778
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>_7,604,090</u>	506,452	0	8,110,542
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	\$ <u>8,098,957</u>	\$ <u>404,681</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>8,503,638</u>

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation Unallocated TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE			\$ 186,206 159,074 75,308 23,950 61,914 \$ 506,452	
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities				
Fixed assets depreciable: Equipment & Vehicles	\$ 287,707	\$ 92,159	\$ 0	\$ 379,866
Total fixed assets-depreciable	287,707	92,159	0	379,866
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment & Vehicles	11,811	23,621	0	35,432
Total accumulated depreciation	11,811	23,621	0	35,432
Total fixed assets depreciable, net	<u>\$ 275,896</u>	\$ 68,538	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 344,434</u>

NOTE 12 - <u>INTERFUND BALANCES/TRANSFERS</u>

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Payable Fund	Receivable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
Major Governmental Fund General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	\$ <u>7,737</u>
Other Governmental Funds	Other Government Funds	\$ <u>14,268</u>
General Fund	Enterprise Fund	\$ <u>44,795</u>

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

The composition of interfund transfers are as follows:

<u> Transfer From</u>	<u>I ransfer to</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
General Fund	Debt Service	\$ 128,077	To fund debt repayment
Fiduciary Fund	General Fund	21_	To transfer interest earnings
		\$ <u>128,098</u>	

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - OTHER POST- EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The City's defined benefit OPEB plan provides OPEB for employees who meet the eligibility requirements. It is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan. City Council has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms of the plan. The plan does not issue a financial report.

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.

Benefits

The City provides medical coverage for retirees prior to Medicare eligibility. The monthly premiums as of July 1, 2019 were \$531.44.

The City sponsors a Medicare Supplement Plan for the retiree only through Blue Cross Blue Essentials Silver 19 for grandfathered retirees. 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.

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.

Service is credited from the date of hire.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2018 (valuation date) the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	29
Inactive Members Entitled To But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	0
Active Employees	59
Total Membership	88

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, 2020

NOTE 13 - POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS - (continued)

Employees are not required to contribute to the plan.

Life Insurance

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

Trust

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, 2020, the City contributed \$4,000 to the Trust.

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.25%
Real wage growth	
SCRS	0.75%
PORS	1.25%
Wage inflation	
SCRS	3.00%
PORS	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	
SCRS	3.00% - 7.00%
PORS	3.50% - 9.50%
Long-term Investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB	
plan investment expense, including price inflation	4.75%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Prior Measurement Date	4.10%
Measurement Date	2.74%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted	
Prior Measurement Date	2019
Measurement Date	2020
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan	
investment expense, including price inflation	
Prior Measurement Date	4.10%
Measurement Date	2.74%

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS - (continued)

Health Care Cost Rates
Pre-Medicare
Medicare

7.25% for 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2029 No trend is applied to the City contribution for Medicare eligible retirees.

The discount rate used to measure the TOL was based upon the Single Equivalent Interest Rate.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality for Employees with a 95% multiplier to better reflect anticipated experience and provide a margin for future improvements.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study adopted by SCRS and PORS.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) Used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the December 31, 2018 valuation.

Several factors should be considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges should be combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant may cover a shorter investment horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding OPEB plans which are likely to cover a longer time frame. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

As of the most recent adoption of the current long-term rate of return by the Plan, the target asset allocation for each major asset class, as provided by the Plan, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Fixed Income	94%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>6%</u>
Total	100%

The long-term expected rate of return assumption is 4.75%.

Discount rate (SEIR). The discount rate used to measure the TOL as of the Measurement Date was 2.74%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate performed in accordance with GASB 74. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2018. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumption were used in the projection of cash flows:

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS - (continued)

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually using the payroll growth assumptions.
- Active employees do not explicitly contribute to the Plan.
- · Cash flows occur mid-year.
- In all future years, the employer is assumed to contribute an amount equal to the average of the contributions over that last five years.

Projected assets do not include employer contributions that fund the estimated service costs of future employees.

Based on these assumptions, the Plan's FNP was projected to be depleted in 2020 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in determination of the SEIR. Here, the long-term expected rate of return of 4.75% on Plan investments was applied to periods through 2020 and the Municipal Bond Index Rate at the Measurement Date (2.74%) was applied to periods on and after 2020, resulting in an SEIR at the Measurement Date (2.74%). As a result of the change to the Municipal Bond Index Rate, there was a change in the discount rate from 4.10% at the Prior Measurement Date to 2.74% at the Measurement Date.

The FNP projections are based upon the Plan's financial status on the Valuation Date, the indicated set of methods and assumptions, and the requirements of GASB 74. As such, the FNP projections are not reflective of the cash flows and asset accumulations that would occur on an ongoing plan basis, reflecting the impact of future members. Therefore, the results of this test do not necessarily indicate whether or not the fund will actually run out of money, the financial condition of the Plan, or the Plan's ability to make benefit payments in future years.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The TOL is based upon an actuarial valuation performed as of the Valuation Date, December 31, 2018. An expected TOL is determined as of December 31, 2019 using standard roll forward techniques. The roll forward calculation begins with the TOL, as of December 31, 2018, subtracts the actual benefit payments and refunds for the year, applies interest at the discount rate for the year, and then adds the annual normal cost (also called the Service Cost). Actuarial gains and loses arising from the change in the SEIR from 4.10% on the Prior Measurement Date to 2.74% on the Measurement Date are accounted for as changes of assumptions or other inputs. The procedure used to determine the TOL, as of December 31, 2019, is shown in the following table:

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS - (continued)

	Total OPEB	Plan Net	Net OPEB
	Liability	Position	Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance as of December 31, 2018	\$ 3,555,360	\$ 24,109	\$ 3,531,251
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost at the end of the year*	99,875	0	99,875
Interest on TOL and Cash Flows	142,645	0	142,645
Change in benefit terms	0	0	0
Difference between expected and actual experience	(360,573)	0	(360,573)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	589,846	0	589,846
Contributions - employer	0	157,959	(157,959)
Contributions - non-employer	0	0	0
Net investment income (loss)	0	1,032	(1,032)
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy credit	(153,959)	(153,959)	0
Plan administrative expenses	0	. 0	0
Other	0	0	0
Net changes	317,834	5,032	312,802
Balance as of December 31, 2019	\$ <u>3,873,194</u>	\$ <u>29,141</u>	\$ <u>3,844,053</u>

^{*} The service cost includes interest for the year.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 4,289,483	\$ 3,844,053	\$ 3,464,563

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare Cost			
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase		
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 3,594,128	\$ 3,844,053	\$ 4,142,664		

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not available in a publicly available separately issued financial report.

OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resource Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expenses of \$271,845. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS - (continued)

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 10,238	\$ 295,123
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	539,534	135,724
Net differences between projected and actual		
earnings on OPEB plan investments	1,046	0
Total	\$ <u>550,818</u>	\$ <u>430,847</u>

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

Measurement Period	
ended December 31,	
2020	\$ 30,564
2021	30,566
2022	26,917
2023	11,841
2024	20,083
Thereafter	0

Payable to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2020, the City reported no payables to the plan.

NOTE 14 - PENDING IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB STATEMENTS

GASB issued Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The effect of implementation of this statement has not been determined at this time. This statement is required to be implemented by the City no later than the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases, to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases. The effect of implementation of this Statement has not been determined at this time. This Statement is required to be implemented by the City no later than the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTE 15 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

A prior period adjustment was recorded in the general fund to write of a liability that was no longer deemed to be a liability of the City.

CITY OF MARION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS Year Ended June 30, 2020

				SCRS			
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$161,382	\$143,807	\$130,604	\$116,662	\$108,693	\$108,142	\$105,338
Contributions made to pension plan	161,382	143,807	130,604	116,662	108,693	108,142	105,338
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll during the measurement period	\$1,037,156	\$987,683	\$963,159	\$1,009,244	\$982,761	\$992,126	\$993,754
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	15.56%	14.56%	13.56%	11.56%	11.06%	10.90%	10.60%
				2022			
		7 00 0010	T 00 0010	PORS	7 20 2016	7 00 0017	T 00 0011
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$210,301	\$210,770	\$186,223	\$151,391	\$151,403	\$153,789	\$134,979
Contributions made to pension plan	210,301	210,770	186,223	151,391	151,403	153,789	134,979
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll during the measurement period	\$1,152,967	\$1,222,566	\$1,147,092	\$1,063,138	\$1,101,916	\$1,146,825	\$1,051,240
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	18.24%	17.24%	16.24%	14.24%	13.74%	13.41%	12.84%

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

CITY OF MARION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Year Ended June 30, 2020

				SCRS			
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
The City's percentage of the net pension liability	0.009353%	0.009294%	0.009989%	0.010166%	0.010933%	0.010944%	0.010944%
The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,135,744	\$2,082,579	\$2,248,685	\$2,171,443	\$2,073,496	\$1,884,194	\$1,962,963
The City's covered employee payroll	\$987,683	\$963,159	\$1,009,244	\$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	216.24%	216.22%	222.81%	220.95%	209.00%	189.60%	196.11%
The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	54.40%	54.10%	53.30%	52.90%	57.00%	59.90%	56.39%
				PORS			
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
The City's percentage of the net pension liability	0.085039%	0.08285%	0.07895%	0.08639%	0.08999%	0.08740%	0.08740%
The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,437,165	\$2,347,438	\$2,162,746	\$2,191,159	\$1,961,351	\$1,673,267	\$1,811,840
The City's covered employee payroll	\$1,222,566	\$1,147,092	\$1,063,138	\$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	199.35%	204.64%	203.43%	198.85%	171.02%	159.17%	161.60%
The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.70%	61.70%	60.90%	60.40%	64.60%	67.50%	62.98%

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

CITY OF MARION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS Year Ended June 30, 2020

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Actuarially determine employer contribution (ADEC) Contributions in relation to the ADEC	\$227,563	\$228,887	\$231,204
	157,959	160,630	160,520
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$69,604	\$68,257	\$70,684
City's covered payroll* Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	\$1,716,384	\$1,704,576	\$1,704,576
	9.20%	9.42%	9.42%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Valuation date:

December 31, 2018

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method

Entry age normal

Amortization method

Level percentage of payroll, closed

Amortization period

30 years

Asset valuation method

5 year smoothed market

Inflation

2.25 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates

Pre-Medicare 7.25% for 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2029 No trend is applied to the City contribution for Medicare eligible retirees.

7.5%-5%

Medical cost trend rate

Ultimate trend rate

Year of ultimate trend rate

5.00% 2023

Salary increases

SCRS 3% - 7.%

PORS 3.5% - 9.5%

Investment rate of return

4.75%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age

See Note to Financial Statements number 6

Mortality

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014

mortality Table for Employees with 95% multiplier

The City implemented GASB 75 during fiscal year 2018, as such only three years of data are available.

^{*} For years following the valuation date (when no new valuation is performed), covered payroll has been set equal to the covered payroll from the most recent valuation.

CITY OF MARION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET OPEB LIABILTIES AND RELATED RATIOS Year Ended June 30, 2020

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Total OPEB Liability Service Cost at the end of the year	\$99,875	\$109,357	\$98,805	
Interest on the total OPEB liability	142,645	127,940	130,867	
Changes of benefit terms	0	0	0	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(360,573)	(530)	21,014	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	589,846	(206,230)	117,666	
Benefit payments *	(153,959)	(156,879)	(152,520)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	317,834	(126,342)	215,832	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	3,555,360	3,681,702	3,465,870	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$3,873,194	\$3,555,360	\$3,681,702	\$3,465,870
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer	* \$157,959	\$160,630	\$160,520	
Contributions - non-employer	0	0	0	
Contributions - active member	0	0	0	
Net investment income (loss)	1,032	(18)	489	
Benefit payments *	(153,959)	(156,879)	(152,520)	
Administrative expenses	0	(3,751)	(455)	
Other	0_	0	0	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	5,032	(18)	8,034	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning	24,109_	24,127	16,093	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending	\$29,141	\$24,109	\$24,127	\$16,093
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$3,844,053	\$3,531,251	\$3,657,575	\$3,449,777
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.75%	0.68%	0.66%	0.46%
Covered Payroll	\$1,716,384	\$1,704,576	\$1,704,576	\$1,704,576 ***
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	223.96%	207.16%	214.57%	202.38%

^{*} Benefit payments are net of participant contributions and include an amount for the implicit subsidy, if applicable, as well as benefits paid outside the Trust, if applicable.

The City implemented GASB 75 during fiscal year 2018, as such only three years of data are available.

^{**} The employer contribution includes amounts for the implicit subsidy, if applicable, and benefit payments paid outsidt the Trust if applicable.

^{***} For years following the valuation date (when no new valuation is performed), covered payroll has been set equal to the covered payroll from the most recent year.

CITY OF MARION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL-GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES	,			
LOCAL				
Taxes	\$2,188,000	\$2,188,000	\$2,181,644	(\$6,356)
Operational Revenues STATE	2,876,450	2,876,450	2,967,672	91,222
Operational Revenues	542,000	542,000	564,088	22,088
Disaster Assistance	0	0	106,917	106,917
FEDERAL	v	v	100,517	100,517
Disaster Assistance	0	0	336,896	336,896
TOTAL REVENUES	5,606,450	5,606,450	6,157,217	550,767
EXPENDITURES				
Current Expenditures				
General Government	1,394,226	1,394,226	1,474,801	(80,575)
Public Safety	2,533,272	2,533,272	2,336,723	196,549
Public Works Culture and Recreation	1,512,824 489,614	1,512,824 489,614	1,359,485	153,339 77,323
Capital Outlay	489,614	489,014	412,291 934,587	(934,587)
Capital Catlay			734,307	(754,501)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,929,936	5,929,936	6,517,887	(587,951)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(323,486)	(323,486)	(360,670)	(37,184)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Debt Proceeds	0	0	276,655	276,655
Transfer to Debt Service Fund	(128,077)	(128,077)	(128,077)	270,033
Transfer from Fiduciary Fund	25	25	21	(4)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	(128,052)	(128,052)	148,599	276,651
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other sources (uses)	(451,538)	(451,538)	(212,071)	239,467
expenditures and other sources (uses)	(431,336)	(431,336)	(212,071)	239,407
Fund Balances at beginning of year	5,323,088	5,323,088	5,323,088	0
Prior period ajdustment	0	0	11,656	11,656
Fund Balances at end of year	\$4,871,550	\$4,871,550	\$5,122,673	\$251,123

CITY OF MARION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL-LOCAL HOSPITALITY TAX Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
LOCAL				
Hospitality Tax	\$375,000	\$375,000	\$297,551	(\$77,449)
Interest	0	0	1,736	1,736
	-		-	
TOTAL REVENUES	375,000	375,000	299,287	(75,713)
EXPENDITURES				
CURRENT				
Culture & Recreation				
Contributions-Marion Chamber of Commerce	7,225	7,225	7,225	0
Contributions-Arts Council	1,500	1,500	0	1,500
Contributions-Marion County Museum	3,000	3,000	3,000	0
Contributions-HMRA	15,000	15,000	15,000	0
Contributions-HMRA Façade grants	20,000	20,000	11,043	8,957
Contributions-Foxtrot Festival	5,000	5,000	0	5,000
Foxtrot Festival Salaries and Fringes	20,000	20,000	0	20,000
CD Joyner Events	22,500	22,500	1,000	21,500
Advertising & Promotion	26,000	26,000	23,453	2,547
Street Lights	72,000	72,000	62,390	9,610
Opera House Expenditures	14,000	14,000	12,040	1,960
Depot Expenditures	7,000	7,000	4,387	2,613
Beautification Expenditures	24,000	24,000	16,364	7,636
Christmas Festival Expenditures	30,000	30,000	23,093	6,907
CD Joyner Parking Lot Repairs	15,000	15,000	7,580	7,420
Contingency	8,275	8,275	2,253	6,022
Website	2,000	2,000	0	2,000
CAPITAL OUTLAY	,	,	_	,
Equipment	82,500	82,500	15,919	66,581
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	375,000	375,000	204,747	170,253
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	0	0	94,540	94,540
Fund Balances at beginning of year	369,441	369,441	369,441	0
Fund Balances at end of year	\$369,441	\$369,441	\$463,981	\$94,540



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, the business-type activity, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Marion as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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 May 7, 2021.

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 have not been 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 #2020-001 and #2020-002 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*.

We noted an immaterial questioned cost that we reported to the management of the City in the schedule of findings and responses as item #2020-003.

The City of Marion's Response to Findings

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

Kenneth Cobb & Company P.C.

May 7, 2021

CITY OF MARION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

#2020-001 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.

#2020-002 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 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

#2020-003 Over claimed Costs

CFDA No. 97.039 Disaster Grants - Public Assistance

Condition: Costs were claimed for reimbursement that were not actual expenditures.

Criteria: Amounts claimed for reimbursement should be supported by a true and valid expenditure.

Effect: The City received \$10,888 in revenue that was not properly supported by documentation to validate it as a valid expenditure.

Recommendation: We recommend that a review process be enacted to check claims for reimbursement before submission.

Response: The overpayments were the result of keying errors.

CITY OF MARION, SOUTH CAROLINA

UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES (per ACT 96)

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

FOR THE STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE:

COUNTY / MUNICIPAL FUNDS COLLECTED BY CLERK OF COURT	General Sessions	<u>Magistrate</u> <u>Court</u>	<u>Municipal</u> <u>Court</u>	<u>Total</u>
Court Fines and Assessments:				
Court fines and assessments collected			275,091	275,091
Court fines and assessments remitted to State Treasurer			(154,245)	(154,245)
Total Court Fines and Assessments retained			120,846	120,846
Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services:				
Surcharges collected and retained			3,542	3,542
Assessments retained			12,319	12,319
Total Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services			15,861	15,861

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION (DCVC)

VICTIM SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED	<u>Municipal</u>	County	<u>Total</u>
Carryforward from Previous Year – Beginning Balance	55, 63 7		55 ,63 7
Victim Service Revenue:			
Victim Service Fines Retained by City/County Treasurer			
Victim Service Assessments Retained by City/County Treasurer	12,319		12,319
Victim Service Surcharges Retained by City/County Treasurer	3,542		3,542
Interest Earned			
Grant Funds Received			
Grant from:			
General Funds Transferred to Victim Service Fund			
Contribution Received from Victim Service Contracts:			
(1) Town of			
(2) Town of			
(3) City of			

				ı
Total Funds Allocated to Victim Service Fur	nd + Beginning Balance (A)	71,498	71,498	

CITY OF MARION, SOUTH CAROLINA

UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES (per ACT 96)

For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

FOR THE STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE:

Expenditures for Victim Service Program:	<u>Municipal</u>	County	<u>Total</u>
Salaries and Benefits	12,082		12,082
Operating Expenditures	2,298		2,298
Victim Service Contract(s):	323	ere Anterior Transfer	
(1) Entity's Name	0		0
(2) Entity's Name			
Victim Service Donation(s):			14.
(1) Domestic Violence Shelter:	0		0
(2) Rape Crisis Center:			
(3) Other local direct crime victims service agency:			
Transferred to General Fund			
Total Expenditures from Victim Service Fund/Program (B)	14,380	in the second	14,380
Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B)	57,118		57,118
Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment			
Carryforward Funds – End of Year	57,118	100	57,118

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE--BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final		Variance with Final
	Budget	Actual	Budget
REVENUES			
LOCAL			
Taxes			
Current	\$2,026,000	\$1,977,606	(\$48,394)
Executions	95,000	146,113	51,113
In Lieu Of	36,000	38,269	2,269
In Lieu of Motor Carriers	31,000	19,656	(11,344)
Operational Revenues	2,876,450	2,967,672	91,222
STATE	, ,	, ,	·
Operational Revenues	542,000	564,088	22,088
Disaster Assistance	0	106,917	106,917
FEDERAL			
Disaster Assistance	0	336,896	336,896
TOTAL REVENUES	5,606,450	6,157,217	550,767
EXPENDITURES			
Current Expenditures			
General Government	1,202,910	1,291,232	(88,322)
Administrator & City Clerk	114,092	110,652	3,440
City Treasurer	74,774	72,880	1,894
Planning & Zoning	2,450	37	2,413
Building Inspector	109,381	103,741	5,640
Victim's Advocacy	16,654	14,380	2,274
Municipal Court	123,430	104,628	18,802
Police Department	1,651,561	1,554,525	97,036
Fire Department	632,246	559,449	72,797
Public Works Department	1,451,201	1,303,002	148,199
City Shop	61,623	56,483	5,140
Recreation Department	489,614	412,291	77,323
Capital Outlay	0	934,587	(934,587)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,929,936	6,517,887	(587,951)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		·	
expenditures	(323,486)	(360,670)	(37,184)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

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

			Variance
	Final		with Final
	Budget	Actual	Budget
OTHER ENANGING SOURCES (LISES)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	••	*	**
Debt Proceeds	\$0	\$276,655	\$276,655
Transfer to Debt Service Fund	(128,077)	(128,077)	0
Transfer from Fiduciary Fund	25	21	(4)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			
SOURCES (USES)	(128,052)	148,599	276,651
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		•	
expenditures and other sources (uses)	(451,538)	(212,071)	239,467
Fund Balances at beginning of year	5,323,088	5,323,088	0
Prior period adjustment	0	11,656	11,656
Fund Balances at end of year	\$4,871,550	\$5,122,673	\$251,123

SCHEDULE OF OPERATIONAL REVENUES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES			
LOCAL			
Business Licenses	\$1,212,000	\$1,282,422	\$70,422
Building Permits	29,000	31,907	2,907
Franchise Fee GSWSA	145,000	137,921	(7,079)
Setoff Debt Fees	1,000	625	(375)
Sanitation Receipts	1,020,000	1,048,500	28,500
Donations	0	3,794	3,794
Grass Cutting Fees	14,000	36,800	22,800
Francis Marion Run Fest	0	7,457	7,457
Recreation - Swimming Pool	2,000	1,059	(941)
Recreation - Program Registration	3,000	1,288	(1,712)
Recreation - Tournament Fund	3,000	110	(2,890)
Recreation - Youth Sports Registration	10,000	6,351	(3,649)
Recreation - County Registration	3,500	3,500	0
Recreation - Rent	21,000	6,772	(14,228)
Recreation - Youth Sponsor Fees	7,000	1,695	(5,305)
Recreation - Miscellaneous	250	83	(167)
Recreation - Insurance	5,000	2,490	(2,510)
Recreation - Game Admissions	12,000	5,656	(6,344)
Recreation - Concessions	3,500	2,002	(1,498)
Police Fines and Forfeits	194,500	123,204	(71,296)
Police - Miscellaneous	1,000	2,951	1,951
Opera House Income	8,000	3,570	(4,430)
Fire Department Donations	1,000	203	(797)
Fire Miscellaneous	500	4,619	4,119
Rural Fire Dues	89,500	162,868	73,368
Rose Hill - Sales	2,000	2,600	600
City - Miscellaneous	4,000	12,812	8,812
Yard Sales	700	645	(55)
Interest	32,000	26,892	(5,108)
Investment Interest Income	50,000	43,716	(6,284)
CD Joyner Rent	2,000	3,160	1,160
TOTAL LOCAL OPERATIONAL REVENUES	\$2,876,450	\$2,967,672	\$91,222

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES	Duaget	Actual	Duager
Salary-Mayor/Council	\$40,500	\$40,748	(\$248)
Salary	144,650	148,331	(3,681)
Retirement	28,800	30,336	(1,536)
Social Security	14,200	14,731	(531)
Insurance	64,000	62,304	1,696
Insurance Retirees (Pre)	71,500	75,429	(3,929)
Insurance Retirees (Post)	67,000	62,348	4,652
SC ORBET	4,000	4,000	0
Penalties	25	0	25
Supplies	6,100	4,342	1,758
Coats for kids	0	883	(883)
Food Boxes	0	2,865	(2,865)
Postage	6,000	5,538	462
Membership & Dues	4,000	3,359	641
Convention & Travel	12,500	7,046	5,454
Gas & Oil	3,400	2,835	565
Electricity & Gas	11,000	9,109	1,891
Telephone	16,500	18,282	(1,782)
Street Lights	145,000	158,079	(13,079)
Refunds	130	0	130
Bank Charges-Credit Card	1,000	1,253	(253)
Maintenance/Service Agreements	38,000	35,163	2,837
Opera House Expenditures	3,000	3,000	0
Rental Property	1,900	1,900	0
Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds	7,000	7,415	(415)
Janitor Uniforms	600	568	32
County Tax - Housing Authority	25,000	26,559	(1,559)
Janitorial Supplies	1,200	1,197	3
Beautification	1,000	1,000	0
Advertising & Printing	4,500	4,926	(426)
Swamp Fox Scene Paper	2,300	0	2,300
Insurance - Property, Etc.	330,000	365,926	(35,926)
Professional Services	33,500	32,492	1,008
Attorney Fees	20,000	20,001	(1)
Summer Camp	2,500	0	2,500
Annual Awards Banquet	3,500	89	3,411
Francis Marion Runfest	0	7,457	(7,457)
Miscellaneous	4,000	1,767	2,233
Contributions	15,205	11,561	3,644
Disaster Expenditures	0	60,789	(60,789)
Legal fee reimbursements	0	51,555	(51,555)
Covid-19	0	6,049	(6,049)
Transfer GSWSA loan	69,400	0	69,400
	\$1,202,910	\$1,291,232	(\$88,322)
	,,	. , , -, -,	(***,*==)

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

	Final		Variance with Final
	Budget	Actual	Budget
EXPENDITURES			
Salary	\$72,771	\$73,142	(\$371)
Retirement	13,274	12,380	894
Social Security	5,567	5,255	312
Insurance	11,680	11,171	509
Supplies	900	936	(36)
Membership & Dues	800	720	80
Convention & Travel	4,500	3,568	932
Gas & Oil	4,000	2,340	1,660
Vehicle Expenditures	500	1,140	(640)
Miscellaneous	100	0	100
	\$114,092	\$110,652	\$3,440

CITY OF MARION GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF CITY TREASURER EXPENDITURES

BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES			
Salary	\$50,353	\$51,076	(\$723)
Retirement	7,834	7,918	(84)
Social Security	3,852	3,808	44
Insurance	7,735	7,756	(21)
Supplies	1,500	1,073	427
Membership & Dues	300	200	100
Convention & Travel	3,000	1,049	1,951
Miscellaneous	200_	0 .	200
	\$74,774	\$72,880	\$1,894

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES			•
Supplies	\$400	\$0	\$400
Planning	250	0	250
Advertising & Printing	200	37	163
Professional Services	1,500	0	1,500
Miscellaneous	100	0	100
	\$2,450	\$37	\$2,413

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES			
Salary	\$74,842	\$73,037	\$1,805
Retirement	12,692	12,292	400
Social Security	5,722	5,246	476
Insurance	11,525	11,367	158
Supplies	1,300	1,271	29
Membership & Dues	3,000	356	2,644
Miscellaneous Expense	300	172	128
	\$109,381	\$103,741	\$5,640

SCHEDULE OF VICTIM'S ADVOCACY DEPARTMENT EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

EXPENDITURES	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Salary	\$9,000	\$8,048	\$952
Retirement	1,400	1,253	147
Social Security	688	616	72
Insurance	2,166	2,165	1
Supplies	1,000	277	723
Postage	400	501	(101)
Convention & Travel	1,000	175	825
Gas & Oil	500	0	500
Miscellaneous	500	1,345	(845)
	\$16,654	\$14,380	\$2,274

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES			,
Salary	\$63,033	\$60,381	\$2,652
Retirement	9,808	9,356	452
Social Security	4,822	4,417	405
Insurance	7,392	7,413	(21)
Supplies	6,000	2,145	3,855
Postage	2,000	1,881	119
Membership & Dues	375	265	110
Convention & Travel	5,000	2,845	2,155
Maintenance/Service Agreements	1,500	1,500	0
Jury Pay	1,500	1,590	(90)
Part-time Municipal Judge	2,000	585	1,415
Professional Services-Public Defender	20,000	12,250	7,750
	\$123,430	\$104,628	\$18,802

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES			
Salary	\$892,926	\$901,565	(\$8,639)
Retirement	162,869	162,086	783
Social Security	68,310	67,556	754
Insurance	169,906	143,925	25,981
Unemployment Insurance	2,000	0	2,000
Supplies	17,000	15,319	1,681
Postage	700	297	403
Litter Control	10,500	8,648	1,852
Membership & Dues	1,000	100	900
Convention & Travel	4,500	2,847	1,653
Gas & Oil	65,000	39,868	25,132
Vehicle Expenditures	34,200	20,846	13,354
Vehicle Leases	59,000	62,492	(3,492)
Electricity	16,500	13,768	2,732
Electricity-Firing Range	250	235	15
Telephone	11,400	7,149	4,251
Maintenance/Service Agreements	10,500	12,597	(2,097)
Radio Supplies & Maintenance	2,000	856	1,144
Maintenance/Building & Grounds	8,300	11,359	(3,059)
Combined Drug Unit	7,500	4,171	3,329
Community Police Substation	1,500	621	879
Uniforms	17,000	10,421	6,579
Uniform allowance	3,250	3,250	0
Prisoner Safe Keeping	1,000	0	1,000
Medical - Prisoners	3,000	0	3,000
Juvenile Detention	8,000	2,325	5,675
Advertising & Printing	1,000	885	115
Professional Services	7,900	3,404	4,496
800 MHZ Systems	55,000	55,000	0
Miscellaneous Expense	2,500	1,615	885
Calendar Fund	0	1,320	(1,320)
Match Body Worn Cameras	7,050	0	7,050
	\$1,651,561	\$1,554,525	\$97,036

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

Salary \$311,900 \$307,868 \$4,032 Wages-Fire Attendance 30,000 15,050 14,950 Retirement 61,600 57,033 4,567 Social Security 26,200 24,757 1,443 Insurance 59,136 24,176 34,960 Unemployment Insurance 1,000 0 1,000 Supplies 4,800 4,358 442 Class 5 Supplies 12,000 11,315 685 Memberships/Conventions/School 1,300 1,249 51 Gas & Oil 17,000 10,996 6,004 Truck Expenditures 18,000 26,109 (8,109) Vehicle leases 7,115 7,465 (350) Electricity & Heat 20,000 16,016 3,984 Telephone 5,000 4,925 75 Maintenance/Service Agreements 95 100 (5) Radio Maintenance 2,000 4,189 (2,189) Equipment Maintenance 4,500 1,960 2,540 Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds 7,500 10,463 (2,963) Uniforms 4,700 1,837 2,863 Medical Expenditures 4,000 0 4,000 O 3,000 O SHA Regulations 1,500 1,598 (98) Training 6,500 4,887 1,613 Professional Services 500 211 289 800 MHZ Systems 15,000 15,000 0 Miscellaneous 1,200 2,716 (976) Antique Truck Repairs 0 2,716 (27,18) Training Ground 4,000 0 4,000		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Wages-Fire Attendance 30,000 15,050 14,950 Retirement 61,600 57,033 4,567 Social Security 26,200 24,757 1,443 Insurance 59,136 24,176 34,960 Unemployment Insurance 1,000 0 1,000 Supplies 4,800 4,358 442 Class 5 Supplies 12,000 11,315 685 Memberships/Conventions/School 1,300 1,249 51 Gas & Oil 17,000 10,996 6,004 Truck Expenditures 18,000 26,109 (8,109) Vehicle leases 7,115 7,465 (350) Electricity & Heat 20,000 16,016 3,984 Telephone 5,000 4,925 75 Maintenance/Service Agreements 95 100 (5) Radio Maintenance 2,000 4,189 (2,189) Equipment Maintenance 4,500 1,960 2,540 Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds 7,50	EXPENDITURES			
Retirement 61,600 57,033 4,567 Social Security 26,200 24,757 1,443 Insurance 59,136 24,176 34,960 Unemployment Insurance 1,000 0 1,000 Supplies 4,800 4,358 442 Class 5 Supplies 12,000 11,315 685 Memberships/Conventions/School 1,300 1,249 51 Gas & Oil 17,000 10,996 6,004 Truck Expenditures 18,000 26,109 (8,109) Vehicle leases 7,115 7,465 (350) Electricity & Heat 20,000 16,016 3,984 Telephone 5,000 4,925 75 Maintenance/Service Agreements 95 100 (5) Radio Maintenance 2,000 4,189 (2,189) Equipment Maintenance Buildings/Grounds 7,500 1,960 2,540 Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds 7,500 10,463 (2,963) Hose & Nozzle	Salary	\$311,900	\$307,868	\$4,032
Social Security 26,200 24,757 1,443 Insurance 59,136 24,176 34,960 Unemployment Insurance 1,000 0 1,000 Supplies 4,800 4,358 442 Class 5 Supplies 12,000 11,315 685 Memberships/Conventions/School 1,300 1,249 51 Gas & Oil 17,000 10,996 6,004 Truck Expenditures 18,000 26,109 (8,109) Vehicle leases 7,115 7,465 (350) Electricity & Heat 20,000 16,016 3,984 Telephone 5,000 4,925 75 Maintenance/Service Agreements 95 100 (5) Radio Maintenance 2,000 4,189 (2,189) Equipment Maintenance 4,500 1,960 2,540 Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds 7,500 10,463 (2,963) Hose & Nozzle 3,000 0 3,000 Fire Prevention 2,700	Wages-Fire Attendance	30,000	15,050	14,950
Insurance 59,136 24,176 34,960 Unemployment Insurance 1,000 0 1,000 Supplies 4,800 4,358 442 Class 5 Supplies 12,000 11,315 685 Memberships/Conventions/School 1,300 1,249 51 Gas & Oil 17,000 10,996 6,004 Truck Expenditures 18,000 26,109 (8,109) Vehicle leases 7,115 7,465 (350) Electricity & Heat 20,000 16,016 3,984 Telephone 5,000 4,925 75 Maintenance/Service Agreements 95 100 (5) Radio Maintenance 2,000 4,189 (2,189) Equipment Maintenance 4,500 1,960 2,540 Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds 7,500 10,463 (2,963) Hose & Nozzle 3,000 0 3,000 Fire Prevention 2,700 2,993 (293) Uniforms 4,700 <td< td=""><td>Retirement</td><td>61,600</td><td>57,033</td><td>4,567</td></td<>	Retirement	61,600	57,033	4,567
Unemployment Insurance 1,000 0 1,000 Supplies 4,800 4,358 442 Class 5 Supplies 12,000 11,315 685 Memberships/Conventions/School 1,300 1,249 51 Gas & Oil 17,000 10,996 6,004 Truck Expenditures 18,000 26,109 (8,109) Vehicle leases 7,115 7,465 (350) Electricity & Heat 20,000 16,016 3,984 Telephone 5,000 4,925 75 Maintenance/Service Agreements 95 100 (5) Radio Maintenance 2,000 4,189 (2,189) Equipment Maintenance 4,500 1,960 2,540 Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds 7,500 10,463 (2,963) Hose & Nozzle 3,000 0 3,000 Fire Prevention 2,700 2,993 (293) Uniforms 4,700 1,837 2,863 Medical Expenditures 4,000	Social Security	26,200	24,757	1,443
Supplies 4,800 4,358 442 Class 5 Supplies 12,000 11,315 685 Memberships/Conventions/School 1,300 1,249 51 Gas & Oil 17,000 10,996 6,004 Truck Expenditures 18,000 26,109 (8,109) Vehicle leases 7,115 7,465 (350) Electricity & Heat 20,000 16,016 3,984 Telephone 5,000 4,925 75 Maintenance/Service Agreements 95 100 (5) Radio Maintenance 2,000 4,189 (2,189) Equipment Maintenance 4,500 1,960 2,540 Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds 7,500 10,463 (2,963) Hose & Nozzle 3,000 0 3,000 Fire Prevention 2,700 2,993 (293) Uniforms 4,700 1,837 2,863 Medical Expenditures 4,000 0 4,000 OSHA Regulations 1,500 <	Insurance	59,136	24,176	34,960
Class 5 Supplies 12,000 11,315 685 Memberships/Conventions/School 1,300 1,249 51 Gas & Oil 17,000 10,996 6,004 Truck Expenditures 18,000 26,109 (8,109) Vehicle leases 7,115 7,465 (350) Electricity & Heat 20,000 16,016 3,984 Telephone 5,000 4,925 75 Maintenance/Service Agreements 95 100 (5) Radio Maintenance 2,000 4,189 (2,189) Equipment Maintenance 4,500 1,960 2,540 Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds 7,500 10,463 (2,963) Hose & Nozzle 3,000 0 3,000 Fire Prevention 2,700 2,993 (293) Uniforms 4,700 1,837 2,863 Medical Expenditures 4,000 0 4,000 OSHA Regulations 1,500 1,598 (98) Training 6,500	Unemployment Insurance	1,000	0	1,000
Memberships/Conventions/School 1,300 1,249 51 Gas & Oil 17,000 10,996 6,004 Truck Expenditures 18,000 26,109 (8,109) Vehicle leases 7,115 7,465 (350) Electricity & Heat 20,000 16,016 3,984 Telephone 5,000 4,925 75 Maintenance/Service Agreements 95 100 (5) Radio Maintenance 2,000 4,189 (2,189) Equipment Maintenance 4,500 1,960 2,540 Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds 7,500 10,463 (2,963) Hose & Nozzle 3,000 0 3,000 Fire Prevention 2,700 2,993 (293) Uniforms 4,700 1,837 2,863 Medical Expenditures 4,000 0 4,000 OSHA Regulations 1,500 1,598 (98) Training 6,500 4,887 1,613 Professional Services 500	Supplies	4,800	4,358	442
Gas & Oil 17,000 10,996 6,004 Truck Expenditures 18,000 26,109 (8,109) Vehicle leases 7,115 7,465 (350) Electricity & Heat 20,000 16,016 3,984 Telephone 5,000 4,925 75 Maintenance/Service Agreements 95 100 (5) Radio Maintenance 2,000 4,189 (2,189) Equipment Maintenance 4,500 1,960 2,540 Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds 7,500 10,463 (2,963) Hose & Nozzle 3,000 0 3,000 Fire Prevention 2,700 2,993 (293) Uniforms 4,700 1,837 2,863 Medical Expenditures 4,000 0 4,000 OSHA Regulations 1,500 1,598 (98) Training 6,500 4,887 1,613 Professional Services 500 211 289 800 MHZ Systems 15,000 15,000 0 Miscellaneous 1,200 2,176 (97	Class 5 Supplies	12,000	11,315	685
Truck Expenditures 18,000 26,109 (8,109) Vehicle leases 7,115 7,465 (350) Electricity & Heat 20,000 16,016 3,984 Telephone 5,000 4,925 75 Maintenance/Service Agreements 95 100 (5) Radio Maintenance 2,000 4,189 (2,189) Equipment Maintenance 4,500 1,960 2,540 Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds 7,500 10,463 (2,963) Hose & Nozzle 3,000 0 3,000 Fire Prevention 2,700 2,993 (293) Uniforms 4,700 1,837 2,863 Medical Expenditures 4,000 0 4,000 OSHA Regulations 1,500 1,598 (98) Training 6,500 4,887 1,613 Professional Services 500 211 289 800 MHZ Systems 15,000 15,000 0 Miscellaneous 1,200 2,176 (976) Antique Truck Repairs 0 2,718 <	Memberships/Conventions/School	1,300	1,249	51
Vehicle leases 7,115 7,465 (350) Electricity & Heat 20,000 16,016 3,984 Telephone 5,000 4,925 75 Maintenance/Service Agreements 95 100 (5) Radio Maintenance 2,000 4,189 (2,189) Equipment Maintenance 4,500 1,960 2,540 Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds 7,500 10,463 (2,963) Hose & Nozzle 3,000 0 3,000 Fire Prevention 2,700 2,993 (293) Uniforms 4,700 1,837 2,863 Medical Expenditures 4,000 0 4,000 OSHA Regulations 1,500 1,598 (98) Training 6,500 4,887 1,613 Professional Services 500 211 289 800 MHZ Systems 15,000 15,000 0 Miscellaneous 1,200 2,176 (976) Antique Truck Repairs 0 2,718 (2,718) Training Ground 4,000 0 4,000<	Gas & Oil	17,000	10,996	6,004
Electricity & Heat 20,000 16,016 3,984 Telephone 5,000 4,925 75 Maintenance/Service Agreements 95 100 (5) Radio Maintenance 2,000 4,189 (2,189) Equipment Maintenance 4,500 1,960 2,540 Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds 7,500 10,463 (2,963) Hose & Nozzle 3,000 0 3,000 Fire Prevention 2,700 2,993 (293) Uniforms 4,700 1,837 2,863 Medical Expenditures 4,000 0 4,000 OSHA Regulations 1,500 1,598 (98) Training 6,500 4,887 1,613 Professional Services 500 211 289 800 MHZ Systems 15,000 15,000 0 Miscellaneous 1,200 2,176 (976) Antique Truck Repairs 0 2,718 (2,718) Training Ground 4,000 0 4,000	Truck Expenditures	18,000	26,109	(8,109)
Telephone 5,000 4,925 75 Maintenance/Service Agreements 95 100 (5) Radio Maintenance 2,000 4,189 (2,189) Equipment Maintenance 4,500 1,960 2,540 Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds 7,500 10,463 (2,963) Hose & Nozzle 3,000 0 3,000 Fire Prevention 2,700 2,993 (293) Uniforms 4,700 1,837 2,863 Medical Expenditures 4,000 0 4,000 OSHA Regulations 1,500 1,598 (98) Training 6,500 4,887 1,613 Professional Services 500 211 289 800 MHZ Systems 15,000 15,000 0 Miscellaneous 1,200 2,176 (976) Antique Truck Repairs 0 2,718 (2,718) Training Ground 4,000 0 4,000	Vehicle leases	7,115	7,465	(350)
Maintenance/Service Agreements 95 100 (5) Radio Maintenance 2,000 4,189 (2,189) Equipment Maintenance 4,500 1,960 2,540 Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds 7,500 10,463 (2,963) Hose & Nozzle 3,000 0 3,000 Fire Prevention 2,700 2,993 (293) Uniforms 4,700 1,837 2,863 Medical Expenditures 4,000 0 4,000 OSHA Regulations 1,500 1,598 (98) Training 6,500 4,887 1,613 Professional Services 500 211 289 800 MHZ Systems 15,000 15,000 0 Miscellaneous 1,200 2,176 (976) Antique Truck Repairs 0 2,718 (2,718) Training Ground 4,000 0 4,000	Electricity & Heat	20,000	16,016	3,984
Radio Maintenance 2,000 4,189 (2,189) Equipment Maintenance 4,500 1,960 2,540 Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds 7,500 10,463 (2,963) Hose & Nozzle 3,000 0 3,000 Fire Prevention 2,700 2,993 (293) Uniforms 4,700 1,837 2,863 Medical Expenditures 4,000 0 4,000 OSHA Regulations 1,500 1,598 (98) Training 6,500 4,887 1,613 Professional Services 500 211 289 800 MHZ Systems 15,000 15,000 0 Miscellaneous 1,200 2,176 (976) Antique Truck Repairs 0 2,718 (2,718) Training Ground 4,000 0 4,000	Telephone	5,000	4,925	75
Equipment Maintenance 4,500 1,960 2,540 Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds 7,500 10,463 (2,963) Hose & Nozzle 3,000 0 3,000 Fire Prevention 2,700 2,993 (293) Uniforms 4,700 1,837 2,863 Medical Expenditures 4,000 0 4,000 OSHA Regulations 1,500 1,598 (98) Training 6,500 4,887 1,613 Professional Services 500 211 289 800 MHZ Systems 15,000 15,000 0 Miscellaneous 1,200 2,176 (976) Antique Truck Repairs 0 2,718 (2,718) Training Ground 4,000 0 4,000	Maintenance/Service Agreements	95	100	(5)
Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds 7,500 10,463 (2,963) Hose & Nozzle 3,000 0 3,000 Fire Prevention 2,700 2,993 (293) Uniforms 4,700 1,837 2,863 Medical Expenditures 4,000 0 4,000 OSHA Regulations 1,500 1,598 (98) Training 6,500 4,887 1,613 Professional Services 500 211 289 800 MHZ Systems 15,000 15,000 0 Miscellaneous 1,200 2,176 (976) Antique Truck Repairs 0 2,718 (2,718) Training Ground 4,000 0 4,000	Radio Maintenance	2,000	4,189	(2,189)
Hose & Nozzle 3,000 0 3,000 Fire Prevention 2,700 2,993 (293) Uniforms 4,700 1,837 2,863 Medical Expenditures 4,000 0 4,000 OSHA Regulations 1,500 1,598 (98) Training 6,500 4,887 1,613 Professional Services 500 211 289 800 MHZ Systems 15,000 15,000 0 Miscellaneous 1,200 2,176 (976) Antique Truck Repairs 0 2,718 (2,718) Training Ground 4,000 0 4,000	Equipment Maintenance	4,500	1,960	2,540
Fire Prevention 2,700 2,993 (293) Uniforms 4,700 1,837 2,863 Medical Expenditures 4,000 0 4,000 OSHA Regulations 1,500 1,598 (98) Training 6,500 4,887 1,613 Professional Services 500 211 289 800 MHZ Systems 15,000 15,000 0 Miscellaneous 1,200 2,176 (976) Antique Truck Repairs 0 2,718 (2,718) Training Ground 4,000 0 4,000	Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds	7,500	10,463	(2,963)
Uniforms 4,700 1,837 2,863 Medical Expenditures 4,000 0 4,000 OSHA Regulations 1,500 1,598 (98) Training 6,500 4,887 1,613 Professional Services 500 211 289 800 MHZ Systems 15,000 15,000 0 Miscellaneous 1,200 2,176 (976) Antique Truck Repairs 0 2,718 (2,718) Training Ground 4,000 0 4,000	Hose & Nozzle	3,000	0	3,000
Medical Expenditures 4,000 0 4,000 OSHA Regulations 1,500 1,598 (98) Training 6,500 4,887 1,613 Professional Services 500 211 289 800 MHZ Systems 15,000 15,000 0 Miscellaneous 1,200 2,176 (976) Antique Truck Repairs 0 2,718 (2,718) Training Ground 4,000 0 4,000	Fire Prevention	2,700	2,993	(293)
OSHA Regulations 1,500 1,598 (98) Training 6,500 4,887 1,613 Professional Services 500 211 289 800 MHZ Systems 15,000 15,000 0 Miscellaneous 1,200 2,176 (976) Antique Truck Repairs 0 2,718 (2,718) Training Ground 4,000 0 4,000	Uniforms	4,700	1,837	2,863
Training 6,500 4,887 1,613 Professional Services 500 211 289 800 MHZ Systems 15,000 15,000 0 Miscellaneous 1,200 2,176 (976) Antique Truck Repairs 0 2,718 (2,718) Training Ground 4,000 0 4,000	Medical Expenditures	4,000	0	4,000
Professional Services 500 211 289 800 MHZ Systems 15,000 15,000 0 Miscellaneous 1,200 2,176 (976) Antique Truck Repairs 0 2,718 (2,718) Training Ground 4,000 0 4,000	OSHA Regulations	1,500	1,598	(98)
800 MHZ Systems 15,000 15,000 0 Miscellaneous 1,200 2,176 (976) Antique Truck Repairs 0 2,718 (2,718) Training Ground 4,000 0 4,000	Training	6,500	4,887	1,613
Miscellaneous 1,200 2,176 (976) Antique Truck Repairs 0 2,718 (2,718) Training Ground 4,000 0 4,000	Professional Services	500	211	289
Antique Truck Repairs 0 2,718 (2,718) Training Ground 4,000 0 4,000	800 MHZ Systems	15,000	15,000	0
Training Ground 4,000 0 4,000	Miscellaneous	1,200	2,176	(976)
	Antique Truck Repairs	0	2,718	(2,718)
\$632,246 \$559,449 \$72,797	Training Ground		<u>`</u>	
		\$632,246	\$559,449	\$72,797

SCHEDULE OF PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES	-	-	
Salary	\$405,903	\$344,993	\$60,910
Retirement	•	51,684	•
Social Security	63,166 31,058	26,264	11,482 4,794
•	-	•	
Insurance	113,624	103,729	9,895
Unemployment Insurance	500	16	484
Supplies	6,500	6,765	(265)
Gas & Oil	52,000	43,969	8,031
Vehicle Expenditures	6,000	6,109	(109)
Truck Maintenance	14,000	19,395	(5,395)
Chemicals	800	194	606
Electricity/Heat	4,000	2,996	1,004
Telephone	1,500	747	753
Landfill Closing	15,000	4,824	10,176
Radio Maintenance	500	0	500
Contract Garbage Hauling	669,000	623,954	45,046
Equipment Repairs - Mowers	11,500	19,435	(7,935)
Maintenance-Building	1,600	1,345	255
Rose Hill Maintenance	250	6,375	(6,125)
Heavy Equipment Maintenance	16,300	15,911	389
Sweeper Maintenance	6,500	4,048	2,452
Tree Trimming	20,000	6,934	13,066
Uniforms	6,000	8,881	(2,881)
Street Repairs	1,500	1,277	223
Sidewalk Repairs	1,000	1,200	(200)
Street Signs	1,000	24	976
Miscellaneous	2,000	1,933	67
	\$1,451,201	\$1,303,002	\$148,199

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Dudget	Actual	Duuget
EXPENDITURES			
Salary	\$30,994	\$32,295	(\$1,301)
Retirement	4,823	4,999	(176)
Social Security	2,371	2,508	(137)
Insurance	7,735	7,757	(22)
Supplies	4,000	2,305	1,695
Gas & Oil	2,500	667	1,833
Vehicle Expenditures	900	42	858
Electricity & Gas	4,500	3,817	683
Telephone	1,000	511	489
Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds	1,000	362	638
Small Hand Tools	1,100	538	562
Uniforms	300	682	(382)
Miscellaneous	400	0	400
	\$61,623	\$56,483	\$5,140

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES			
Officials	\$26,000	\$13,393	\$12,607
Salary	153,641	156,112	(2,471)
Salaries-Part Time	22,000	12,226	9,774
Retirement	23,907	22,790	1,117
Social Security	13,212	12,795	417
Insurance	26,554	26,666	(112)
Unemployment Insurance	100	0	100
Supplies	1,500	1,394	106
Membership & Dues	1,700	1,365	335
Convention & Travel	2,500	(259)	2,759
Gas & Oil	12,500	5,993	6,507
Vehicle Expenditures	4,000	1,406	2,594
Electricity & Gas	56,000	46,109	9,891
Electricity -Athletic Field	41,000	30,136	10,864
Telephone	8,700	6,469	2,231
Maintenance/Service Agreements	3,000	1,569	1,431
Mower Repairs	1,500	1,366	134
Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds/Radios	29,700	31,448	(1,748)
Uniforms	2,200	1,276	924
Uniforms-Athletics	25,000	11,063	13,937
Janitorial Supplies	4,000	2,957	1,043
Athletic Supplies	10,500	10,393	107
Pool Operation	9,500	9,126	374
Special Events	500	377	123
General Insurance	2,000	2,125	(125)
Advertising & Printing	400	147	253
Trophy Account	1,500	300	1,200
Recreation Programs	5,000	2,611	2,389
Miscellaneous	1,500	938	562
	\$489,614	\$412,291	\$77,323

CITY OF MARION ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2020

	DRUG ENFORCEMENT FUND	LOCAL HOSPITALITY TAX	PALMETTO PRIDE	SUMMER CAMP
ASSETS				
Cash-Restricted	\$21,292	\$559,713	\$0	\$0
Accounts Receivable	0	26,266	0	0
Due From Other Funds	14,268	4,436	270	2,860
TOTAL ASSETS	\$35,560	\$590,415	\$270	\$2,860
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES				•
Accounts Payable	\$0	\$126,434	\$0	\$0
Due To Other Funds	0	. 0	0	0
Revenue Received in Advance	33,328	0	270	2,860
TOTAL LIABILITIES	33,328	126,434	270	2,860
FUND BALANCE/(DEFICIT) Restricted For:				
Hospitality Fund	0	463,981	0	0
Drug Enforcement Committed To:	2,232	0	0	0
Housing Rehabilitation	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	2,232	463,981	0	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$35,560	\$590,415	\$270	\$2,860

CITY OF MARION ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2020

	BODY WORN CAMERAS	PROJECT #3-L-87023	PROJECT #3-L-89002	TOTAL
ASSETS				
Cash-Restricted	\$0	\$32,556	\$11,340	\$624,901
Accounts Receivable	0	0	0	26,266
Due From Other Funds	171_	0	0	22,005
TOTAL ASSETS	\$171	\$32,556	\$11,340	\$673,172
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$126,434
Due To Other Funds	0	14,268	0	14,268
Revenue Received in Advance	171	0	0	36,629
TOTAL LIABILITIES	171	14,268	0	177,331
FUND BALANCE/(DEFICIT)				
Restricted For:				
Hospitality Fund	0	0	0	463,981
Drug Enforcement	0	0	0	2,232
Committed To:				
Housing Rehabilitation	0_	18,288	11,340	29,628
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	0	18,288	11,340	495,841
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$171	\$32,556	\$11,340	\$673,172

CITY OF MARION ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	DRUG ENFORCEMENT FUND	LOCAL HOSPITALITY TAX	SCDOT GRANTS	SCMIT BODY ARMOR	SUMMER CAMP
REVENUES					
LOCAL					
Interest Income	\$0	\$1,736	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Income	0	297,551	0	0	1,541
STATE					
Grants	0		183,000	811	0
TOTAL REVENUES	0	299,287	183,000	811	1,541
EXPENDITURES					
CURRENT					
Public Safety	0	0	0	811	0
Culture & Recreation	0	188,828	0	0	1,541
Physical Environment	0	0	0	0	0
Community Development	0	0	183,000	0	0
CAPITAL OUTLAY	0	15,919	0	0	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0	204,747	183,000	811	1,541
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	0	94,540	0	0	0
Fund Balance/(Deficit) at beginning of year	2,232	369,441	0	0	0
Fund Balance/(Deficit) at end of year	\$2,232	\$463,981	\$0	\$0	\$0

CITY OF MARION ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended June 30, 2020

	BODY WORN CAMERAS	PALMETTO PRIDE	PROJECT #3-L-87023	PROJECT #3-L-89002	Total Current Year
REVENUES					
LOCAL					
Interest Income	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,736
Other Income	0	1,234	0	0	300,326
STATE					
Grants	11,858	0	0	0	195,669
TOTAL REVENUES	11,858	1,234	0	0	497,731
EXPENDITURES					
CURRENT					
Public Safety	11,858	0	0	0	12,669
Culture & Recreation	0	0	0	0	190,369
Physical Environment	0	1,234	0	0	1,234
Community Development	0	0	0	0	183,000
CAPITAL OUTLAY		0	0	0	15,919
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,858	1,234	0	0	403,191
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	0	0	0	0	94,540
Fund Balance/(Deficit) at beginning of year	0	0	18,288	11,340	401,301
Fund Balance/(Deficit) at end of year	\$0	\$0	\$18,288	\$11,340	\$495,841

CITY OF MARION

LOCAL HOSPITALITY TAX

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE--BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES	Duaget	Actual	Duaget
LOCAL			
Hospitality Tax	\$375,000	\$297,551	(\$77,449)
Interest	0	1,736	1,736
		2,7.00	
TOTAL REVENUES	375,000	299,287	(75,713)
EXPENDITURES			
CURRENT			
Culture & Recreation			
Contributions-Marion Chamber of Commerce	7,225	7,225	0
Contributions-Arts Council	1,500	0	1,500
Contributions-Marion County Museum	3,000	3,000	0
Contributions-HMRA	15,000	15,000	0
Contributions-HMRA Façade grants	20,000	11,043	8,957
Contributions-Foxtrot Festival	5,000	0	5,000
Foxtrot workers	20,000	0	20,000
CD Joyner Events	22,500	1,000	21,500
Advertising & Promotion	26,000	23,453	2,547
Street Lights	72,000	62,390	9,610
Opera House Expenditures	14,000	12,040	1,960
Depot Expenditures	7,000	4,387	2,613
Beautification Expenditures	24,000	16,364	7,636
Christmas Festival Expenditures	30,000	23,093	6,907
CD Joyner Parking Lot Repairs	15,000	7,580	7,420
Website	2,000	0	2,000
Contingency	8,275	2,253	6,022
CAPITAL OUTLY			
Equipment	82,500	15,919	66,581
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	375,000	204,747	170,253
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	0	94,540	94,540
Fund Balances at beginning of year	369,441	369,441	0
Fund Balances at end of year	\$369,441	\$463,981	\$94,540

CITY OF MARION SCDOT GRANTS

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	#39360	#38459	Total Current Year
REVENUES	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
STATE	#20.000	#145.000	Ф192 OOO
Grants	\$38,000	\$145,000	\$183,000
TOTAL REVENUES	38,000	145,000	183,000
EXPENDITURES			
CURRENT			
Community Development			
Street/Sidewalk/Driveway Repairs	38,000	145,000	183,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	38,000	145,000	183,000
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

CITY OF MARION

SCDOT GRANT -- PROJECT #39360

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

REVENUES STATE	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Grants	\$140,000	\$38,000	(\$102,000)
TOTAL REVENUES	140,000	38,000	(102,000)
EXPENDITURES CURRENT Community Development Street/Sidewalk/Driveway Repairs	140,000	38,000	102,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	140,000	38,000	102,000
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

CITY OF MARION

SCDOT GRANT -- PROJECT #38459

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

REVENUES	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
STATE Grants	\$145,000	\$145,000	\$0
TOTAL REVENUES	145,000	145,000	0
EXPENDITURES CURRENT Community Development			
Street/Sidewalk/Driveway Repairs	145,000	145,000	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	145,000	145,000	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	<u>\$0</u>	\$0

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

REVENUES	
STATE	
Grant	\$811
TOTAL REVENUES	811
EXPENDITURES CURRENT Public Safety	
Supplies	811
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	811
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	0
Fund Balances at beginning of year	0
Fund Balances at end of year	\$0

CITY OF MARION SUMMER CAMP

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

REVENUES	
LOCAL	
Donation	\$1,541_
TOTAL REVENUES	1,541
EXPENDITURES	
CURRENT	
Culture and Recreation	
Student Activities	1,541_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,541
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	
over expenditures	0
Fund Balances at beginning of year	0
Fund Balances at end of year	\$0
I und Datanees at end of year	

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, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES			
STATE			
Grants	\$12,029	\$11,858	(\$171)
TOTAL REVENUES	12,029	11,858	(171)
EXPENDITURES CURRENT Public Safety			
Supplies	12,029	11,858	171
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,029	11,858	171
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

CITY OF MARION PALMETTO PRIDE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

REVENUES	
LOCAL	
Donation	\$1,234
TOTAL REVENUES	1,234
EXPENDITURES	
CURRENT	
Physical Environment	
Other	1,234
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,234
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, 2020

REVENUES	
Interest Income	\$21
TOTAL REVENUES	21
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	21_
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfer to General Fund	(21)
TOTAL FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(21)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing	
sources (uses)	0
Fund Balances at beginning of year	32,845
Fund Balances at end of year	\$32,845

CITY OF MARION DEBT SERVICE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

EXPENDITURES DEBT SERVICE	
Principal	\$108,183
Interest	19,894
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	128,077
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(128,077)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfer from General Fund	128,077
TOTAL FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	128,077
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