CITY OF MARION

Marion, South Carolina

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

June 30, 2022

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MAYOR

The Honorable Ashley Brady

CITY TREASURER

Patricia Brown

COUNCIL MEMBERS

Emerson C. Hunt, Mayor Pro Tem

Ronald D. Atkinson

Donny Gerald

Tassie Lewis

Michael E. Baker

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and City Council Marion, South Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying 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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Marion, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Marion's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information and the pension and OPEB schedules on pages 7–13 and 53–58 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary 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 nonmajor fund financial schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Uniform Schedule of Court Fines, Assessments, and Surcharges on pages 62-63, listed in the table of contents under Compliance, is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the State of South Carolina and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Kenneth Gobb & Company P.C.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 17, 2023, 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 solely 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 effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Marion's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mullins, South Carolina

July 17, 2023

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, 2022. 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, 2022 by \$7.5 million (net position). Of this amount a deficit of \$1.9 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 \$6.4 million, an increase of \$409 thousand in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 89.7 percent of this total or \$5.7 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 three major governmental funds for presentation purposes: the general fund, the American Rescue Plan Act 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 \$7.5 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net position is \$8.7 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				ess-type ivities	Total				
		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021			
Current Assets Capital Assets Other Assets	9	,009 \$,028 ,304	6,148 8,749 1,552	\$ 155 282	311	9,310	9,060			
Total Assets	18	<u>,341</u> _	16,449	437	424	18,778	16,873			
Deferred Outflow of Resources	1	<u>,411 </u>	1,704	0	00	1,411	1,704			
Long Term Liabilities Other Liabilities Total Liabilities	2	,999 ,710 ,709	9,669 1,219 10,888	95 70 165	68	2,780	9,833 1,287 11,120			
Deferred Inflow of Resources	1,	,831	607	0	0	1,831	607			
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	•	,559 657 <u>)04)</u> _	8,796 610 (2,748)	120 0 151		8,679 657 (1,853)	8,878 610 (2,683)			
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u> 7,	<u> 212 \$</u>	6,658	\$ 271	<u>\$ 192</u>	<u>\$ 7,483</u>	\$ 6,850			

A portion of the City's net position (8.8 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 \$548 thousand. Approximately 27.8 percent of the City's total governmental revenue came from taxes, while 21.7 percent resulted from restricted grants and contributions (including state and federal aid). Charges for various goods and services provided 47.8 percent of the total revenues. The City's expenses cover a range of services. The largest expenses were for public safety and public works. In 2022, governmental activity expenses exceeded program revenues, resulting in the use of \$1.9 million in general revenues (mostly taxes).

	Govern Activ		Busines Activ		Total			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Revenues:								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$ 3,765	\$3,131	\$ 189	\$171	\$3,954	\$3,302		
Operating Grants & Contributions	1,706	976	0	0	1,706	976		
Capital Grants & Contributions	5	50	0	0	5	50		
General Revenues:								
Taxes	2,195	2,420	0	0	2,195	2,420		
Investment Earnings	16	23	0	0	16	23		
Other	197	225	0	0	197	225		
Total Revenues	7,884	6,825	189		8,073	6,996		
Expenses:								
General Government	1,696	1,682	0	0	1,696	1,682		
Public Safety	2,752	2,632	0	0	2,752	2,632		
Public Works	1,837	1,625	0	0	1,837	1,625		
Community Development	365	291	0	0	365	291		
Culture and Recreation	615	517	0	0	615	517		
Interest	26	20	0	0	26	20		
Depreciation, Unallocated	45	55	0	0	45	55		
Stormwater	0	0	110	117	110	117		
Total Expenses	7,336	6,822	110	117	7,446	6,939		
Excess (Deficiency) Revenues								
over Expenses	548	3	79	54	627	57		
Change in Net Position	548	3	79	54	627	57		
Net Position, Beginning of Year	6,658	6,655	192	138	6,850	6,793		
Restatement	6	0	0	0	6	0		
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 7,212	\$ 6,658	<u>\$ 271</u>	<u>192</u>	\$ 7,483	\$ 6,850		

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 \$6.4 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 \$5,714,771 represents 75.7 percent of total governmental fund expenditures.

The fund balances of the City's governmental funds increased by \$409 thousand during the current fiscal year. This is a 6.9 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 amended for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. \$50,000 was moved from public safety current expenditures to capital outlay to purchase fire department turnout gear. General fund revenues were over the approved budgeted revenues by \$854 thousand. This was largely due to business licenses being over approximately \$539,000 due to the capital sales tax projects. Also there was an increase in local option sales tax revenue due to the improvement in the State's economy. General fund expenditures were under the approved budget by \$170 thousand. This was largely due to police department vacancies which resulted in salaries and fringes being approximately \$100,000 under budget. Also, the recreation department was under budget overall, which was likely due to the lingering effects of the pandemic. The recreation department is mostly back to normal now.

FIXED ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Fixed Assets

The City's investment in fixed assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$17.2 million, less accumulated depreciation of \$8.6 million, leaving a net book value of \$8.6 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 \$272 thousand for the year. Depreciation charges for the year totaled \$433thousand. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 14 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 5, 6 and 7 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, 2023. The following are some factors considered in preparing this budget.

Marion County's unemployment rate continues to improve. In October, 2022 Marion County's unemployment rate was 4.7%. The State average was 3.3% in October 2022.

Personnel costs make up a significant portion of the City's operating costs. The City gave a 3% cost of living increase, except to the police and fire departments. The police and fire department base salaries were increased 4% and 6%, and then a salary range increase of 3%/5%/7%. Also, to save on health insurance costs, the City went with the State's health insurance plan. The City expects to receive a franchise fee of approximately \$150,000 from GSWSA. There was a tax millage increase of 7 mils.

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, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activity	Total
ASSETS	1100111000		10001
Cash	\$5,143,236	\$0	\$5,143,236
Due from Other Agencies	1,528,991	0	1,528,991
Accounts Receivable	198,353	29,695	228,048
Accounts Receivable-Sanitation	212,721	0	212,721
Interest Receivable	2,936	0	2,936
Taxes Receivable- Net of Allowance	45,775	0	45,775
Prepaid expenditures	1,668	0	1,668
Internal Balances	(124,980)	124,980	0
Restricted Cash	2,530,350	0	2,530,350
Land	513,050	0	513,050
Right to Use Assets	441,156	0	441,156
Real Estate and Buildings	9,793,231	0	9,793,231
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	4,907,818	379,866	5,287,684
Infrastructure	1,992,139	0	1,992,139
Accumulated Amortization	(226,827)	0	(226,827)
Accumulated Depreciation	(8,618,366)	(98,034)	(8,716,400)
TOTAL ASSETS	18,341,251	436,507	18,777,758
		130,307	10,777,730
DEFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Pension Charges	885,784	0	885,784
Deferred OPEB Charges	525,332	0	525,332
TOTAL DEFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,411,116		1,411,116
TOTAL DESIGNATION OF RESOURCES			1,411,110
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY			•
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	582,409	0	582,409
Accrued Liabilities	10,743	390	11,133
Due to Retirees	69,159	0	69,159
Payroll Deductions	56,900	0	56,900
Revenues Received in Advance	1,813,870	0	1,813,870
Long Term Liabilities- Due within one year	1,613,670	U	1,013,070
Debt Obligations	90,476	51,416	141,892
Leases	86,561	18,674	
Long Term Liabilities- Due in greater than one year	00,501	10,074	105,235
Lease Purchase Obligations	0	38,935	38,935
Debt Obligations	360,517	52,970	•
Leases	127,375	0	413,487
OPEB obligations	3,265,279	0	127,375
Pension obligations	4,092,552	0	3,265,279
Compensated Absences Payable	153,655	2,761	4,092,552
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,709,496		156,416
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,709,490	165,146	10,874,642
DEFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred OPEB Credits	022 762	٥	022.762
Deferred Pension Credits	933,763	0	933,763
TOTAL DEFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	897,325		897,325
NET POSITION	1,831,088		1,831,088
Net investment in capital assets	0.550.020	110.027	0 (50 50)
Restricted for:	8,558,929	119,837	8,678,766
Cemetery-Non-expendable	22.045	^	
	32,845	0	32,845
Local Hospitality Tax	594,253	0	594,253
Housing Rehabilitation	29,628	0	29,628
Drug Fund	129	0	129
Unrestricted	(2,004,001)	151,524	(1,852,477)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$7,211,783	\$271,361	\$7,483,144
		· 	

CITY OF MARION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue

			Total		\$947.833	(2,090,585)	(183,399)	(308 477)	(153,665)	(44,821)	(26.255)	(1,859,369)	3000	17,443	(1,780,144)		2,195,317	15.198	9,110	187,358	2,406,983	626,839	6,850,305	6,000	6,856,305	\$7,483,144
		Business-type	Activities										\$70,078	0776	79,225	ı	0	0	0	0	0	79,225	192,136	0	192,136	\$271,361
and Changes in Net Assets		Governmental	Activities		\$947,833	(2,090,585)	(183,399)	(308,477)	(153,665)	(44,821)	(26,255)	(1,859,369)			(1,859,369)		2,195,317	15,198	9,110	187,358	2,406,983	547,614	6,658,169	90009	6,664,169	\$7,211,783
	Capital	Grants and	Contributions		80	0	0	5,000	0	0	0	\$5,000	C		\$5,000					,	'			•	•	•
Program Revenues	Operating	Grants and	Contributions		\$849,526	303,125	433,002	27,763	92,852	0	0	\$1,706,268	0		\$1,706,268											
	Charges for	Services	and Sales		\$1,793,814	357,840	1,220,861	23,964	368,898	0	0	\$3,765,377	188.910		\$3,954,287	Ľ	i	Earnings	assets		and transfers		of year	87	of year as restated	_
	•		Expenses		\$1,695,507	2,751,550	1,837,262	365,204	615,415	44,821	26,255	\$7,336,014	109,685		\$7,445,699	Property taxes levied for:	General Purposes	Unrestricted Investment Earnings	Gain/(loss) on disposed assets	Miscellaneous		Changes in net position	Net position, beginning of year	Restatement for GASB 87	Net position, beginning of year as restated	Net position, end of year
			ET INICITIONS (BB 0.04)	Governmental activities:	General Government	Public Safety	Public Works	Community Development	Culture and Recreation	Depreciation *	Interest	Total Governmental Activities	Business-type activities: Stormwater		Total primary government											

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Unallocated--see Note 14 for depreciation charged to functions

CITY OF MARION BALANCE SHEET -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

		Local			
		Hospitality	American	Other	Total
		Tax	Rescue	Governmental	Governmental
	General Fund	Fund	Plan Act	Funds	Funds
ACCETC					
ASSETS					
Cash Cash	Ø5 142 22 <i>6</i>	# 0	40	40	0.5.4.0.00.0
	\$5,143,236	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,143,236
Restricted Cash Receivables	450,668	685,098	1,293,998	100,586	2,530,350
	2.026	0	^	•	
Interest	2,936	0		• 0	2,936
Taxes - Net of Allowance	21,074	0	0	0	21,074
Accounts-Miscellaneous	170,887	27,466	0	0	198,353
Accounts-Sanitation	212,721	0	0	0	212,721
Due from Other Funds	89,977	4,000	0	9,383	103,360
Due from Agencies	819,335	0	0	89,977	909,312
Prepaid Expenditures	1,668	0	0	0	1,668
TOTAL ASSETS	\$6,912,502	\$716,564	\$1,293,998	\$199,946	\$9,123,010
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY LIABILITIES Revenue Received in Advance Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenditures Payroll Deductions & Employer Contributions Due to Other Funds	\$612,954 319,649 56,900 138,363	\$0 122,311 0 0	\$1,153,549 140,449 0	\$47,367 0 0 89,977	\$1,813,870 582,409 56,900 228,340
Due to Retirees	69,159	· 0	0	0	69,159
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,197,025	122,311	1,293,998	137,344	2,750,678
FUND EQUITY Fund Equity Restricted For:	2				
Permanent Fund-Cemetery Fund	0	. 0	0	32,845	32,845
Special Revenue Fund-Hospitality Fund	0	594,253	0	0	594,253
Special Revenue Fund-Drug Fund Committed To:	0	0	0	129	129
Special Revenue Fund-Housing Rehabilitation	0	0	0	29,628	29,628
Assigned	706	0	0	0	706
Unassigned					
General Fund	5,714,771	0	0	0	5,714,771
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	5,715,477	594,253	0	62,602	6,372,332
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$6,912,502	\$716,564	\$1,293,998	\$199,946	\$9,123,010

CITY OF MARION RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fund Balances - total governmental funds	\$6,372,332
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets and right to use assets in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. The cost of assests is \$17,206,238 and the accumulated depreciation is \$8,618,366 and the right to use assets of \$441,156 and accumulated amortization of \$226,827.	8,802,201
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.	(10,743)
Reimbursement from Marion County for the purchase of a building for the recreation department from the capital sales tax program which will be collected in the subsequent period. A receivable on the government wide statements was recorded in the prior year.	619,679
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.	24,701
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Debt obligations	(450,993)
Lease obligations Compensated absences	(213,936)
Net OPEB obligation and deferred charges and credits	(153,655) (3,673,710)
Net pension obligations and deferred charges and credits	(4,104,093)
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$7,211,783

CITY OF MARION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Local Hospitality Tax Fund	American Rescue Plan Act	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$2,245,430	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,245,430
Licenses and Permits	1,841,177	0	0	0	1,841,177
Charges for Services	1,386,087	0	0	0	1,386,087
Fines and Forfeits	110,342	0	0	0	110,342
Operational Revenues	962,714	341,500	166	12,765	1,317,145
Grants	149,978	0	417,362	398,062	965,402
TOTAL REVENUES	6,695,728	341,500	417,528	410,827	7,865,583
EXPENDITURES					
Current Expenditures					
General Government	1,484,558	0	53,406	0	1,537,964
Public Safety	2,312,667	0	257,790	47,438	2,617,895
Community Development	. 0	0	33,804	331,400	365,204
Public Works	1,731,859	0	72,528	0	1,804,387
Culture and Recreation	349,297	215,687	0	33,804	598,788
Physical Environment	0	0	0	270	270
Debt Service					_,,
Principal	80,657	0	0	162,739	243,396
Interest	9,812	0	0	19,222	29,034
Capital Outlay	278,939	77,579	0	0	356,518
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,247,789	293,266	417,528	594,873	7,553,456
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	447,939	48,234	0	(184,046)	312,127
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of Assets	9,110	0	0	0	9,110
Payments from Other Govt'l Units	59,048	0	0	0	59,048
Lease Proceeds	29,172	0	0	0	29,172
Operating Transfers In	18	0	0	181,961	181,979
Operating Transfer Out	(181,961)	0	0	(18)	(181,979)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(84,613)	0	0	181,943	97,330
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures and other sources (uses)	363,326	48,234	0	(2,103)	409,457
Fund Balances at beginning of year	5,352,151	546,019	0	64,705	5,962,875
Fund Balances at end of year	\$5,715,477	\$594,253	\$0	\$62,602	\$6,372,332

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, 2022

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 Add - Capital outlay per fund financial statements Deduct - Depreciation and amortization expense (519,057) Deduct - Capital outlay that does not meet the depreciation requirements and add depreciable assets not reported as capital outlay The decrease 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. 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. 243,396 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. (29,172) 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, 2021 amount of \$74,814 and the June 30, 2022 amount of \$24,701. [50,113] 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. This amount is the difference between the June 30, 2022 interest accrual in the amount of \$10,743. 2,779 The increase in the liability for the net OPEB obligation, net pension obligation and net pension d	Total net change in fund balance-governmental funds	\$409,457
Add - Capital outlay per fund financial statements Deduct - Depreciation and amortization expense Add - Capital outlay per fund financial statements Deduct - Capital outlay that does not meet the depreciation requirements and add depreciable assets not reported as capital outlay The decrease 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. 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. 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. 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, 2021 amount of \$74,814 and the June 30, 2022 amount of \$24,701. 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, 2021 interest accrual in the amount of \$13,522 and the June 30, 2022 interest accrual in the amount of \$10,743. 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 re	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
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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. 186,580	The increase in the liability for the net OPEB obligation, net pension obligation and net pension	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$547,614	therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	186,580
	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$547,614

CITY OF MARION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2022

	Business-Type
	Activities - Enterprise Fund
ASSETS	Stormwater
Accounts receivable	\$29,695
Due from other funds	124,980
Property, plant, and equipment (net)	281,832
TOTAL ASSETS	436,507
LIABILITIES	
Accrued salaries	390
Bonds & leases payable-due within one year	70,090
Compensated absences payable	2,761
Bonds & leases payable-due in more than one year	91,905
TOTAL LIABILITIES	165,146
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	119,837
Unrestricted	151,524
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$271,361

CITY OF MARION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type
	Activities - Enterprise Fund Stormwater
OPERATING REVENUE	
Billings	\$188,910
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	188,910
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries Francisco Por St.	39,436
Employee Benefits Maintenance & Repairs	17,343
Supplies	202
Miscellaneous	11,789
Depreciation	3,909 29,765
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	102,444
NET INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	86,466
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest expense	(7,241)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(7,241)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	79,225
NET POSITION, beginning of year	192,136
NET POSITION, end of year	\$271,361

CITY OF MARION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Stormwater
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	\$189,966
Cash payments to employees	(56,389)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(15,900)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	117,677
CASH FLOWS OF CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Increase in due to other funds	(42,980)
Principal payments on notes/leases payable	(67,456)
Interest payments on debt	(7,241)
NET CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS PROVIDED (USED) BY	
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(117,677)
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)	\$86,466
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash	
and cash equivalents provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	29,765
Decrease in accounts receivable	1,056
Increase in compensated absences payable	390
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$117,677

Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 and a cash flow statement where applicable. 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, 2022

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, 2022

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.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund - This fund accounts for the funds received to provide relief from the impact of COVID-19 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.

Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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.
- 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.

Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

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>. Net of Related Debt – 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.

Fund balances are classified as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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.

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, 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.

Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

- 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.

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

Change in Accounting Principles

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87 Leases, which establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principal that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.

Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - RECEIVABLES

Gross receivables of \$221,576 net of an allowance for uncollectibles of \$8,855 are recorded in the general fund for sanitation fees due from City customers. Gross receivables of \$30,492 net of an allowance for uncollectibles of \$797 are recorded in the enterprise fund for stormwater fees.

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 \$266,101 net of a deferral of \$245,027 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 \$220,326 on the full accrual basis of accounting.

Only those receivables with allowances or deferrals are presented above.

NOTE 3 - NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

As of June 30, 2022 the assigned fund balance components of the general and special revenue funds consist of the following:

General Fund

Police Department

\$706

NOTE 4 - RIGHT TO USE ASSETS

The City has recorded right to use leased assets. The assets are rights to use assets for leased equipment. The related leases are discussed in the long term obligations note disclosures. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related lease.

Right to use activity for the City for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Distance of	Beginning Balance <u>as Restated</u>	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Right to use assets Leased Equipment Less Accumulated amortization for:	\$ <u>411,984</u>	\$ <u>29,172</u>	\$0	\$ <u>441,156</u>
Leased Equipment Right to use assets, net	140,563 \$ 271,421	86,264 \$ <u>(57,092)</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	226,827 \$ <u>214,329</u>

NOTE 5 - <u>LEASE PURCHASE OBLIGATIONS</u>

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 required annual payments of \$62,567.28 at an interest rate of 2.32%. The balance on this lease was paid in full during the year ended June 30, 2022.

Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 5 - LEASE OBLIGATIONS - (continued)

Musco Finance, LLC

On March 12, 2015, the City signed a lease obligation with Musco Finance, LLC for \$82,949.56. The purpose of this lease was to purchase recreation field lighting. The lease required annual payments of \$14,098.25 at an interest rate of 4.45%. The balance on this lease was paid in full during the year ended June 30, 2022.

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, 2022 was \$57,609. 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	LEASE	IMPUTED	PRESENT
<u>JUNE 30,</u>	PAYMENT	INTEREST	VALUE
2022			\$57,609
2023	\$20,233	\$1,559	38,935
2024	20,233	1,128	19,830
2025	20,233	403	0

The previous 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 \$326,228.

NOTE 6 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS

On January 11, 2019 the City signed a promissory 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.

YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30,	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	BALANCE
2022			\$232,533
2023	\$42,111	\$9,301	190,422
2024	43,795	7,617	146,627
2025	45,547	5,865	101,080
2026	47,369	4,043	53,711
2027	49,263	2,148	4,448
2028	4,448	178	0

Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - 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, 2022. 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

<u>JUNE 30,</u>	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	BALANCE
2022			\$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

JUNE 30,	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	BALANCE
2022			\$85,868
2023	\$16,666	\$1,288	69,202
2024	16,916	1,038	52,286
2025	17,170	784	35,116
2026	17,427	527	17,689
2027	17,689	264	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

<u>JUNE 30,</u>	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	BALANCE
2022			\$104,386
2023	\$51,416	\$3,048	52,970
2024	52,970	1,547	0

NOTE 7 - LEASES

Leases

The City has entered into agreements to lease equipment. The agreements qualifies as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

ENTERPRISE FLEET MANAGEMENT

The agreement was executed on October 31, 2018, to lease various vehicles. The terms of the lease are based on the value of the vehicle at delivery and requires 60 payments. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 4%, which is the incremental borrowing rate. Additional vehicles can be added to the lease each year if the need arises. As a result of the lease, the City has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$183,022 on June 30, 2022. This is discussed further in the right to use asset disclosures.

The future minimum lease obligations and net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Year Ended June 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022			\$182,088
2023	\$78,919	\$5,847	103,169
2024	66,098	2,711	37,071
2025	23,228	1,060	13,843
2026	13,843	255	0

PITNEY BOWES

The agreement was executed on September 24, 2020, to lease various mailing equipment. The lease requires 20 quarterly payments of \$3,584.01. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 4%, which is the incremental borrowing rate. As a result of the lease, the City has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$12,406 on June 30, 2022. This is discussed further in the right to use asset disclosures.

The future minimum lease obligations and net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Year Ended June 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Balance</u>
2022			\$12,701
2023	\$3,477	\$438	9,224
2024	3,619	296	5,605
2025	3,765	150	1,840
2026	1,840	28	0

XEROX

The agreements were executed on February 18, 2022, to lease various copiers. The leases require 60 monthly payments of \$404.60. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 4%, which is the incremental borrowing rate. As a result of the lease, the City has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$18,901 on June 30, 2022. This is discussed further in the right to use asset disclosures.

The future minimum lease obligations and net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - LEASES - (continued)

Year Ended June 30	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Balance
2022			\$19,146
2023	\$4,165	\$690	14,981
2024	4,335	520	10,646
2025	4,511	344	6,135
2026	4,498	160	1,637
2027	1,637	25	0

NOTE 8 - CHANGES IN LONG - TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities: Direct Placement	Beginning Balance <u>as restated</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balance	Due Within One year
Bonds/Notes Payable	\$ 538,899	\$ 0	\$ 87,906	\$ 450,993	\$ 90,476
Lease Purchase Obligations	•	ъ О О	+,,,,,,		
Lease Liabilities	•	· ·	74,833	0	0
	265,420	29,172	80,657	213,935	86,561
Compensated Absences	<u>156,231</u>	0	<u> 2,576</u>	<u> 153,655</u>	0
	\$ 1,035,383	\$ 29,172	\$ 245,972	818,583	\$ 177,037
		OPEB Obligation Pension Obligation - SCRS Pension Obligation - PORS		3,265,279 2,029,005 2,063,547 \$ <u>8,176,414</u>	
Business Type Activity: Direct Placement	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balance	Due Within One year
Bonds/Notes Payable	\$ 154,377	\$ 0	\$ 49,991	\$ 104,386	\$ 51,416
Lease Purchase Obligations	•	0	17,465	57,609	18,674
Compensated Absences	2,761	0	17,703	•	10,074
Compensated Absences	\$ <u>232,212</u>	\$0	\$ <u>67,456</u>	$\frac{2,761}{164,756}$	\$ <u>70,090</u>

NOTE 9 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

NOTE 10 - 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, co-trustee and co-fiduciary of the Systems and the assets of the retirement trust funds. The Retirement System Investment Commission

Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT - (continued)

(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 eight-member 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 PEBA's website at www.peba.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, 202 Arbor Lake Dr., Columbia, SC 29223. PEBA is considered a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina and therefore, retirement trust fund financial information is also included in the comprehensive annual financial report of the state.

Plan Description

The South Carolina Retirement System ("SCRS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established effective July 1, 1945, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-1-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement 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

Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT - (continued)

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.

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.

Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT - (continued)

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 and 9.75 percent for PORS. The legislation also increased employer contribution rates beginning July 1, 2017 for both SCRS and PORS by two percentage points and further scheduled employer contribution rates to increase by a minimum of one percentage point each year in accordance with state statute. However, the General Assembly postponed the one percent increase in the SCRS and PORS employer contribution rates that was scheduled to go into effect beginning July 1, 2020. 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 and PORS 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.

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
44741	\$166,691	16.41%	\$1,524	.15%
44376	\$163,153	15.41%	\$1,588	.15%
44011	\$159,826	15.41%	\$1,556	.15%

SCRS Employee Contributions	Amount	% of Covered Payroll
44741	\$91,421	9.00%
44376	\$95,287	9.00%
44011	\$93,344	9.00%

Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT - (continued)

PORS Employer Contribution	Amount For Retirement	% of Covered Payroll	Amount For Accidental Death	% of Covered Payroll	Amount For Death Benefits	% of Covered Payroll
44741	\$225,676	18.84%	\$2,396	.2%	\$2,396	.2%
44376	\$215,344	17.84%	\$2,414	.2%	\$2,414	.2%
44011	\$205,689	17.84%	\$2,306	.2%	\$2,306	.2%

PORS Employee Contributions	Amount	% of Covered Payroll
44741	\$116,791	9.75%
44376	\$117,691	9.75%
44011	\$112,414	9.75%

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, 2021, 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, 2021, the City's proportion was 0.009376%.

Measurement Period	Fiscal Year	Net Pension
Ended June 30	Ending June 30	<u>Liability-SCRS</u>
2021	2022	\$2,029,005
2020	2021	\$2,375,435

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the City recognized pension expense of \$117,223. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 34,562	\$ 2,738
Changes of assumptions	111,061	0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on plan investments	0	294,740
Changes in proportion and differences between City		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	16,732	9,120
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	168,215	0
Total	\$330,570	\$306,598

The \$168,215 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, 2023.

Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT - (continued)

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, 2021 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, 2021 the City's proportion was 0.080203%.

Measurement Period	Fiscal Year	Net Pension
Ended June 30	Ending June 30	<u>Liability-PORS</u>
2021	2022	\$2,063,547
2020	2021	\$2,531,025

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$210,838. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 70,200	\$ 6,427
Changes of assumptions	147,182	0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on plan investments	0	462,638
Changes in proportion and differences between City		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	107,365	121,662
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	230,467	0
Total	\$ <u>555,214</u>	\$ <u>590,727</u>

The \$230,467 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, 2023.

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, 2021, measurement date was 3.91 years for SCRS and 4.13 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, 2022.

Measurement Period	Fiscal Year Ending		
Ending June 30,	<u>June 30,</u>	<u>SCRS</u>	PORS
2022	2023	\$ (9,084)	\$ (33,023)
2023	2024	(3,608)	(49,323)
2024	2025	(21,264)	(23,466)
2025	2026	(110,287)	(160,168)
Totals		\$ <u>(144,243)</u>	\$ <u>(265,980)</u>

Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT - (continued)

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, 2019 for first use in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation.

The June 30, 2021 total pension liability (TPL), net pension liability (NPL), and sensitivity information shown in this report were determined by the system's consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company (GRS), and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2020. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plans' fiscal year ended, June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles. There was no legislation enacted during the 2021 legislation that had a material change in the benefit provisions. In FY 2021, the Board adopted updated demographic assumptions. Also, the General Assembly permitted the investment return assumption at July 1, 2021 to decrease from 7.25% to 7.00% as provided by Section 9-16-335 in SC State Code.

The following provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the TPL as of June 30, 2021 for SCRS and PORS.

	SCRS	PORS
Actuarial Cost Method Investment rate of return ¹ Projected salary increases Benefit adjustments	Entry Age Normal 7.00% 3.0% to 11.0% (varies by service) ¹ lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	Entry Age Normal 7.00% 3.5% to 10.5% (varies by service) lesser of 1% or \$500 annually
¹Includes inflation at 2.25%		

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. The base mortality assumptions, the 2020 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality table (2020 PRSC), was developed using the Systems' mortality experience. These base rates are adjusted for future improvement in mortality using 80% of Scale UMP projected from the year 2020. Assumptions used in the determination of the June 30, 2021, TPL are as follows:

Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT - (continued)

Former Job Class	Males	Females
Educators	2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 95%	2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 94%
General Employees and Members of the General Assembly	2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 97%	2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 107%
Public Safety and Firefighters	2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 127%	2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 107%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 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 2021 fiscal year. For actuarial purposes, 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 7.00% assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the total pension liability includes a 4.75% real rate of return and a 2.25% inflation component.

		Expected	Long Term Expected
	Target Asset	Arithmetic Real	Portfolio Real
Allocation/Exposure	<u>Allocation</u>	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
Public Equity	46.0%	6.87%	3.16%
Bonds	26.0%	0.27%	0.07%
Private Equity	9.0%	9.68%	0.87%
Private Debt	7.0%	5.47%	0.39%
Real Assets	12.0%		
Real Estate	9.0%	6.01%	0.54%
Infrastructure	3.0%	5.08%	0.15%
Total Expected Return	100.0%		5.18%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes	 ,		2.25%
-			7.43%

Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT - (continued)

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the collective net pension liability, of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, 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 (6.00%) or 1.0% higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	*
Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate	

System	1.0% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	1.0% Increase (8.0%)
SCRS	\$2,657,850	\$2,029,005	\$1,506,453
PORS	\$2,993,954	\$2,063,547	\$1,301,415

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, 2022, for SCRS and PORS are presented on the next page. Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in PEBA's separately issued financial report.

	Total	Plan	Employers'	Plan Fiduciary
	Pension	Fiduciary Net	Net Pension	Net Position as a Percentage
<u>System</u>	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Position</u>	Liability (Asset)	Total pension Liability
SCRS	\$ 5,169,056	\$ 3,140,051	\$ 2,029,005	60.7%
PORS	\$ 6,965,291	\$ 4,901,744	\$ 2,063,547	70.4%

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, 2022, the City reported a payable of \$24,998 and \$32,026 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 11 - 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, 2022, the book balance of the City's deposits was \$7,673,586 and the bank balance was \$7,768,453. 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.

Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - (continued)

			Letter of Credit &		
	Bank	FDIC	Pledged Securities	Uncol	lateralized
Deposits With	<u>Balance</u>	Insurance	(MKT Value)	A	mount
Anderson Brothers Bank	\$ 4,846,776	\$ 4,846,494	\$ 0	\$	(283)
TD Bank	547,580	250,000	850,000		, O
First Citizens Bank & Securities	2,361,341	2,151,487	209,854		0
Pee Dee Federal	12,756	12,756	0		0
•	\$ <u>7,768,453</u>	\$ <u>7,260,737</u>	\$ <u>1,059,854</u>	\$	(283)

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, 2022.

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, 2022.

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 \$81,787 for post-65 retirees, for property tax rollbacks pertaining to local option sales tax \$355,473; \$13,408 bond funds for police department; \$29,628 for the CDBG programs, \$38,113 for the drug enforcement fund, \$685,098 for the hospitality tax fund \$1,293,998 for the ARPA funds, and \$32,845 for the cemetery funds.

NOTE 12 - 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, 2022.

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, 2022, there were legal claims outstanding that are being handled by the Insurance Reserve fund on the City's behalf.

Encumbrances

At June 30, 2022, the City had no significant encumbrances outstanding.

Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 13 - RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City has recorded insurance premium expenditures in the applicable functional expenditure categories of the unrestricted current funds. These expenditures do not include estimated claims losses and estimable premium adjustments. The City has not reported a supplemental premium assessment expenditure and the related liability at June 30, 2022, 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, 2022 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, 2022 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, 2022, 2021, and 2020.

Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 14 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Governmental	Activities
Oovermineman.	ACLIVILIES

Governmental Activities				
	Beginning			Ending
Capital assets not being depreciated	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Land & Improvements	\$ <u>513,050</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>513,050</u>
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	\$ <u>513,050</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>513,050</u>
Capital assets being depreciated				
Infrastructure	\$ 1,992,139	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,992,139
Buildings & Improvements	9,589,392	203,839	0	9,793,231
Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment	<u>4,900,976</u>	68,157	61,315	4,907,818
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>16,482,507</u>	271,996	61,315	16,693,188
Less accumulated depreciation for	•			
Buildings & Improvements	3,751,682	178,829	0	3,930,511
Infrastructure	1,216,704	44,821	0	1,261,525
Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment	3,278,502	209,143	61,315	3,426,330
Total accumulated depreciation	8,246,888	432,793	61,315	8,618,366
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	\$ <u>8,235,619</u>	\$ <u>(160,797)</u>	\$0	\$ <u>8,074,822</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to the	e governmental fund	ctions as follows:		
General Government			\$ 186,729	
Public Safety			100,208	
Public Works			76,905	
Culture and Recreation			24,130	
Unallocated			44,821	
TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE			\$ <u>432,793</u>	
	Beginning		e e	Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Business-type activities			20010000	
Fixed assets depreciable:				
Equipment & Vehicles	\$379,866	\$0	\$0	\$379,866
Total fixed assets-depreciable	379,866	${0}$	0	$\frac{-4379,866}{379866}$
•				
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment & Vehicles	68,269	29,765	0	98,034
Total accumulated depreciation	68,269	29,765	0	98,034
Total fixed assets depreciable, net	\$ 311.597	\$(29,765)	\$0	\$ 281,832
1				

Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 15 - INTERFUND BALANCES/TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Payable Fund	Receivable Fund	Amount
Major Governmental Fund		
General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	\$ <u>13,383</u>
C In I		
General Fund	Enterprise Fund	\$ <u>124,980</u>
Other Funds Special Revenue	Company Front	Φ 00 077
Special Revenue	General Fund	\$ <u>89,977</u>

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

The composition of interfund transfers are as follows:

Transfer From	<u>Transfer to</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
General Fund	Debt Service	\$ 181,961	To fund debt repayment
Fiduciary Fund	General Fund	<u> 18</u>	To transfer interest earnings
		\$ <u>181,979</u>	

NOTE 16 - 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

Employees hired before 7/1/2019 and elected officials whose service begins before 7/1/2019:

- 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.

Disabled retirees who have at least ten (10) years of creditable service with the City will be eligible to participate in the City's health and dental plan for their lifetime.

Employees hired on or after 7/1/2019 and elected officials whose service begins on or after 7/1/2019.

- 1. 90 rule Age plus service must equal at least 90; the last 20 consecutive years of service with the City;
- 2. 28 years with SCRS, the last 15 years must be in continuous service with the City:
- 3. 25 years with PORS, the last 15 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 June 1, 2020 were \$552.70. The monthly dental premium was \$23.60 as of June 1, 2020.

Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 16 - POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS - (continued)

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, 2020 (valuation date) the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	32
Inactive Members Entitled To But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	0
Active Employees	44
Total Membership	76

Contributions

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

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

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

Disabled retirees who have at least 10 years of services with the City will be eligible to participate int the health and dental plan for their lifetime.

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, 2022, the City contributed \$0 to the Trust.

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of January 1, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021.

Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 16 - POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS - (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2021 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% - 9.50%
PORS	3.50% - 10.50%
Long-term Investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB	
plan investment expense, including price inflation	4.75%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Prior Measurement Date	2.12%
Measurement Date	2.06%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted	
Prior Measurement Date	2021
Measurement Date	2022
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan	
investment expense, including price inflation	
Prior Measurement Date	2.12%
Measurement Date	2.06%
Health Care Cost Rates	

Pre-Medicare 7.00% for 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5% by 2031

Medicare 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 PUB-2010 Mortality for Employees with a 135% 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, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study adopted by SCRS and PORS.

Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 16 - POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS - (continued)

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, 2020 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the December 31, 2020 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	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return
US Government Agency US Govt MBS/CMO/CMBS Cash and Short Duration (Net) Total	57.50% 40.00% <u>2.50%</u> 100.00%	4.50% 5.25% 2.50%

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 2.06%. 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, 2020. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumption were used in the projection of cash flows:

- 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.

Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 16 - POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS - (continued)

Based on these assumptions, the Plan's FNP was projected to be depleted in 2022 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 2022 and the Municipal Bond Index Rate at the Measurement Date (2.06%) was applied to periods on and after 2022, resulting in an SEIR at the Measurement Date (2.06%). As a result of the change to the Municipal Bond Index Rate, there was a change in the discount rate from 2.12% at the Prior Measurement Date to 2.06% 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, 2020. An expected TOL is determined as of December 31, 2021 using standard roll forward techniques. The roll forward calculation begins with the TOL, as of December 31, 2020, subtracts the expected benefit payments for the year, applies interest at the discount rate for the year, and then adds the annual normal cost (also called the Service Cost). Information regarding changes in benefit terms and changes to assumptions or other inputs should be noted. The following changes have been made since the prior measurement date:

Changes to benefit terms:

• There have been changes in plan provisions related to eligibility for employees hired on or after 7/1/2019 and elected officials whose services begins on or after 7/1/2019. The new tier has eligibility of (A) Rule of 90 after working 20 years with the City or (B) have 28 years of service with SCRS and 15 years with the City or (C) have 25 years of service with PORS and 15 years of service with the City.

Changes to assumptions or other inputs:

- The decremental and salary increase assumptions have been updated based on the most recent SCRS and PORS experience analysis.
- · Changes in medical trend and dental trend
- Change in discount rate

Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 16 - POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS - (continued)

The procedure used to determine the TOL, as of January 1, 2021, is shown in the following table:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balance as of December 31, 2020	\$ 4,184,933	\$ 29,677	\$ 4,155,256
Changes for the year:	, , ,		,,
Service Cost at the end of the year*	139,817	0	139,817
Interest on TOL and Cash Flows	86,611	0	86,611
Change in benefit terms	(24,140)	0	(24,140)
Difference between expected and actual experience	(895,489)	0	(895,489)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	4,991	0	4,991
Contributions - employer	0	204,062	(204,062)
Contributions - non-employer	0	0	0
Net investment income	0	(1,045)	1,045
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy credit**	(200,062)	(200,062)	0
Plan administrative expenses***	0	(1,250)	1,250
Other	0	0	0
Net changes	\$ <u>(888,272)</u>	1,705_	(889,977)
Balance as of December 31, 2021	\$ <u>3,296,661</u>	\$ <u>31,382</u>	\$ <u>3,265,279</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)	\$ 3,098,206	\$ 3,265,279	\$ 3,464,486

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)	\$ 3,641,705	\$ 3,265,279	\$ 2,946,647

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.

^{**} Benefit payments are net of participant contributions and include a payment of \$31,700 for the implicit subsidy. Benefit payments include \$168,362 paid outside the Trust.

^{***} Administrative expenses are based on the fees paid from the plans trust.

Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 16 - POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS - (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expenses of \$80,889. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,054	\$ 868,545
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	457,432	65,218
Net differences between projected and actual		ŕ
earnings on OPEB plan investments	2,339	0
City contributions subsequent to measurement date	62,507	0
Total	\$ <u>525,332</u>	\$ <u>933,763</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,	
2022	\$ (124,823)
2023	(139,899)
2024	(131,659)
2025	(74,560)
2026	0
Thereafter	0

Payable to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2022, the City reported no payables to the plan.

CITY OF MARION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	SCRS June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Contractually required contribution Contributions made to pension plan	\$168,215	\$164,741	\$161,382	\$143,807	\$130,604	\$116,662	\$108,693	\$108,142 108,142	\$105,338 105,338
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0\$	0\$	0\$	\$0
City's covered payroll during the measurement period Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	\$1,015,791 16.56%	\$1,058,744 15.56%	\$1,037,156 15.56%	\$987,683 14.56%	\$963,159 13.56%	\$1,009,244 11.56%	\$982,761 11.06%	\$992,126 10.90%	\$993,754 10.60%
	Trees 20	1000 00 000.1	0000 00 mm	0.000	PORS		•	6	
	June 30, 2022	June 50, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Contractually required contribution Contributions made to pension plan	\$230,468 230,468	\$220,172 220,172	\$210,301	\$210,770	\$186,223	\$151,391	\$151,403 151,403	\$153,789	\$134,979 134,979
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0\$	0\$	0\$	\$0
City's covered payroll during the measurement period Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	\$1,197,855 19.24%	\$1,207,083 18.24%	\$1,152,967 18.24%	\$1,222,566 17.24%	\$1,147,092 16.24%	\$1,063,138 14.24%	\$1,101,916 13.74%	\$1,146,825 13.41%	\$1,051,240 12.84%

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

CITY OF MARION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Year Ended June 30, 2022

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	SCRS June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
The City's percentage of the net pension liability	0.009376%	0.009297%	0.009353%	0.009294%	0.009989%	0.010166%	0.010933%	0.010944%	0.010944%
The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,029,005	\$2,375,435	\$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	\$1,058,744	\$1,037,156	\$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	191.64%	229.03%	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	%01.09	50.70%	54.40%	54.10%	53.30%	52.90%	27.00%	29.90%	26.39%
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	PORS June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
The City's percentage of the net pension liability	0.080203%	0.076323%	0.085039%	0.08285%	0.07895%	0.08639%	0.08999%	0.08740%	0.08740%
The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,063,547	\$2,531,025	\$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	\$1,207,083	\$1,152,967	\$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	170.95%	219.52%	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	70.40%	28.80%	62.70%	61.70%	%06:09	60.40%	64.60%	67.50%	62.98%

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

CITY OF MARION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Actuarially determine employer contribution (ADEC)	\$202,738	\$226,407	\$227,563	\$228,887	\$231,204
Contributions in relation to the ADEC	204,062	166,881	157,959	160,630	160,520
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	(\$1,324)	\$59,526	\$69,604	\$68,257	\$70,684
City's covered payroll* Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	\$1,499,475	\$1,716,384	\$1,716,384	\$1,704,576	\$1,704,576
	13.61%	9.72%	9.20%	9.42%	9.42%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Valuation date:

December 31, 2020

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 7.00% for 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2031

No trend is applied to the City contribution for Medicare eligible retirees.

Medical cost trend rate

7.0%-4.5%

Ultimate trend rate

4.50%

Year of ultimate trend rate

2031

Salary increases

SCRS 3% - 9.5%

PORS 3.5% - 10.5%

Investment rate of return

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

Retirement age

See Note to Financial Statements number 16

Mortality

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 mortality Table for Employees with 135% multiplier

The City implemented GASB 75 during fiscal year 2018, as such only five 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, 2022

Total ODER Visitin	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Total OPEB Liability Service Cost at the end of the year	\$139,817	\$118,178	\$99,875	\$109,357	\$98,805
Interest on the total OPEB liability	86,611	103,909	142,645	127,940	130,867
Changes of benefit terms	(24,140)	0	0	0	0
Difference between expected and actual experience	(895,489)	(14,412)	(360,573)	(530)	21,014
experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs	4,991	266,945	589,846	(206,230)	117,666
Benefit payments	(200,062) *	(162,881)	(153,959)	(156,879)	(152,520)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(888,272)	311,739	317,834	(126,342)	215,832
Total OPEB liability - beginning	4,184,933	3,873,194	3,555,360	3,681,702	3,465,870
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$3,296,661	\$4,184,933	\$3,873,194	\$3,555,360	\$3,681,702
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer	\$204,062 **	\$166,881	\$157,959	\$160,630	\$160,520
Contributions - non-employer	0	0	0	0	o
Contributions - active member	0	0	0	0	0
Net investment income (loss)	(1,045)	1,354	1,032	(18)	489
Benefit payments	(200,062) *	(162,881)	(153,959)	(156,879)	(152,520)
Administrative expenses	(1,250)	(4,818)	0	(3,751)	(455)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,705	536	5,032	(18)	8,034
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning	29,677	29,141	24,109	24,127	16,093
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending	\$31,382	\$29,677	\$29,141	\$24,109	\$24,127
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$3,265,279	\$4,155,256	\$3,844,053	\$3,531,251	\$3,657,575
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of th total OPEB liability	ne 0.95%	0.71%	0.75%	0.68%	0.66%
Covered Payroll	\$1,499,475	\$1,716,384	\$1,716,384	\$1,704,576	\$1,704,576 ***
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered p	217,76%	242.09%	223.96%	207.16%	214.57%

^{*} 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 five 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, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES				
LOCAL	,			
Taxes	\$2,196,000	\$2,196,000	\$2,245,430	\$49,430
Grant	0	0	9,255	9,255
Operational Revenues	3,075,450	3,075,450	3,644,757	569,307
STATE				
Operational Revenues	570,000	570,000	655,563	85,563
Disaster Assistance	0	0	40,911	40,911
FEDERAL	^	^	00.010	00.010
Disaster Assistance	0	0	99,812	99,812
TOTAL REVENUES	5,841,450	5,841,450	6,695,728	854,278
EXPENDITURES				
Current Expenditures				
General Government	1,555,120	1,555,120	1,484,558	70,562
Public Safety	2,694,231	2,644,231	2,312,667	331,564
Public Works	1,726,986	1,726,986	1,731,859	(4,873)
Culture and Recreation	441,750	441,750	349,297	92,453
Debt Service				
Principal	0	0	80,657	(80,657)
Interest	0	0	9,812	(9,812)
Capital Outlay	0	50,000	278,939	(228,939)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,418,087	6,418,087	6,247,789	170,298
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(576,637)	(576,637)	447,939	1,024,576
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of Assets	0	0	9,110	9,110
Payments from Other Govt'l Units	0	0	59,048	59,048
Lease Proceeds	0	0	29,172	29,172
Transfer to Debt Service Fund	(181,700)	(181,700)	(181,961)	(261)
Transfer from Special Revenue Fund	86,000	86,000	0	(86,000)
Transfer from Fiduciary Fund	30	30	18	(12)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(95,670)	(95,670)	(84,613)	11,057
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures and other sources (uses)	(672,307)	(672,307)	363,326	1,035,633
Fund Balances at beginning of year	5,352,151	5,352,151	5,352,151	0
Fund Balances at end of year	\$4,679,844	\$4,679,844	\$5,715,477	\$1,035,633

CITY OF MARION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL-LOCAL HOSPITALITY TAX Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
LOCAL				
Hospitality Tax	\$275,000	\$275,000	\$339,921	\$64,921
Interest	0	0	1,579	1,579
TOTAL REVENUES	275,000	275,000	341,500	66,500
EXPENDITURES				
CURRENT				
Culture & Recreation				
Contributions-Marion Chamber of Commerce	7,225	7,225	7,225	0
Contributions-Marion County Museum	4,500	4,500	4,500	0
Contributions-HMRA	15,000	15,000	15,000	0
Contributions-HMRA Façade grants	30,000	30,000	17,699	12,301
Contributions-Foxtrot Festival	5,000	5,000	5,000	0
Contributions-Amazing Grace Park	10,000	10,000	10,000	0
Foxtrot Festival Salaries and Fringes	20,000	20,000	12,569	7,431
CD Joyner Events	11,000	11,000	9,254	1,746
Advertising & Promotion	26,000	26,000	11,860	14,140
Street Lights	74,000	74,000	69,011	4,989
Opera House Expenditures	15,000	15,000	12,826	2,174
Depot Expenditures	7,000	7,000	4,538	2,462
Beautification Expenditures	21,000	21,000	14,806	6,194
Christmas Festival Expenditures	28,000	28,000	20,387	7,613
Contingency	7,275	7,275	1,012	6,263
Website	2,000	2,000	0	2,000
CAPITAL OUTLAY				
Parking Lot	10,000	10,000	0	10,000
Buildings and Improvements	152,000	152,000	77,579	74,421
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	445,000	445,000	293,266	151,734
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(170,000)	(170,000)	48,234	218,234
Fund Balances at beginning of year	546,019	546,019	546,019	0
Fund Balances at end of year	\$376,019	\$376,019	\$594,253	\$218,234



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, 2022, 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 July 17, 2023.

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. 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 #2022-001 and #2022-002 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The City of Marion's Response to Findings

Kenneth Cobb É Company P.C.

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mullins, South Carolina

July 17, 2023

CITY OF MARION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

#2022-001 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.

#2022-002 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, SOUTH CAROLINA

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

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			233,508	233,508
Court fines and assessments remitted to State Treasurer			(133,956)	(133,956)
Total Court Fines and Assessments retained			99,552	99,552
Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services:				
Surcharges collected and retained			2,989	2,989
Assessments retained			11,181	11,181
Total Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services			14,170	14,170

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION (DCVC)

VICTIM SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED	<u>Municipal</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Total</u>
Carryforward from Previous Year – Beginning Balance	59,017		59,017
/ictim Service Revenue:			
Victim Service Fines Retained by City/County Treasurer			
Victim Service Assessments Retained by City/County Treasurer	11,181		11,181
Victim Service Surcharges Retained by City/County Treasurer	2,989		2,989
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			

	3.187 l	73.187 l
Total Funds Allocated to Victim Service Fund + Beginning Balance (A) 73		

CITY OF MARION, SOUTH CAROLINA

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

FOR THE STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE:

Expenditures for Victim Service Program:	<u>Municipal</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Total</u>
Salaries and Benefits	14,787		14,787
Operating Expenditures	5,375		5,375
Victim Service Contract(s):			
(1) Entity's Name	0		0
(2) Entity's Name			
Victim Service Donation(s):			
(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)	20,162		20,162
Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B)	53,025		53,025
Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment			
Carryforward Funds – End of Year	53,025		53,025

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

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

Fell Effect July 2022			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES			
LOCAL			
Taxes			
Current	\$2,012,000	\$2,033,646	\$21,646
Executions	110,000	120,631	10,631
In Lieu Of	38,000	31,660	(6,340)
In Lieu of Motor Carriers	36,000	59,493	23,493
Grant	0	9,255	9,255
Operational Revenues	3,075,450	3,644,757	569,307
STATE			
Operational Revenues	570,000	655,563	85,563
Disaster Assistance	0	40,911	40,911
FEDERAL			
Disaster Assistance	0	99,812	99,812
TOTAL REVENUES	5,841,450	6,695,728	854,278
EXPENDITURES			
Current Expenditures			
General Government	1,340,610	1,291,095	49,515
Administrator & City Clerk	128,370	111,788	16,582
City Treasurer	83,690	81,771	1,919
Planning & Zoning	2,450	(96)	2,546
Building Inspector	110,440	112,861	(2,421)
Victim's Advocacy	21,240	20,262	978
Municipal Court	123,051	109,707	13,344
Police Department	1,695,500	1,387,807	307,693
Fire Department	694,000	682,030	11,970
Public Works Department	1,661,470	1,676,142	(14,672)
City Shop	65,516	55,717	9,799
Recreation Department	441,750	349,297	92,453
Debt Service			
Principal	0	80,657	(80,657)
Interest	0	9,812	(9,812)
Capital Outlay	50,000	278,939	(228,939)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,418,087	6,247,789	170,298
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
expenditures	(576,637)	447,939	1,024,576

CITY OF MARION

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE--BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Variance
	Final		with Final
	Budget	Actual	Budget
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Sale of Assets	\$0	\$9,110	\$9,110
Payments from Other Governmental Units	0	59,048	59,048
Lease proceeds	0	29,172	29,172
Transfer to Debt Service Fund	(181,700)	(181,961)	(261)
Transfer from Special Revenue Fund	86,000	0	(86,000)
Transfer from Fiduciary Fund	30	18	(12)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			
SOURCES (USES)	(95,670)	(84,613)	11,057
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
expenditures and other sources (uses)	(672,307)	363,326	1,035,633
Fund Balances at beginning of year	5,352,151	5,352,151	0

\$4,679,844

\$5,715,477

\$1,035,633

Fund Balances at end of year

SCHEDULE OF OPERATIONAL REVENUES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES			
LOCAL			
Business Licenses	\$1,250,000	\$1,788,969	\$538,969
Building Permits	32,000	52,208	20,208
Franchise Fee GSWSA	148,000	165,226	17,226
Setoff Debt Fees	1,000	587	(413)
Sanitation Receipts	1,170,000	1,220,861	50,861
Donations	0	18,508	18,508
Grass Cutting Fees	36,000	23,964	(12,036)
Recreation - Swimming Pool	2,000	1,217	(783)
Recreation - Program Registration	3,000	645	(2,355)
Recreation - Tournament Fund	3,000	150	(2,850)
Recreation - Youth Sports Registration	8,000	5,706	(2,294)
Recreation - County Registration	3,500	4,000	500
Recreation - Rent	15,000	5,485	(9,515)
Recreation - Youth Sponsor Fees	3,000	1,250	(1,750)
Recreation - Miscellaneous	250	600	350
Recreation - Insurance	3,500	2,507	(993)
Recreation - Game Admissions	0	5,062	5,062
Recreation - Concessions	3,500	1,000	(2,500)
Police Fines and Forfeits	170,000	110,342	(59,658)
Police - Miscellaneous	1,000	24,486	23,486
Opera House Income	7,000	7,440	440
Fire Department Donations	500	0	(500)
Fire Miscellaneous	500	2,770	2,270
Rural Fire Dues	175,000	170,804	(4,196)
Rose Hill - Sales	3,000	4,258	1,258
City - Miscellaneous	4,400	6,432	2,032
Yard Sales	1,300	1,805	505
Interest	8,000	3,131	(4,869)
Investment Interest Income	20,000	10,304	(9,696)
CD Joyner Rent	3,000	5,040	2,040
TOTAL LOCAL OPERATIONAL REVENUES	\$3,075,450	\$3,644,757	\$569,307

CITY OF MARION

GENERAL FUND

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES		7 Tottaar	Dauget
Salary-Mayor/Council	\$40,500	\$39,375	\$1,125
Salary	138,150	120,325	17,825
Retirement	29,580	26,477	3,103
Social Security	13,670	12,079	1,591
Insurance	59,800	47,739	12,061
Insurance Retirees (Pre)	113,300	89,341	23,959
Insurance Retirees (Post)	61,000	53,417	7,583
SC ORBET	4,000	0	4,000
Penalties	25	0	25
Supplies	6,000	6,085	(85)
School Supplies - Donations	1,000	1,000	0
Food Boxes	0	4,058	(4,058)
Postage	6,000	4,487	1,513
Membership & Dues	4,000	3,471	529
Convention & Travel	12,500	9,765	2,735
Gas & Oil	3,500	3,778	(278)
Vehicle expenditures	200	0	200
Electricity & Gas	10,500	10,050	450
Telephone	18,000	16,564	1,436
Street Lights	157,000	154,031	2,969
General Election	0	1,075	(1,075)
Refunds	130	0	130
Bank Charges-Credit Card	2,000	3,681	(1,681)
Maintenance/Service Agreements	36,000	39,954	(3,954)
Opera House Expenditures	3,000	3,000	0
Rental Property	1,900	1,800	100
Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds	7,000	10,319	(3,319)
Janitor Uniforms	300	284	16
County Tax - Housing Authority	26,000	21,977	4,023
Janitorial Supplies	1,200	1,050	150
Beautification	1,000	1,000	0
Advertising & Printing	4,500	5,902	(1,402)
Insurance - Property, Etc.	433,250	451,114	(17,864)
Professional Services	33,000	31,997	1,003
Attorney Fees	20,000	20,001	(1)
Grant Writing Consultants	0	5,400	(5,400)
Legal Settlement	0	4,000	(4,000)
Annual Awards Banquet	5,000	2,079	2,921
Miscellaneous	3,000	3,394	(394)
Contributions	15,205	12,630	2,575
Hometown EDG awards	0	7,755	(7,755)
Hurricane Florence expenditures	0	59,996	(59,996)
Covid-19 expenditures	0	645	(645)
Transfer GSWSA loan	69,400	0	69,400
	\$1,340,610	\$1,291,095	\$49,515
			Ψ+7,313

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

	Final		Variance with Final
	Budget	Actual	Budget
EXPENDITURES			
Salary	\$83,110	\$74,822	\$8,288
Retirement	16,000	13,696	2,304
Social Security	6,360	5,415	945
Insurance	12,000	7,163	4,837
Supplies	900	911	(11)
Membership & Dues	900	875	25
Convention & Travel	4,500	2,264	2,236
Gas & Oil	4,000	4,274	(274)
Vehicle Expenditures	500	2,323	(1,823)
Miscellaneous	100	45	55
	\$128,370	\$111,788	\$16,582

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES			
Salary	\$57,480	\$57,771	(\$291)
Retirement	9,520	9,544	(24)
Social Security	4,400	4,335	65
Insurance	8,290	7,918	372
Supplies	1,200	405	795
Membership & Dues	400	65	335
Convention & Travel	2,200	1,733	467
Miscellaneous	200	0	200
	\$83,690	\$81,771	\$1,919

SCHEDULE OF PLANNING AND ZONING EXPENDITURES

BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES			
Supplies	\$400	\$204	\$196
Planning	250	0	250
Advertising & Printing	200	(300)	500
Professional Services	1,500	0	1,500
Miscellaneous	100	0	100
	\$2,450	(\$96)	\$2,546

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

Final Budget	A ctual	Variance with Final Budget
Daugot	Actual	Dudget
\$74,000	\$79,110	(\$5,110)
14,230	•	(165)
5,660	5,702	(42)
12,350	11,642	708
1,400	857	543
2,500	840	1,660
300	315	(15)
\$110,440	\$112,861	(\$2,421)
	\$74,000 14,230 5,660 12,350 1,400 2,500 300	Budget Actual \$74,000 \$79,110 14,230 14,395 5,660 5,702 12,350 11,642 1,400 857 2,500 840 300 315

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

EXPENDITURES	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Salary	\$10,080	\$10,070	\$10
Retirement	1,670	1,668	2
Social Security	770	770	0
Insurance	2,320	2,279	41
Supplies	1,000	1,033	(33)
Postage	500	482	18
Convention & Travel	1,000	179	821
Gas & Oil	500	0	500
Telephone	1,400	2,410	(1,010)
Maintenance/Service Agreements	1,500	1,371	129
Miscellaneous	500	0	500
	\$21,240	\$20,262	\$978

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES			
Salary	\$65,000	\$62,699	\$2,301
Retirement	10,760	10,362	398
Social Security	4,970	4,602	368
Insurance	7,946	7,826	120
Supplies	3,000	2,573	427
Postage	2,500	1,378	1,122
Membership & Dues	375	206	169
Convention & Travel	4,000	3,081	919
Maintenance/Service Agreements	1,500	1,500	0
Jury Pay	2,000	480	1,520
Part-time Municipal Judge	1,000	0	1,000
Professional Services-Public Defender	20,000	15,000	5,000
	\$123,051	\$109,707	\$13,344

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES			
Salary	\$860,000	\$783,439	\$76,561
Salary/FICAARPA	66,000	0	66,000
Retirement	176,000	157,484	18,516
Social Security	69,500	58,672	10,828
Insurance	157,000	136,020	20,980
Unemployment Insurance	1,000	0	1,000
Supplies	17,600	19,291	(1,691)
Law Enforcement Supplies	0	8,000	(8,000)
Postage	500	462	38
Animal Control	10,000	14,538	(4,538)
Membership & Dues	1,000	175	825
Convention & Travel	4,500	2,225	2,275
Gas & Oil	65,000	60,860	4,140
Vehicle Expenditures	34,200	18,012	16,188
Vehicle Leases	79,600	5,491	74,109
Electricity	15,200	14,728	472
Electricity-Firing Range	250	287	(37)
Telephone	10,100	7,430	2,670
Maintenance/Service Agreements	13,000	9,274	3,726
Radio Supplies & Maintenance	1,000	0	1,000
Maintenance/Building & Grounds	9,000	5,138	3,862
Firing Range	3,000	3,114	(114)
Combined Drug Unit	3,200	1,530	1,670
Community Police Substation	800	862	(62)
Uniforms	17,000	8,752	8,248
Uniform allowance	3,250	2,600	650
Prisoner Safe Keeping	1,000	0	1,000
Medical - Prisoners	3,000	0	3,000
Juvenile Detention	8,000	850	7,150
Advertising & Printing	1,000	289	711
Professional Services	4,000	3,075	925
Code Enforcement Software	3,000	3,090	(90)
800 MHZ Systems	55,000	55,000	o o
Miscellaneous Expense	2,800	3,833	(1,033)
Calendar Fund	0	3,286	(3,286)
	\$1,695,500	\$1,387,807	\$307,693

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES			
Salary	\$343,000	\$342,610	\$390
Salary/FICAARPA	20,000	0	20,000
Wages-Fire Attendance	30,000	21,377	8,623
Retirement	71,200	69,501	1,699
Social Security	28,600	27,786	814
Insurance	47,600	40,059	7,541
Unemployment Insurance	1,000	0	1,000
Supplies	4,800	5,866	(1,066)
Christmas Fund Supplies	0	2,315	(2,315)
Class 5 Supplies	12,000	13,838	(1,838)
Memberships/Conventions/School	1,300	3,657	(2,357)
Gas & Oil	22,000	22,842	(842)
Truck Expenditures	22,000	41,363	(19,363)
Vehicle leases	7,500	0	7,500
Electricity & Heat	20,000	18,936	1,064
Telephone	5,100	4,211	889
Maintenance/Service Agreements	100	0	100
Radio Maintenance	2,000	2,733	(733)
Equipment Maintenance	4,500	7,012	(2,512)
Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds	8,000	9,303	(1,303)
Hose & Nozzle	3,000	3,402	(402)
Fire Prevention	3,500	3,309	191
Uniforms	5,000	4,791	209
Medical Expenditures	4,000	2,214	1,786
OSHA Regulations	1,600	2,743	(1,143)
Training	6,500	6,157	343
Professional Services	500	2,940	(2,440)
800 MHZ Systems	15,000	15,000	0
Miscellaneous	1,200	3,109	(1,909)
Training Ground	3,000	4,956	(1,956)
	\$694,000	\$682,030	\$11,970

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES			
Salary	\$456,590	\$390,965	\$65,625
Retirement	75,600	64,568	11,032
Social Security	34,930	29,419	5,511
Insurance	120,600	93,448	27,152
Unemployment Insurance	500	0	500
Supplies	7,000	6,846	154
Gas & Oil	50,000	62,482	(12,482)
Vehicle Expenditures	6,000	5,052	948
Truck Maintenance	14,000	25,833	(11,833)
Chemicals	800	0	800
Electricity/Heat	4,000	2,826	1,174
Telephone	1,550	1,636	(86)
Landfill	15,000	1,549	13,451
Radio Maintenance	500	0	500
Contract Garbage Hauling	776,000	901,472	(125,472)
Equipment Repairs - Mowers	12,000	18,023	(6,023)
Maintenance-Building	1,600	1,393	207
Rose Hill Maintenance	25,500	25,500	0
Heavy Equipment Maintenance	16,300	2,864	13,436
Sweeper Maintenance	7,500	14,348	(6,848)
Tree Trimming	20,000	13,765	6,235
Uniforms	10,000	10,480	(480)
Street Repairs	1,500	0	1,500
Sidewalk Repairs	1,000	800	200
Street Signs	1,000	460	540
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,413	(413)
	\$1,661,470	\$1,676,142	(\$14,672)

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

	Final		Variance with Final
	Budget	Actual	Budget
EXPENDITURES			
Salary	\$35,280	\$34,724	\$556
Retirement	5,840	5,738	102
Social Security	2,700	2,656	44
Insurance	7,946	41	7,905
Supplies	3,000	1,864	1,136
Gas & Oil	1,500	2,979	(1,479)
Vehicle Expenditures	900	0	900
Electricity & Gas	5,000	5,910	(910)
Telephone	800	253	547
Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds	1,000	472	528
Small Hand Tools	600	292	308
Uniforms	750	743	7
Miscellaneous	200	45	155
	\$65,516	\$55,717	\$9,799

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES			
Officials	\$22,000	\$15,270	\$6,730
Salary	137,100	117,730	19,370
Salaries-Part Time	24,000	23,598	402
Retirement	22,700	19,172	3,528
Social Security	12,350	10,752	1,598
Insurance	16,600	16,865	(265)
Unemployment Insurance	100	0	100
Supplies	1,500	1,485	15
Membership & Dues	1,700	1,744	(44)
Convention & Travel	2,500	882	1,618
Gas & Oil	8,000	5,078	2,922
Vehicle Expenditures	3,000	1,059	1,941
Electricity & Gas	52,000	40,282	11,718
Electricity -Athletic Field	37,000	27,747	9,253
Telephone	8,000	5,308	2,692
Maintenance/Service Agreements	2,600	0	2,600
Mower Repairs	2,000	0	2,000
Repairs/Maintenance Buildings/Grounds/Radios	30,000	20,358	9,642
Uniforms	1,600	932	668
Uniforms-Athletics	22,000	10,979	11,021
Janitorial Supplies	4,000	3,182	818
Athletic Supplies	10,500	10,034	466
Pool Operation	9,500	12,295	(2,795)
Special Events	500	87	413
General Insurance	2,100	2,125	(25)
Advertising & Printing	400	259	141
Trophy Account	1,500	0	1,500
Recreation Programs	5,000	1,000	4,000
Miscellaneous	1,500	1,074	426
	\$441,750	\$349,297	\$92,453

CITY OF MARION ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2022

	DRUG ENFORCEMENT FUND	LOCAL HOSPITALITY TAX	SCDOT GRANTS	SUMMER CAMP
ASSETS				
Cash-Restricted	\$38,113	\$685,098	\$0	\$0
Accounts Receivable	0	27,466	0	0
Due From State	0	0	89,977	0
Due From Other Funds		4,000	0	2,860
TOTAL ASSETS	\$38,113	\$716,564	\$89,977	\$2,860
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$0	\$122,311	\$0	\$0
Due To Other Funds	0	0	89,977	0
Revenue Received in Advance	37,984	0	0	2,860
TOTAL LIABILITIES	37,984	122,311	89,977	2,860
FUND BALANCE/(DEFICIT) Restricted For:				
Hospitality Fund	0	594,253	0	0
Drug Enforcement	129	0	0	0
Committed To:				
Housing Rehabilitation	0	0	0	0_
TOTAL HARM TYPES AND	129	594,253	0	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$38,113	\$716,564	\$89,977	\$2,860

CITY OF MARION ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2022

	MARION COUNTY HEALTHCARE FOUNDATION	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT	PROJECT #3-L-87023	PROJECT #3-L-89002	TOTAL
ASSETS					
Cash-Restricted	\$0	\$1,293,998	\$18,288	\$11,340	\$2,046,837
Accounts Receivable	0	0	0	0	27,466
Due From State	0	0	0	0	89,977
Due From Other Funds	6,523	0	0	0	13,383
TOTAL ASSETS	\$6,523	\$1,293,998	\$18,288	\$11,340	\$2,177,663
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANC LIABILITIES	E				
Accounts Payable	\$0	\$140,449	\$0	\$0	\$262,760
Due To Other Funds	0	0	0	0	89,977
Revenue Received in Advance	6,523	1,153,549		0	1,200,916
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,523	1,293,998	0	0	1,553,653
FUND BALANCE/(DEFICIT) Restricted For:					
Hospitality Fund	0	0	0	0	594,253
Drug Enforcement Committed To:	0	0	0	0	129
Housing Rehabilitation	0	0	18,288	11,340	29,628
TOTAL FUND BALANCE TOTAL LIABILITIES AND	0	0	18,288	11,340	624,010
FUND BALANCES	\$6,523	\$1,293,998	\$18,288	\$11,340	\$2,177,663

ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

	DRUG ENFORCEMENT FUND	LOCAL HOSPITALITY TAX	SCDOT GRANTS	SCMIT SOFT BODY ARMOR
REVENUES				
LOCAL				
Interest Income	\$0	\$1,579	\$0	\$0
Other Income	0	339,921	0	0
STATE				
Grants	0	0	360,204	3,095
FEDERAL				
Grants		0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUES	0	341,500	360,204	3,095
EXPENDITURES				
CURRENT				
General Government	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	2,103	0	0	3,095
Culture & Recreation	0	215,687	0	0
Physical Environment	0	0	0	0
Public Works	0	0	0	0
Community Development	0	0	360,204	0
CAPITAL OUTLAY	0	77,579	0	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,103	293,266	360,204	3,095
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(2,103)	48,234	0	0
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)				
Transfer to General Fund	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	0	0	0	0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	42.400			
and other financing sources/(uses)	(2,103)	48,234	0	0
Fund Balance/(Deficit) at beginning of year	2,232	546,019	0	0
Fund Balance/(Deficit) at end of year	\$129	\$594,253	\$0	\$0_

ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	MARION COUNTY HEALTH CARE FOUNDATION	PALMETTO PRIDE	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT	CDBG #4-CI-20-0015
REVENUES				
LOCAL				
Interest Income	\$0	\$0	\$166	\$0
Other Income	12,477	270	0	0
STATE Grants	0		•	
FEDERAL	0	0	0	0
Grants	0	0	417,362	5,000
Cidita		<u> </u>	417,302	3,000
TOTAL REVENUES	12,477	270	417,528	5,000
EXPENDITURES				
CURRENT				
General Government	0	0	53,406	0
Public Safety	12,477	0	257,790	0
Culture & Recreation	0	0	33,804	0
Physical Environment	0	270	0	0
Public Works	0	0	72,528	0
Community Development CAPITAL OUTLAY	0	0	0	5,000
CAPITAL OUTLAY	0	0	0	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,477	270	417,528	5,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	0	0	0	0
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)				
Transfer to General Fund	0	0	0	0
Transfer to Goneral Land			<u> </u>	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)	0	0	0	0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				
and other financing sources/(uses)	0	0	0	0
	V	V	V	U
Fund Balance/(Deficit) at beginning of year	0	0	0 .	0
Fund Balance/(Deficit) at end of year	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	\$0	\$0

CITY OF MARION ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

\$0 0	\$0		
	\$0		
	\$0		
0		\$0	\$1,745
	0	0	352,668
29,763	0	0	393,062
0	0	0	400.070
			422,362
29,763	0	0	1,169,837
0	0	0	53,406
29,763	0	0	305,228
0	0	0	249,491
0	0	0	270
•		0	72,528
=			365,204
	0	0	77,579
29,763	0	0	1,123,706
0	0		46.101
	U		46,131
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	46,131
0	18,288	11,340	577,879
\$0	\$18,288	\$11,340	\$624,010
	0 29,763 0 0 0 0 29,763	0 0 29,763 0 0 0 29,763 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 29,763 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 18,288	0 0 29,763 0 0 0 29,763 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 18,288 11,340

CITY OF MARION LOCAL HOSPITALITY TAX

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE--BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES		1100001	Buagot
LOCAL			
Hospitality Tax	\$275,000	\$339,921	\$64,921
Interest	0	1,579	1,579
TOTAL REVENUES	275,000	341,500	66,500
EXPENDITURES			
CURRENT			
Culture & Recreation			
Contributions-Marion Chamber of Commerce	7,225	7,225	0
Contributions-Marion County Museum	4,500	4,500	0
Contributions-HMRA	15,000	15,000	0
Contributions-HMRA Façade grants	30,000	17,699	12,301
Contributions-Foxtrot Festival	5,000	5,000	0
Contributions-Amazing Grace Park	10,000	10,000	0
Foxtrot workers	20,000	12,569	7,431
CD Joyner Events	11,000	9,254	1,746
Advertising & Promotion	26,000	11,860	14,140
Street Lights	74,000	69,011	4,989
Opera House Expenditures	15,000	12,826	2,174
Depot Expenditures	7,000	4,538	2,462
Beautification Expenditures	21,000	14,806	6,194
Christmas Festival Expenditures	28,000	20,387	7,613
Website	2,000	0	2,000
Contingency	7,275	1,012	6,263
CAPITAL OUTLY	•	•	,
Parking Lot	10,000	0	10,000
Sidewalks/Fence Greene Steet Park	20,000	0	20,000
Lions Park Picnic Shelter	60,000	0	60,000
Restrooms Downtown Commons	72,000	77,579	(5,579)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	445,000	293,266	151,734
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(170,000)	48,234	218,234
Fund Balances at beginning of year	546,019	546,019	0
Fund Balances at end of year	\$376,019	\$594,253	\$218,234

CITY OF MARION
SCDOT GRANTS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	#41115	#40360	#40361	#40890	Total Current Year
REVENUES STATE Grants	\$109,307	\$129,888	\$31,032	289,977	\$360.204
TOTAL REVENUES	109,307	129,888	31,032	726,68	360,204
EXPENDITURES CURRENT Community Development					
Street/Sidewalk/Driveway Repairs	109,307	129,888	31,032	89,977	360,204
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	109,307	129,888	31,032	89,977	360,204
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	0	0	0	0	0
Fund Balances at beginning of year	0	0	0	0	0
Fund Balances at end of year	80	0\$	\$0	\$0	80

SCMIT - SOFT BODY ARMOR PROGRAM SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

REVENUES	
STATE	
Grant	\$3,095
TOTAL REVENUES	3,095
EXPENDITURES CURRENT Public Safety	
Supplies	3,095
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,095
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	0
Fund Balances at beginning of year	0
Fund Balances at end of year	\$0

CITY OF MARION DRUG ENFORCEMENT FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

REVENUES	
LOCAL	
Drug Forfeitures	\$0
TOTAL REVENUES	0
EXPENDITURES	
CURRENT	
Public Safety	
Supplies	2,103
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,103
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	
expenditures	(2,103)
Fund Balances at beginning of year	2,232
Fund Balances at end of year	\$129

CITY OF MARION MARION COUNTY HEALTH CARE FOUNDATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES	
LOCAL	
Grants	\$12,477
TOTAL REVENUES	12,477
EXPENDITURES	
CURRENT	
Public Safety	
Employee Benefits	5,022
Supplies	7,455
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,477
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	
over expenditures	0
Fund Balances at beginning of year	0
Fund Balances at end of year	\$0

CITY OF MARION PALMETTO PRIDE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

REVENUES	
LOCAL	
Donation	\$270
TOTAL REVENUES	270
EXPENDITURES	
CURRENT	
Physical Environment	
Other	270
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	270
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	0
Fund Balances at beginning of year	0
Fund Balances at end of year	\$0

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

REVENUES	
LOCAL	
Interest	\$166
FEDERAL	
Grants	417,362
TOTAL REVENUES	417,528
EXPENDITURES	
CURRENT	
General Government	
Salaries	49,457
Social Security	3,783
Miscellaneous	166
Public Safety	
Salaries	239,537
Social Security	18,253
Public Works	
Salaries	67,374
Social Security	5,154
Recreation	
Salaries	31,402
Social Security	2,402
	•
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	417,528
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	
over expenditures	0
Fund Balances at beginning of year	0
Fund Balances at end of year	\$0_

CITY OF MARION CDBG - 4-CI-20-015

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

REVENUES	
FEDERAL	
Grant	\$5,000
TOTAL REVENUES	5,000
EXPENDITURES	
CURRENT	
Community Development	
Administration	5,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	
over expenditures	0
Fund Balances at beginning of year	0
Fund Balances at end of year	\$0

CITY OF MARION V-SAFE GRANT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

REVENUES STATE	
Grants	\$29,763
TOTAL REVENUES	29,763
EXPENDITURES	
CURRENT	
Public Safety	
Supplies	29,763
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	29,763
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

REVENUES	
Interest Income	\$18
TOTAL REVENUES	18
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	18
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer to General Fund	(18)
TOTAL FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(18)
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

DEBT SERVICE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

EXPENDITURES	
DEBT SERVICE	¢162.720
Principal	\$162,739
Interest	19,222
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	181,961
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	
over expenditures	(181,961)
VIOLOTIPOTOTOTO	(202,502)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfer from General Fund	181,961
TOTAL FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	181,961
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	
over expenditures and other financing	
sources (uses)	0
sources (uses)	V
Fund Balances at beginning of year	0
Fund Balances at end of year	\$0
I und Datanees at one of year	