

**CITY OF MARION, IOWA
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
JUNE 30, 2020**

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Officials

Name

Title

Term Expires

Elected Officials (Before January 1, 2020)

Nicolas AbouAssaly	Mayor	December 31, 2019
Colette Atkins	Council Member - First Ward	December 31, 2019
Steve Jensen	Council Member - Second Ward	December 31, 2021
Will Brandt	Council Member - Third Ward	December 31, 2019
Rene Gadelha	Council Member - Fourth Ward	December 31, 2021
Randy Strnad	Council Member - At-Large	December 31, 2021
Paul Draper	Council Member - At-Large	December 31, 2019

(After January 1, 2020)

Nicolas AbouAssaly	Mayor	December 31, 2023
Colette Atkins	Council Member - First Ward	December 31, 2023
Steve Jensen	Council Member - Second Ward	December 31, 2021
Will Brandt	Council Member - Third Ward	December 31, 2023
Rene Gadelha	Council Member - Fourth Ward	December 31, 2021
Randy Strnad	Council Member - At-Large	December 31, 2021
Paul Draper	Council Member - At-Large (resigned February 4, 2020)	December 31, 2023
Grant Harper	Council Member - At-Large (appointed May 21, 2020)	December 31, 2023

Appointed Officials

Lon Pluckhahn	City Manager	Indefinite
Lianne Cairy	Finance Director/City Treasurer	Indefinite
Kara Bullerman	City Attorney	Indefinite
Ryan Tang	Assistant City Attorney	Indefinite
Tom Treharne	Community Development Director	Indefinite
Chad Nott	Interim Police Chief (resigned September 29, 2019)	Civil Service
Mike Kitsmiller	Police Chief (appointed September 30, 2019)	Civil Service
Michael Barkalow	City Engineer	Indefinite
Deb Krebill	Fire Chief	Civil Service
Mike Carolan	Director of Parks and Recreation	Indefinite
Hollie Trenary	Library Director	Indefinite
Ryan Miller	Public Services Director	Indefinite
Gregory O. Hapgood	Marion Municipal Water Department - Trustee - 2020 Chairperson	December 31, 2022
William A. Kling	Marion Municipal Water Department - Trustee - 2019 Chairperson	December 31, 2020
John D. McIntosh	Marion Municipal Water Department - Trustee	December 31, 2023
Mary Ann McComas	Marion Municipal Water Department - Trustee	December 31, 2024
John C. Bender	Marion Municipal Water Department - Trustee	December 31, 2021
Todd Steigerwaldt	Marion Municipal Water Department - General Manager	Indefinite

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Marion, Iowa

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Marion, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Marion as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the schedules of proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedules of contributions and the schedule of changes in the City's total OPEB liability, related ratios and notes on pages 5 through 12 and 58 through 67 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which considers it to be an essential part of the 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. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the ten years ended June 30, 2020 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements. The supplementary information included on pages 68 through 74, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic 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 our 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 supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

To the Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Marion, Iowa
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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated January 18, 2021 on our consideration of the City of Marion's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

HOGAN - HANSEN

HOGAN - HANSEN

Cedar Rapids, Iowa
January 18, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Marion, Iowa, we offer readers of the City of Marion's financial statements this narrative and analysis of the financial statements of the City of Marion for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This section should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the accompanying notes that follow. It should also be noted that the information contained here will provide information on both the governmental operations and the business-type activities of the City.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets of the City of Marion's governmental activities exceeded its liabilities at the close of June 30, 2020 by \$192.4 million (net position).

The City's net position for governmental activities increased by \$4.9 million.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$9.1 million, or 40.5%, of the total General Fund expenditures. For the purpose of these financial statements, the General Fund also includes the Equipment Replacement, Tax Stabilization and Police Retirement Trust and Agency Funds.

Total general obligation debt increased by \$8,250,000.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's discussion and analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the City's financial activities.

Government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and presents an overall view of the City's finances.

The fund financial statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the most significant funds.

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required supplementary information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the City's budget for the year, the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability and related contributions, as well as the schedule of changes in the City's total OPEB liability, related ratios and notes.

Supplementary information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental and enterprise funds.

REPORTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-Wide Financial Statement

One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The statement of net position presents financial information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference 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 City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report three kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities include public safety, public works, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service and capital projects. Property tax, user charges and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities include solid waste management collection, the sanitary sewer system, city communication utility and urban forest. These activities are financed primarily by user charges.
- The component units include the activities of the Marion Water Department (Water), the Friends of the Marion Carnegie Library (Friends), the Marion Parks and Recreation Foundation, Inc. (Parks) and the Marion Firefighter's Association (Fire). The City is financially accountable for the component units and has included them in the financial statements and notes, although they are legally separate from the City.

Fund Financial Statements

The City has three kinds of funds:

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for most of the City's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances at year end that are available for spending. Governmental funds include: (1) the General Fund, (2) the Special Revenue Funds, such as Road Use Tax, Local Option Sales Tax, Tax Increment Financing and the Employee Benefits Fund, (3) the Debt Service Fund, (4) the Capital Projects Funds and (5) the Permanent Fund. These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the City's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a balance sheet and a statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

2. Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds account for the City's enterprise and internal service funds. The enterprise funds report services for which the City charges customers for the service it provides. The internal service funds are used to account for health insurance and other employee benefits. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way all activities are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities. The major difference between the proprietary funds and the business-type activities included in the government-wide statements is the detail and additional information, such as cash flows, provided in the proprietary fund statements. Internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position and statement of activities. The enterprise funds include the Sewer Rental Fund and Storm Water Management Fund which are considered to be major funds of the City. The City is responsible for ensuring the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong.

The financial statements required for proprietary funds include a statement of net position, a statement of revenue, expenses and changes in fund net position and a statement of cash flows.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the governmental fund financial statements follow the governmental fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net position for governmental and business-type activities.

	Net Position at End of Year					
	(in thousands)					
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Government	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 105,063	\$ 90,825	\$ 14,508	\$ 10,177	\$ 119,571	\$ 101,002
Capital assets	<u>218,428</u>	<u>207,903</u>	<u>51,514</u>	<u>47,813</u>	<u>269,942</u>	<u>255,716</u>
Total Assets	<u>323,491</u>	<u>298,728</u>	<u>66,022</u>	<u>57,990</u>	<u>389,513</u>	<u>356,718</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>5,745</u>	<u>5,646</u>	<u>589</u>	<u>521</u>	<u>6,334</u>	<u>6,167</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 329,236</u>	<u>\$ 304,374</u>	<u>\$ 66,611</u>	<u>\$ 58,511</u>	<u>\$ 395,847</u>	<u>\$ 362,885</u>
Long-term liabilities	\$ 98,124	\$ 82,512	\$ 6,825	\$ 1,635	\$ 104,949	\$ 84,147
Other liabilities	<u>9,030</u>	<u>6,893</u>	<u>1,055</u>	<u>218</u>	<u>10,085</u>	<u>7,111</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>107,154</u>	<u>89,405</u>	<u>7,880</u>	<u>1,853</u>	<u>115,034</u>	<u>91,258</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>29,659</u>	<u>27,404</u>	<u>244</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>29,903</u>	<u>27,492</u>
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	139,863	143,642	51,514	47,813	191,377	191,455
Restricted	51,923	45,269	—	—	51,923	45,269
Unrestricted	<u>637</u>	<u>(1,346)</u>	<u>6,973</u>	<u>8,757</u>	<u>7,610</u>	<u>7,411</u>
Total Net Position	<u>192,423</u>	<u>187,565</u>	<u>58,487</u>	<u>56,570</u>	<u>250,910</u>	<u>244,135</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	<u>\$ 329,236</u>	<u>\$ 304,374</u>	<u>\$ 66,611</u>	<u>\$ 58,511</u>	<u>\$ 395,847</u>	<u>\$ 362,885</u>

Net position of governmental activities increased approximately \$4.9 million for the fiscal year 2020. Net position of business-type activities increased approximately \$1.9 million for the fiscal year 2020. The largest portion of the City's net position is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings and equipment), less the related debt. The debt related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with resources other than capital assets. Restricted net position represents resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, legislation or other legal requirements, is approximately \$640 thousand as of the end of this year for governmental activities and \$7 million for business-type activities. The 2019 deficit in unrestricted net position for the governmental activities was due to the net pension liability.

A summary version of the statement of activities follows:

Changes in Net Position for the Year Ended June 30,						
(in thousands)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Government	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenue						
Program Revenue						
Charges for service	\$ 2,186	\$ 2,042	\$ 9,446	\$ 8,419	\$ 11,632	\$ 10,461
Operating grants and contributions	2,173	1,020	18	25	2,191	1,045
Capital grants and contributions	1,704	1,430	1,523	1,057	3,227	2,487
General Revenue						
Property tax and tax increment financing	27,397	26,391	—	—	27,397	26,391
Other city tax and special assessments	7,409	5,458	—	—	7,409	5,458
Local option sales tax	5,618	4,916	—	—	5,618	4,916
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,361	1,544	204	248	1,565	1,792
Miscellaneous	128	95	—	—	128	95
Gain on disposal of capital assets	199	1,111	—	—	199	1,111
Total Revenue	<u>48,175</u>	<u>44,007</u>	<u>11,191</u>	<u>9,749</u>	<u>59,366</u>	<u>53,756</u>
Program Expenses						
Public safety	18,271	15,137	—	—	18,271	15,137
Public works	10,410	11,358	—	—	10,410	11,358
Culture and recreation	5,350	7,000	—	—	5,350	7,000
Community and economic development	2,570	2,334	—	—	2,570	2,334
General government	5,346	2,263	—	—	5,346	2,263
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	1,685	1,596	—	—	1,685	1,596
Sewer	—	—	6,467	5,694	6,467	5,694
Solid waste	—	—	2,110	2,166	2,110	2,166
City communication and utility	—	—	2	59	2	59
Urban forest	—	—	379	322	379	322
Total Expenses	<u>43,632</u>	<u>39,688</u>	<u>8,958</u>	<u>8,241</u>	<u>52,590</u>	<u>47,929</u>
Transfers	<u>315</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>(315)</u>	<u>(118)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Change in Net Position	4,858	4,437	1,918	1,390	6,776	5,827
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>187,565</u>	<u>183,128</u>	<u>56,570</u>	<u>55,180</u>	<u>244,135</u>	<u>238,308</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 192,423</u>	<u>\$ 187,565</u>	<u>\$ 58,488</u>	<u>\$ 56,570</u>	<u>\$ 250,911</u>	<u>\$ 244,135</u>

Governmental Activities

Charges for service make up 4.5% of governmental revenue. Operating and capital grants and contributions, primarily for street projects and building improvement projects, make up another 8% of governmental revenue. The remaining revenue comes from primarily property, road use and local option sales taxes.

Business-Type Activities

As expected, charges for service is the primary revenue source for business-type activities. Sanitary sewer, urban forest and solid waste fees are the primary charges for service that make up 84.4% of total revenue. Investment income accounts for an additional 1.8% of total revenue.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

Governmental Fund Highlights

As the City of Marion completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$67,447,454 which is an increase from the \$57,987,589 total fund balance as of June 30, 2019. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major governmental funds from the prior year.

The General Fund prior year fund balance of \$11,907,580 increased to \$14,419,775. Revenue increased 14.1% over the prior year to \$19,335,341 and expenditures increased 1.7% to \$22,513,532. Net other financing sources totaled \$5,690,386.

The Special Revenue, Road Use Tax Fund is used to account for the maintenance of the City's infrastructure. This fund ended fiscal year 2020 with a balance of \$10,817,546, compared to the prior year ending balance of \$9,843,813.

The Special Revenue, Trust and Agency (Employee Benefits) Fund is required by the Code of Iowa to account for property tax levied for employee benefits. This fund showed an increase in fund balance from \$224,530 as of June 30, 2019 to \$259,640 as of June 30, 2020.

The Special Revenue, Local Option Sales Tax Fund accounts for revenue from the tax authorized by referendum and used for capital improvements, equipment and community programs and services. This fund ended fiscal year 2020 with a \$3,638,513 balance compared to the prior year ending fund balance of \$2,209,432. Local option sales tax revenue increased \$728,687 from \$4,889,335 as of June 30, 2019 to \$5,618,022 as of June 30, 2020.

The Special Revenue, Tax Increment Financing Fund accounts for revenue from the tax authorized by ordinance in the urban renewal district which is used to pay the principal and interest on indebtedness incurred for urban renewal redevelopment projects. This fund ended fiscal year 2020 with an \$899,902 balance compared to the prior year ending balance of \$770,781.

The Debt Service Fund ended fiscal year 2020 with a \$781,745 balance compared to the prior year ending balance of \$1,672,551. Property tax revenue increased \$282,070 from \$3,524,955 as of June 30, 2019 to \$3,807,025 as of June 30, 2020, while bond principal and interest payments increased \$2,694,656 from \$15,393,861 as of June 30, 2019 to \$18,088,517 as of June 30, 2020.

The Capital Projects Fund ended fiscal year 2020 with a \$35,456,419 balance compared to the prior year ending balance of \$30,263,483.

Proprietary Fund Highlights

The Enterprise, Sewer Rental Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's sanitary sewer system. This fund ended fiscal year 2020 with a net position balance of \$21,785,553 compared to the prior year ending net position balance of \$21,523,121.

The Enterprise, Storm Water Management Fund, which accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's storm water management system, ended fiscal year 2020 with a \$28,094,623 net position balance compared to the prior year ending net position balance of \$26,908,708.

The Enterprise, Solid Waste Fund, which accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's solid waste collection, ended fiscal year 2020 with a \$1,506,025 net position balance compared to the prior year ending net position balance of \$1,204,536.

Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City amended its budget twice. The budgeted disbursements were increased due to reconciliation and refinancing of long-term debt, administrative changes to divisional budgets and cost reallocations, building maintenance and repairs, retirement payouts, an insurance claim, additional legal expenses, street light expenses, enterprise resource planning system expenses and virtual library expenses.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, streets, sewer systems, lighting systems, traffic signals and other infrastructure. Capital assets for governmental activities totaled \$218,428,391 (net of accumulated depreciation) as of June 30, 2020. Capital assets for business-type activities totaled \$51,514,246 (net of accumulated depreciation) as of June 30, 2020. See Note 3 to the financial statements for more information about the City's capital assets.

Construction in progress as of June 30, 2020 consists primarily of street projects, sewer projects, new fire station project and new public service facility.

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2020, the City had \$66,495,000 of outstanding general obligation bonds, \$4,236,841 of outstanding tax increment revenue bonds and \$5,364,788 of outstanding revenue bonds for governmental activities. See Note 4 to the financial statements for more information about the City's long-term debt.

The City continues to carry a general obligation bond rating of Aa1 assigned by national rating agencies to the City's debt since 2010. The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt cities can issue to 5% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the City's corporate limits. The City's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below its constitutional debt limit of approximately \$145 million. Additional information about the City's long-term debt is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The unemployment rate for Linn County is currently at 9.5%, which is more than it was the previous year and less than the national unemployment rate of 11.2%.

Retail sales are also reported on a fiscal year, July 1 to June 30, basis. For fiscal year 2019, retail sales were \$386.3 million for Marion and \$3.9 billion for Linn County. For fiscal year 2018, retail sales for Marion were \$374.6 million and \$3.9 billion for Linn County.

The total value of building permits for fiscal year 2020 was approximately \$116.1 million, which is up from the fiscal year 2019 amount of \$67.7 million.

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The adopted fiscal year 2020-2021 budget calls for an increase in tax receipts of 6.2% and accomplishes all of the Council's long-standing objectives including maintaining the current level of services, maintaining adequate levels of cash reserves and complying with all of the City's financial policies.

Unlike many cities, Marion does not own or operate a wastewater treatment plant. Wastewater treatment is handled through a contract with the City of Cedar Rapids. The City of Marion has been negotiating a new agreement with Cedar Rapids to use a flow-based billing system rather than population-based. The draft budget anticipates that happening in the next fiscal year. A 3.2% overall increase in collections is budgeted.

The total City tax levy rate for fiscal year 2020-2021 is 14.21502 per taxable valuation compared to 14.22338 for fiscal year 2019-2020. Net taxable valuation for fiscal year 2020-2021 is \$1,734.6 million, which was an increase of \$100.8 million from the fiscal year 2019-2020 level which was \$1,633.8 million.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONTACT

This financial report is designed to present our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and operating activities and to demonstrate the City's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, please contact the Office of the Finance Director at 1225 - 6th Avenue, City Hall, Marion, Iowa 52302.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position

As of June 30, 2020

	Primary Government			Component Unit			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Water	Friends	Parks	Fire
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Assets							
Cash.....	\$ 57,877,248	\$ 10,912,072	\$ 68,789,320	\$ 6,036,680	\$ 187,577	\$ 20,746	\$ 4,968
Pooled investments	15,669,979	1,617,676	17,287,655	—	1,236,614	—	310,566
Receivables							
Property Tax and Tax Increment Financing, Net of Allowance							
Current year delinquent.....	170,541	—	170,541	—	—	—	—
Succeeding year	28,684,395	—	28,684,395	—	—	—	—
Unbilled usage	—	916,991	916,991	480,198	—	—	—
Accounts	523,502	598,440	1,121,942	303,101	—	—	—
Accrued interest	32,954	4,612	37,566	—	—	—	—
Other.....	122,974	—	122,974	—	—	—	—
Due from other governments	2,216,375	2,602	2,218,977	—	—	—	—
Internal loans - portion due within one year	(83,924)	83,924	—	—	—	—	—
Inventories.....	219,850	—	219,850	233,748	—	—	200
Internal loans - portion due after one year	(371,126)	371,126	—	—	—	—	—
Restricted Assets							
Cash and investments.....	—	—	—	148,081	526,992	—	905,637
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	218,428,391	51,514,246	269,942,637	26,523,419	—	—	—
Total Assets	323,491,159	66,021,689	389,512,848	33,725,227	1,951,183	20,746	1,221,371
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Pension-related deferred outflows	5,329,382	524,725	5,854,107	208,717	—	—	—
OPEB-related deferred outflows	415,958	64,407	480,365	—	—	—	—
	5,745,340	589,132	6,334,472	208,717	—	—	—
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 329,236,499	\$ 66,610,821	\$ 395,847,320	\$ 33,933,944	\$ 1,951,183	\$ 20,746	\$ 1,221,371

Statement of Net Position

As of June 30, 2020

	Primary Government			Component Unit			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Water	Friends	Parks	Fire
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 3,319,349	\$ 762,209	\$ 4,081,558	\$ 464,217	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Accrued interest payable	189,352	—	189,352	2,893	—	—	—
Salaries and benefits payable	536,189	33,180	569,369	46,236	—	—	—
Self-insured estimated claims	248,907	—	248,907	16,058	—	—	—
Payable from restricted assets	—	—	—	148,081	—	—	—
Long-Term Liabilities							
Portion Due Within One Year							
Revenue bonds	214,292	214,292	428,584	—	—	—	—
General obligation bonds	3,965,000	—	3,965,000	—	—	—	—
Tax increment revenue bonds	268,051	—	268,051	—	—	—	—
Unamortized premium on general obligation notes	256,363	—	256,363	—	—	—	—
Compensated absences	7,548	45,038	52,586	116,682	—	—	—
Nonbonded indebtedness	24,992	—	24,992	—	—	—	—
Early separation plan liability	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SRF loan	—	—	—	139,000	—	—	—
Portion Due or Payable After One Year							
Revenue bonds	5,150,496	5,150,496	10,300,992	—	—	—	—
General obligation bonds	62,530,000	—	62,530,000	—	—	—	—
Tax increment revenue bonds	3,968,790	—	3,968,790	—	—	—	—
Unamortized premium on general obligation notes	2,069,199	—	2,069,199	—	—	—	—
Compensated absences	4,390,351	—	4,390,351	—	—	—	—
Nonbonded indebtedness	117,774	—	117,774	—	—	—	—
SRF loan	—	—	—	1,666,000	—	—	—
Net pension liability	18,301,359	1,617,530	19,918,889	761,740	—	—	—
Total OPEB liability	1,596,252	56,371	1,652,623	96,776	—	—	—
Total Liabilities	107,154,264	7,879,116	115,033,380	3,457,683	—	—	—
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable Revenue							
Succeeding year property tax and tax increment financing	28,684,395	—	28,684,395	—	—	—	—
Pension-related deferred inflows	936,807	239,329	1,176,136	128,504	—	—	—
OPEB-related deferred inflows	37,745	4,643	42,388	15,541	—	—	—
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	29,658,947	243,972	29,902,919	144,045	—	—	—
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	139,863,434	51,514,246	191,377,680	24,718,419	—	—	—
Restricted for							
Cemetery perpetual care	195,164	—	195,164	—	—	—	—
Benefits	259,640	—	259,640	—	—	—	—
Debt service	592,393	—	592,393	—	—	—	—
Capital projects	35,456,419	—	35,456,419	—	—	—	—
Streets	62,817	—	62,817	—	—	—	—
Economic development	10,817,546	—	10,817,546	—	—	—	—
Other purposes	4,538,415	—	4,538,415	—	—	—	—
Unrestricted	637,460	6,973,487	7,610,947	5,613,797	1,951,183	20,746	1,221,371
Total Net Position	192,423,288	58,487,733	250,911,021	30,332,216	1,951,183	20,746	1,221,371
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 329,236,499	\$ 66,610,821	\$ 395,847,320	\$ 33,933,944	\$ 1,951,183	\$ 20,746	\$ 1,221,371

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue			Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position			Component Unit			
		Charges for Service	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total	Water	Friends	Parks	Fire
Primary Government											
Governmental Activities											
Public safety	\$ 18,271,187	\$ 270,982	\$ 1,213,691	\$ —	\$ (16,786,514)	\$ —	\$ (16,786,514)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Public works.....	10,409,836	19,770	13,930	1,213,894	(9,162,242)	—	(9,162,242)	—	—	—	—
Culture and recreation.....	5,350,359	272,208	901,146	—	(4,177,005)	—	(4,177,005)	—	—	—	—
Community and economic development.....	2,569,705	1,518,297	590	490,000	(560,818)	—	(560,818)	—	—	—	—
General government	5,346,110	104,633	43,661	—	(5,197,816)	—	(5,197,816)	—	—	—	—
Interest and other charges on long-term debt	1,685,206	—	—	—	(1,685,206)	—	(1,685,206)	—	—	—	—
Total Governmental Activities.....	43,632,403	2,185,890	2,173,018	1,703,894	(37,569,601)	—	(37,569,601)	—	—	—	—
Business-Type Activities											
Sewer	6,466,879	6,442,006	2,332	1,522,938	—	1,500,397	1,500,397	—	—	—	—
Solid waste	2,110,433	2,562,613	15,272	—	—	467,452	467,452	—	—	—	—
City communication and utility.....	1,539	33,450	—	—	—	31,911	31,911	—	—	—	—
Urban forest.....	378,985	407,757	—	—	—	28,772	28,772	—	—	—	—
Total Business-Type Activities.....	8,957,836	9,445,826	17,604	1,522,938	—	2,028,532	2,028,532	—	—	—	—
Total Primary Government.....	\$ 52,590,239	\$ 11,631,716	\$ 2,190,622	\$ 3,226,832	(37,569,601)	2,028,532	(35,541,069)	—	—	—	—
Component Unit - Water.....	\$ 3,465,651	\$ 5,044,538	\$ —	\$ 346,118	—	—	—	1,925,005	—	—	—
Component Unit - Friends.....	\$ 38,893	\$ —	\$ 56,504	\$ —	—	—	—	—	17,611	—	—
Component Unit - Parks.....	\$ 70,192	\$ —	\$ 27,179	\$ —	—	—	—	—	—	(43,013)	—
Component Unit - Fire.....	\$ 20,371	\$ —	\$ 7,912	\$ —	—	—	—	—	—	—	(12,459)
General Revenue (Expense)											
Property Tax Levied for											
General purposes					20,008,211	—	20,008,211	—	—	—	—
Debt service.....					3,807,025	—	3,807,025	—	—	—	—
Tax increment financing					3,582,143	—	3,582,143	—	—	—	—
Other City Tax											
Cable television franchise					2,014,718	—	2,014,718	—	—	—	—
Hotel/motel.....					250,245	—	250,245	—	—	—	—
Road use tax.....					5,134,188	—	5,134,188	—	—	—	—
Local option sales tax.....					5,618,022	—	5,618,022	—	—	—	—
Unrestricted investment earnings (losses).....					1,361,178	204,228	1,565,406	114,186	229,153	186	—
Special assessments.....					9,977	—	9,977	—	—	—	135,669
Miscellaneous.....					127,584	—	127,584	211,322	—	—	—
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets.....					199,198	—	199,198	(2,233)	—	—	—
Total General Revenue					42,112,489	204,228	42,316,717	323,275	229,153	186	135,669
Transfers.....					315,165	(315,165)	—	—	—	—	—
Change in Net Position					4,858,053	1,917,595	6,775,648	2,248,280	246,764	(42,827)	123,210
Net Position - Beginning of Year.....					187,565,235	56,570,138	244,135,373	28,083,936	1,704,419	63,573	1,098,161
Net Position - End of Year.....					\$ 192,423,288	\$ 58,487,733	\$ 250,911,021	\$ 30,332,216	\$ 1,951,183	\$ 20,746	\$ 1,221,371

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2020

	General	Special Revenue				Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor	Total
		Road Use Tax	Trust and Agency (Employee Benefits)	Local Option Sales Tax	Tax Increment Financing				
Assets									
Cash.....	\$ 11,163,046	\$ 10,167,362	\$ 221,875	\$ 2,681,771	\$ 1,113,174	\$ 750,536	\$ 26,825,719	\$ 1,155,330	\$ 54,078,813
Pooled investments	3,217,231	125,454	—	529,856	—	8,227	11,495,036	—	15,375,804
Receivables									
Property Tax									
Current year delinquent	84,961	—	32,765	—	29,833	22,982	—	—	170,541
Succeeding year.....	14,916,666	—	5,792,487	—	3,990,157	3,985,085	—	—	28,684,395
Accounts.....	433,674	—	5,000	—	—	—	—	32,985	471,659
Accrued interest.....	2,477	—	—	2,301	—	—	27,636	—	32,414
Other.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	122,974	—	122,974
Due from other governments.....	1,023,883	641,146	—	429,420	—	—	121,926	—	2,216,375
Inventories.....	219,850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	219,850
Total Assets	\$ 31,061,788	\$ 10,933,962	\$ 6,052,127	\$ 3,643,348	\$ 5,133,164	\$ 4,766,830	\$ 38,593,291	\$ 1,188,315	\$ 101,372,825
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable.....	\$ 292,131	\$ 59,083	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 47,001	\$ —	\$ 2,877,926	\$ 14,401	\$ 3,290,542
Salaries and benefits payable.....	474,021	57,333	—	4,835	—	—	—	—	536,189
Interfund loan	—	—	—	—	196,104	—	258,946	—	455,050
Total Liabilities	766,152	116,416	—	4,835	243,105	—	3,136,872	14,401	4,281,781
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable Revenue									
Succeeding year property tax	14,916,666	—	5,792,487	—	3,990,157	3,985,085	—	—	28,684,395
Other	959,195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	959,195
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,875,861	—	5,792,487	—	3,990,157	3,985,085	—	—	29,643,590
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable									
Inventories	219,850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	219,850
Cemetery perpetual care.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	195,164	195,164
Restricted for									
Benefits.....	—	—	259,640	—	—	—	—	—	259,640
Debt service.....	—	—	—	—	—	781,745	—	—	781,745
Capital projects	—	—	—	—	—	—	35,456,419	—	35,456,419
Streets	—	10,817,546	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,817,546
Economic development.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62,817	62,817
Other purposes	—	—	—	3,638,513	899,902	—	—	—	4,538,415
Committed for									
Pension.....	636,297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	636,297
Capital projects	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	445,328	445,328
Assigned for									
Equipment reserve.....	4,113,875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,113,875
Tax stabilization	330,653	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	330,653
Capital projects	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	470,605	470,605
Unassigned	9,119,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,119,100
Total Fund Balances	14,419,775	10,817,546	259,640	3,638,513	899,902	781,745	35,456,419	1,173,914	67,447,454
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 31,061,788	\$ 10,933,962	\$ 6,052,127	\$ 3,643,348	\$ 5,133,164	\$ 4,766,830	\$ 38,593,291	\$ 1,188,315	\$ 101,372,825

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

As of June 30, 2020

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds (Page 16).... **\$ 67,447,454**

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$288,571,047 and the accumulated depreciation is \$70,082,656 218,428,391

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of employee benefits and the partially self-funded insurance plan to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statements of net position 3,867,279

Accrued interest payable on long-term liabilities is not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds..... (189,352)

Other long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are recognized as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds..... 959,195

Pension and OPEB deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds, as follows:

Pension Related		
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 5,329,382	
Deferred inflows of resources	(936,807)	
OPEB Related		
Deferred outflows of resources	415,958	
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>(37,745)</u>	4,770,788

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds, as follows:

General obligation bonds	\$ (66,495,000)	
Tax increment revenue bonds	(4,236,841)	
Unamortized premium on general obligation bonds.....	(2,325,562)	
Revenue bonds.....	(5,364,788)	
Compensated absences.....	(4,397,899)	
Nonbonded indebtedness	(142,766)	
Net pension liability	(18,301,359)	
Total OPEB liability	<u>(1,596,252)</u>	<u>(102,860,467)</u>

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 14)..... **\$ 192,423,288**

**Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Governmental Funds**

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue								
	General	Road Use Tax	Trust and Agency (Employee Benefits)	Local Option Sales Tax	Tax Increment Financing	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor	Total
Revenue									
Property tax.....	\$ 14,440,410	\$ —	\$ 5,567,775	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,807,025	\$ —	\$ 26	\$ 23,815,236
Tax increment financing	—	—	—	—	3,582,143	—	—	—	3,582,143
Other city tax	2,264,962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,264,962
Licenses and permits.....	800,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	800,499
Use of money and property	411,637	50,969	820	47,350	24,876	56,482	743,221	11,036	1,346,391
Intergovernmental	434,693	5,134,188	81,134	5,618,022	—	—	935,171	5,590	12,208,798
Charges for service	763,906	—	7,057	—	—	—	550,186	62,543	1,383,692
Special assessments.....	—	—	—	—	—	1,381	8,596	—	9,977
Miscellaneous.....	219,234	14,770	63,448	—	—	—	79,069	—	376,521
Total Revenue	<u>19,335,341</u>	<u>5,199,927</u>	<u>5,720,234</u>	<u>5,665,372</u>	<u>3,607,019</u>	<u>3,864,888</u>	<u>2,316,243</u>	<u>79,195</u>	<u>45,788,219</u>
Expenditures									
Operating									
Public safety	12,565,479	—	41,313	—	—	—	—	—	12,606,792
Public works.....	1,085,712	3,182,749	—	188,039	—	—	—	—	4,456,500
Culture and recreation.....	4,480,761	—	45,400	—	—	—	—	—	4,526,161
Community and economic development.....	1,474,103	—	—	—	827,953	—	—	—	2,302,056
General government	2,907,477	180,026	17,408	—	—	—	—	—	3,104,911
Debt Service									
Principal	—	35,212	—	—	262,990	16,325,000	—	—	16,623,202
Interest and other charges	—	38,207	—	—	144,452	1,763,517	148,164	—	2,094,340
Capital projects.....	—	—	—	—	6,906	—	21,887,417	—	21,894,323
Total Expenditures	<u>22,513,532</u>	<u>3,436,194</u>	<u>104,121</u>	<u>188,039</u>	<u>1,242,301</u>	<u>18,088,517</u>	<u>22,035,581</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>67,608,285</u>
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(3,178,191)</u>	<u>1,763,733</u>	<u>5,616,113</u>	<u>5,477,333</u>	<u>2,364,718</u>	<u>(14,223,629)</u>	<u>(19,719,338)</u>	<u>79,195</u>	<u>(21,820,066)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Operating transfers in	5,968,607	5,000	5,500	—	42,880	2,597,823	4,703,779	—	13,323,589
Operating transfers out.....	(488,609)	(795,000)	(5,586,503)	(4,048,252)	(2,278,477)	—	(417,292)	(700)	(13,614,833)
Sale of capital assets.....	210,388	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	210,388
Bond proceeds	—	—	—	—	—	10,164,324	19,420,676	—	29,585,000
Tax increment revenue bonds issued	—	—	—	—	—	—	395,703	—	395,703
Premium on general obligation bonds issued	—	—	—	—	—	570,676	809,408	—	1,380,084
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>5,690,386</u>	<u>(790,000)</u>	<u>(5,581,003)</u>	<u>(4,048,252)</u>	<u>(2,235,597)</u>	<u>13,332,823</u>	<u>24,912,274</u>	<u>(700)</u>	<u>31,279,931</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,512,195	973,733	35,110	1,429,081	129,121	(890,806)	5,192,936	78,495	9,459,865
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year (As Restated).....	11,907,580	9,843,813	224,530	2,209,432	770,781	1,672,551	30,263,483	1,095,419	57,987,589
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$ 14,419,775</u>	<u>\$ 10,817,546</u>	<u>\$ 259,640</u>	<u>\$ 3,638,513</u>	<u>\$ 899,902</u>	<u>\$ 781,745</u>	<u>\$ 35,456,419</u>	<u>\$ 1,173,914</u>	<u>\$ 67,447,454</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Page 18) \$ 9,459,865

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital outlay expenditures and contributed capital assets exceeded depreciation expense in the current year as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 15,334,030	
Contributed capital assets	1,213,894	
Depreciation expense.....	<u>(6,019,142)</u>	10,528,782

The net book value of capital assets disposed of during the year..... (11,190)

Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as interest accrues, regardless of when it is due..... (52,305)

Some revenue will not be collected for several months after the City's year end, it is not considered available revenue and is recognized as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds..... 959,195

Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of the long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Current year issuances exceeded repayments as follows:

Long-term debt issued.....	\$ (29,980,703)	
Long-term debt principal repaid.....	16,598,202	
Increase in nonbonded indebtedness.....	(28,420)	
Repayment of nonbonded indebtedness	<u>25,000</u>	(13,385,921)

Amortization of premiums on bonds payable does not provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but it decreases liabilities in the statement of net position (918,645)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities —————

Year Ended June 30, 2020

The current year City employer share of IPERS and MFPRSI contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the statement of net position

	\$	2,202,439
--	----	-----------

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, as follows:

Compensated absences.....	\$	(130,035)	
Pension expense.....		(4,096,180)	
Other post-employment benefits.....		<u>(71,580)</u>	(4,297,795)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of employee benefits and the partially self-funded insurance plan to individual funds. The change in net position of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities in the statement of activities.....

		<u>365,510</u>
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 15) \$ 4,849,935

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds

As of June 30, 2020

	Enterprise					Internal Service		
	Sewer Rental	Storm Water Management	Solid Waste	Nonmajor	Total	Employee Benefit	Health Insurance	Total
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Current Assets								
Cash	\$ 1,731,651	\$ 1,452,178	\$ 2,074,280	\$ 5,653,963	\$ 10,912,072	\$ 577,991	\$ 3,220,444	\$ 3,798,435
Pooled investments	367,241	82,280	255,634	912,521	1,617,676	106,819	187,356	294,175
Receivables								
Unbilled usage	508,781	93,029	263,488	51,693	916,991	—	—	—
Accounts	361,708	92,040	125,113	19,579	598,440	—	51,843	51,843
Accrued interest	—	237	1,136	3,239	4,612	322	218	540
Due from other governments	254	—	2,348	—	2,602	—	—	—
Interfund loan	—	—	38,766	45,158	83,924	—	—	—
Total Current Assets	2,969,635	1,719,764	2,760,765	6,686,153	14,136,317	685,132	3,459,861	4,144,993
Noncurrent Assets								
Interfund loan	—	—	—	371,126	371,126	—	—	—
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	22,396,740	26,669,247	2,172,842	275,417	51,514,246	—	—	—
Total Noncurrent Assets	22,396,740	26,669,247	2,172,842	646,543	51,885,372	—	—	—
Total Assets	25,366,375	28,389,011	4,933,607	7,332,696	66,021,689	685,132	3,459,861	4,144,993
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Pension-related deferred outflows	177,585	112,180	209,269	25,691	524,725	—	—	—
OPEB-related deferred outflows	20,170	13,062	25,179	5,996	64,407	—	—	—
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	197,755	125,242	234,448	31,687	589,132	—	—	—
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 25,564,130	\$ 28,514,253	\$ 5,168,055	\$ 7,364,383	\$ 66,610,821	\$ 685,132	\$ 3,459,861	\$ 4,144,993
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 390,124	\$ 3,653	\$ 190,819	\$ 177,613	\$ 762,209	\$ —	\$ 28,807	\$ 28,807
Salaries and benefits payable	9,130	—	17,088	6,962	33,180	—	—	—
Self-insured estimated claims	—	—	—	—	—	—	248,907	248,907
Compensated absences	45,038	—	—	—	45,038	—	—	—
Current maturities of long-term debt	107,146	—	107,146	—	214,292	—	—	—
Total Current Liabilities	551,438	3,653	315,053	184,575	1,054,719	—	277,714	277,714
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Long-term debt	2,575,248	—	2,575,248	—	5,150,496	—	—	—
Net pension liability	551,131	351,172	650,206	65,021	1,617,530	—	—	—
Net OPEB liability	17,654	11,432	22,037	5,248	56,371	—	—	—
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,144,033	362,604	3,247,491	70,269	6,824,397	—	—	—
Total Liabilities	3,695,471	366,257	3,562,544	254,844	7,879,116	—	277,714	277,714
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Pension-related deferred inflows	81,652	52,431	97,671	7,575	239,329	—	—	—
OPEB-related deferred inflows	1,454	942	1,815	432	4,643	—	—	—
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	83,106	53,373	99,486	8,007	243,972	—	—	—
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	22,396,740	26,669,247	2,172,842	275,417	51,514,246	—	—	—
Unrestricted	(611,187)	1,425,376	(666,817)	6,826,115	6,973,487	685,132	3,182,147	3,867,279
Total Net Position	21,785,553	28,094,623	1,506,025	7,101,532	58,487,733	685,132	3,182,147	3,867,279
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 25,564,130	\$ 28,514,253	\$ 5,168,055	\$ 7,364,383	\$ 66,610,821	\$ 685,132	\$ 3,459,861	\$ 4,144,993

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

**Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position -
Proprietary Funds**

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Enterprise				Total	Internal Service		
	Sewer Rental	Storm Water Management	Solid Waste	Nonmajor		Employee Benefit	Health Insurance	Total
Operating Revenue								
Licenses and permits.....	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,145	\$ —	\$ 1,145	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Charges for service	4,847,502	1,159,214	2,364,135	1,060,282	9,431,133	—	—	—
Miscellaneous.....	—	—	2,348	11,200	13,548	—	66,811	66,811
Total Operating Revenue.....	4,847,502	1,159,214	2,367,628	1,071,482	9,445,826	—	66,811	66,811
Operating Expenses								
Personal services	1,039,111	642,565	1,214,392	271,898	3,167,966	—	—	—
Services and commodities.....	3,535,100	36,662	774,358	148,597	4,494,717	172,775	149,720	322,495
Depreciation	564,026	563,625	96,180	20,316	1,244,147	—	—	—
Total Operating Expenses	5,138,237	1,242,852	2,084,930	440,811	8,906,830	172,775	149,720	322,495
Operating Income (Loss)	(290,735)	(83,638)	282,698	630,671	538,996	(172,775)	(82,909)	(255,684)
Nonoperating Revenue								
Intergovernmental	2,332	—	15,272	—	17,604	—	—	—
Investment revenue	20,104	27,131	32,025	124,968	204,228	12,488	2,297	14,785
Capital contributions.....	412,970	1,109,968	—	—	1,522,938	—	—	—
Bond issuance cost	(13,675)	—	(13,675)	—	(27,350)	—	—	—
Interest expense.....	(11,828)	—	(11,828)	—	(23,656)	—	—	—
Total Nonoperating Revenue.....	409,903	1,137,099	21,794	124,968	1,693,764	12,488	2,297	14,785
Income (Loss) Before Transfers.....	119,168	1,053,461	304,492	755,639	2,232,760	(160,287)	(80,612)	(240,899)
Transfers								
Transfers in	357,264	398,035	71,997	24,968	852,264	282,520	323,889	606,409
Transfers out	(214,000)	(265,581)	(75,000)	(612,848)	(1,167,429)	—	—	—
Total Transfers	143,264	132,454	(3,003)	(587,880)	(315,165)	282,520	323,889	606,409
Change in Net Position	262,432	1,185,915	301,489	167,759	1,917,595	122,233	243,277	365,510
Net Position - Beginning of Year.....	21,523,121	26,908,708	1,204,536	6,933,773	56,570,138	562,899	2,938,870	3,501,769
Net Position - End of Year.....	\$ 21,785,553	\$ 28,094,623	\$ 1,506,025	\$ 7,101,532	\$ 58,487,733	\$ 685,132	\$ 3,182,147	\$ 3,867,279

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Enterprise					Internal Service		
	Sewer Rental	Storm Water Management	Solid Waste	Nonmajor	Total	Employee Benefit	Health Insurance	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities								
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 4,681,541	\$ 1,129,852	\$ 2,322,226	\$ 1,062,023	\$ 9,195,642	\$ —	\$ 24,749	\$ 24,749
Cash paid to employees for services.....	(976,047)	(613,508)	(1,160,711)	(265,854)	(3,016,120)	—	—	—
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services.....	(3,208,014)	(35,209)	(730,593)	(102,389)	(4,076,205)	(172,776)	(148,334)	(321,110)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	497,480	481,135	430,922	693,780	2,103,317	(172,776)	(123,585)	(296,361)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities								
Net transfers.....	143,264	132,454	(3,003)	(587,880)	(315,165)	282,520	323,889	606,409
State and federal grants received.....	2,702	—	17,350	—	20,052	—	—	—
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities	145,966	132,454	14,347	(587,880)	(295,113)	282,520	323,889	606,409
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Decrease in interfund loan.....	—	—	37,721	184,557	222,278	—	—	—
Proceeds from debt.....	2,686,325	—	2,686,325	—	5,372,650	—	—	—
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,584,096)	(398,035)	(1,239,022)	(22,400)	(3,243,553)	—	—	—
Repayment of debt.....	(17,606)	—	(17,606)	—	(35,212)	—	—	—
Payment of interest	(11,828)	—	(11,828)	—	(23,656)	—	—	—
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities	1,072,795	(398,035)	1,455,590	162,157	2,292,507	—	—	—
Cash Flows From Investing Activities								
Interest on investments	20,104	27,129	32,243	125,275	204,751	12,922	2,456	15,378
Purchase of investments	(4,694)	—	—	—	(4,694)	—	(25,201)	(25,201)
Proceeds from sale of investments	—	—	50,035	64,139	114,174	98,398	—	98,398
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities.....	15,410	27,129	82,278	189,414	314,231	111,320	(22,745)	88,575
Net Increase in Cash	1,731,651	242,683	1,983,137	457,471	4,414,942	221,064	177,559	398,623
Cash - Beginning of Year	—	1,209,495	91,143	5,196,492	6,497,130	356,927	3,042,885	3,399,812
Cash - End of Year	\$ 1,731,651	\$ 1,452,178	\$ 2,074,280	\$ 5,653,963	\$ 10,912,072	\$ 577,991	\$ 3,220,444	\$ 3,798,435
Reconciliation of Income (Loss) From Operations to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities								
Income (loss) from operations	\$ (290,735)	\$ (83,638)	\$ 282,698	\$ 630,671	\$ 538,996	\$ (172,776)	\$ (82,909)	\$ (255,685)
Adjustments to Reconcile Income (Loss) From Operations to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities								
Depreciation	564,026	563,625	96,180	20,316	1,244,147	—	—	—
Change in Assets and Liabilities								
Increase in receivables	(165,961)	(29,362)	(45,402)	(9,459)	(250,184)	—	(42,062)	(42,062)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources	(19,278)	(13,285)	(30,931)	(4,403)	(67,897)	—	—	—
Increase in payables	327,086	1,453	43,765	46,208	418,512	—	1,386	1,386
Increase (decrease) in salaries and benefits payable	(1,194)	—	4,621	2,671	6,098	—	—	—
Increase in compensated absences.....	19,009	—	—	—	19,009	—	—	—
Decrease in net pension liability.....	(5,852)	(3,671)	(6,753)	(1,180)	(17,456)	—	—	—
Increase in total OPEB liability	17,654	11,432	22,037	5,248	56,371	—	—	—
Increase in deferred inflows of resources.....	52,725	34,581	64,707	3,708	155,721	—	—	—
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 497,480	\$ 481,135	\$ 430,922	\$ 693,780	\$ 2,103,317	\$ (172,776)	\$ (123,585)	\$ (296,361)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Marion, Iowa, (City) is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa located in Linn County. It was first incorporated in 1865 and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The City operates under the Mayor-Council-Manager form of government with the Mayor and Council Members elected on a nonpartisan basis. The City provides numerous services to citizens including public safety, public works, culture and recreation, community and economic development and general government services. It also provides sewer and sanitation services.

The financial statements of the City of Marion have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The City has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City.

These financial statements present the City of Marion (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the City. Certain disclosures about the Marion Water Department (Water) are not included because the component unit has been audited separately and a report has been issued under separate cover. The audited financial statements are available at the City Clerk's office.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Water Department is presented in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City, but is financially accountable to the City. Its relationship with the City is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Water Department is governed by a five-member board appointed by the City Council and the Water Department's operating budget is subject to the approval of the City Council.

The Friends of Marion Carnegie Library (Friends) is presented in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City, but is financially accountable to the City. Its relationship with the City is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Friends is a nonprofit organization founded to promote the use of the Library and provide financial assistance for various programs. The Organization has a year end of December 31. Accordingly, the Organization's financial information included in the statement of activities and net position is as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Marion Parks and Recreation Foundation, Inc. (Parks) is presented in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City, but is financially accountable to the City. Its relationship with the City is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Parks Foundation is a nonprofit organization founded to develop parks and recreation facilities within the City and provide financial assistance for various programs. The Parks Foundation has a year end of December 31. Accordingly, the Parks Foundation's financial information included in the statement of activities and net position is as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019.

The Marion Firefighter's Association (Fire) is presented in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City, but is financially accountable to the City. Its relationship with the City is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Fire association is a nonprofit organization founded to provide a structural way for volunteers and full-time firefighters to coordinate, encourage, promote and participate and to develop and implement programs aimed at meeting the needs of the City. The Fire association has a year end of December 31. Accordingly, the Fire association's financial information included in the statement of activities and net position is as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The City participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the City but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. City officials are members of the following boards and commissions: Iowa League of Cities, Linn County Emergency Management Agency, Marion Economic Development Company (MEDCO) and Regional Planning Commission.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are supported by property tax and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for service.

The statement of net position presents the City's nonfiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following categories:

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation did not result in any restricted net position.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net position is often subject to constraints imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenue includes: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds and all internal service funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental and enterprise funds, respectively.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax revenue from general and emergency levies and other revenue not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs not paid from other funds.

The Special Revenue, Road Use Tax Fund is used to account for the maintenance of the City's infrastructure, such as streets, bridges and storm sewers. The revenue of the Road Use Tax Fund is primarily derived from state taxes. The expenditures primarily relate to the upkeep of the City's infrastructure.

The Special Revenue, Trust and Agency (Employee Benefits) Fund is required by the Code of Iowa to account for property tax levied for employee benefits. This fund either pays benefits as expenditures (primarily police and fire pension costs) or transfers cash to the General Fund to reimburse allowable benefits paid therefrom.

The Special Revenue, Local Option Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the revenue from the tax authorized by referendum and used for capital improvements, equipment and community programs and services.

The Special Revenue, Tax Increment Financing Fund is used to account for revenue from the tax authorized by ordinance in the urban renewal district and used to pay the principal and interest on the general obligation bonds and other indebtedness incurred for urban renewal projects.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenue to be used for the payment of interest and principal on the City's general long-term debt.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Enterprise, Sewer Rental Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's sanitary sewer system.

The Enterprise, Storm Water Management Fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's storm water management system.

The Enterprise, Solid Waste Fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's solid waste collection system.

The City also reports the following additional proprietary funds:

Internal Service Funds are utilized to account for health insurance and other employee benefits provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available when it is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, local option sales tax, intergovernmental revenue (shared revenue, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recognized as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the City's policy is generally to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to less-restrictive classifications — committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Under terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenue. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants and then by general revenue.

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

The City maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the City are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

Cash and Pooled Investments

The cash balances of most City funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund, unless otherwise provided by law. Investments are stated at fair value except for the investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust, which is valued at amortized cost and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, which are stated at cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid (including restricted assets) are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

Property Tax Receivable, Including Tax Increment Financing

Property tax, including tax increment financing, in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the City to the County Board of Supervisors. Current year property tax receivable represent taxes collected by the County but not remitted to the City as of June 30, 2020 and unpaid taxes. The succeeding year property tax receivable represent taxes certified by the City to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the City is required to certify its budget to the County Auditor by March 15 of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the current fiscal year with a 1-1/2% per month penalty for delinquent payments, is based on January 1, 2018 assessed property valuations, is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 and reflects tax asking contained in the budget certified to the County Board of Supervisors in March, 2019.

Unbilled Usage

Accounts receivable are recorded in the enterprise funds at the time the service is billed. Unbilled usage for service consumed between periodic scheduled billing dates is estimated and is recognized as revenue in the period in which the service is provided.

Due From and Due to Other Funds

During the course of its operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds. To the extent certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of June 30, 2020, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

Due From Other Governments

Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenue, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories in the General Fund consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Reported inventories in the governmental fund financial statements are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that they are not available to liquidate current obligations.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment and vehicles, intangibles and infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 1980 (e.g. roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, sidewalks and similar items which are immovable and of value only to the City) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide statement of net position and in the proprietary funds statement of net position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair not adding to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are defined by the City as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of \$3,000 for all items except for intangible assets which are \$5,000. The City had no intangible assets as of June 30, 2020.

Capital assets of the City are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings	40 - 50 Years
Improvements other than buildings	5 - 50 Years
Equipment.....	2 - 20 Years
Infrastructure (distribution and storm sewer system)	5 - 80 Years
Intangibles.....	50 Years

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows of resources consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension or OPEB expense and contributions from the City after the measurement date but before the end of the City's reporting period.

Compensated Absences

City employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave hours and personal leave and compensatory time for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees that have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect as of June 30, 2020. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General, Road Use Tax and Sewer Rental Funds. Also see Note 9.

Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the statement of net position and the proprietary fund statement of net position.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS) and the Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System and additions to/deductions from the Systems' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The net pension liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund.

Total OPEB Liability

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information has been determined based on the City of Marion GAAP City's actuary report. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The total OPEB liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) which will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Although certain revenue is measurable, it is not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements represent the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources consist of property tax and tax increment financing receivable not collected within 60 days after year end.

Deferred inflows of resources in the statement of net position consist of succeeding year property tax and tax increment financing receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied and the unrecognized items not yet charged to pension or OPEB expense.

Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - Amounts which cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the City Council through ordinance or resolution approved prior to year end. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.

Assigned - Amounts the City Council intends to use for specific purposes.

Unassigned - All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

Tax Stabilization

The City Council has established the Tax Stabilization Fund to provide a funding mechanism to reduce future property tax impacts. In an unusual budget year, this reserve can be used to smooth spikes in property tax. The Tax Stabilization Fund is presented as part of the General Fund in the financial statements.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as required supplementary information. During the year ended June 30, 2020, disbursements did not exceed the amounts budgeted.

Estimates and Assumptions

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

(2) Cash and Pooled Investments

Primary Government

The City's deposits as of June 30, 2020 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The City is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States Government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the City Council; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high-rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

The City's cash and investments as of June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Cash.....	\$ 68,789,320
Pooled cash investments - Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust.....	5,134,655
Money market accounts	25,481
U.S. Instrumentalities	
Original maturities 5 years or less	26,587
Original maturities 6 to 10 years.....	25,294
Original maturities 10+ years.....	<u>12,075,638</u>
Total	<u>\$ 86,076,975</u>

The City uses the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles, based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The recurring fair value measurement for the U.S. instrumentalities of \$12,127,519 is valued using the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. (Level 1 inputs)

In addition, the City had investments in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust (IPAIT) which are valued at an amortized cost of \$5,134,655 pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals for the IPAIT investments. The City's investment in IPAIT is unrated.

The City had no other investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72.

Interest Rate Risk

The City's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) in instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the City.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(2) Cash and Pooled Investments

Credit Risk

The City's U.S. Instrumentalities investments as of June 30, 2020 are rated Aaa or better by Moody's Investors service. The investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust is unrated.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Friends of Marion Carnegie Library's investments as of December 31, 2019 consist of mutual funds and other investments with a fair value of \$1,763,606.

The Marion Firefighter's Association's investments as of December 31, 2019 consist of mutual funds and other investments with a fair value of \$1,216,203.

(3) Capital Assets

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

	Balance - Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance - End of Year
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land.....	\$ 82,013,901	\$ 826,602	\$ —	\$ 82,840,503
Construction in progress	<u>16,477,017</u>	<u>14,589,764</u>	<u>4,362,020</u>	<u>26,704,761</u>
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated.....	<u>98,490,918</u>	<u>15,416,366</u>	<u>4,362,020</u>	<u>109,545,264</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings	30,670,782	—	—	30,670,782
Improvements other than buildings.....	123,830,818	4,792,937	28,749	128,595,006
Equipment.....	<u>19,148,405</u>	<u>708,759</u>	<u>157,169</u>	<u>19,699,995</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated.....	<u>173,650,005</u>	<u>5,501,696</u>	<u>185,918</u>	<u>178,965,783</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings	8,256,722	773,473	—	9,030,195
Improvements other than buildings.....	43,630,179	3,832,255	19,508	47,442,926
Equipment.....	<u>12,351,341</u>	<u>1,413,414</u>	<u>155,220</u>	<u>13,609,535</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>64,238,242</u>	<u>6,019,142</u>	<u>174,728</u>	<u>70,082,656</u>
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated.....	<u>109,411,763</u>	<u>(517,446)</u>	<u>11,190</u>	<u>108,883,127</u>
Net Governmental Activities Capital Assets	<u>\$ 207,902,681</u>	<u>\$ 14,898,920</u>	<u>\$ 4,373,210</u>	<u>\$ 218,428,391</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

(3) Capital Assets

	Balance - Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance - End of Year
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land.....	\$ 546,854	\$ 59,290	\$ —	\$ 606,144
Construction in progress	<u>574,135</u>	<u>2,910,859</u>	<u>338,007</u>	<u>3,146,987</u>
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated.....	<u>1,120,989</u>	<u>2,970,149</u>	<u>338,007</u>	<u>3,753,131</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings	20,300	—	—	20,300
Equipment.....	3,580,810	94,398	—	3,675,208
Distribution system.....	34,536,549	770,236	—	35,306,785
Storm sewer system.....	35,102,269	1,448,713	—	36,550,982
Communication system.....	<u>533,558</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>533,558</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated.....	<u>73,773,486</u>	<u>2,313,347</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>76,086,833</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings	7,648	1,532	—	9,180
Equipment.....	2,897,883	165,973	—	3,063,856
Distribution system.....	14,170,559	516,578	—	14,687,137
Storm sewer system.....	9,471,923	560,064	—	10,031,987
Communication system.....	<u>533,558</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>533,558</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>27,081,571</u>	<u>1,244,147</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>28,325,718</u>
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated.....	<u>46,691,915</u>	<u>1,069,200</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>47,761,115</u>
Net Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets	<u>\$ 47,812,904</u>	<u>\$ 4,039,349</u>	<u>\$ 338,007</u>	<u>\$ 51,514,246</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Governmental Activities

Public safety	\$ 1,151,366
Public works	3,730,241
Culture and recreation	917,076
Community and economic development	24,770
General government.....	<u>195,689</u>
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 6,019,142</u>

Business-Type Activities

Sewer rental	\$ 564,026
Solid waste	96,180
Storm water management	563,625
Urban forest utility	<u>20,316</u>
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 1,244,147</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

(4) Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance - Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance - End of Year	Due Within One Year	Range of Interest Rates
Governmental Activities						
General obligation bonds	\$ 58,245,000	\$ 24,185,000	\$ 15,935,000	\$ 66,495,000	\$ 3,965,000	2.00 - 5.00%
Unamortized premium on general obligation bonds	1,406,917	1,380,084	461,439	2,325,562	256,363	N/A
Revenue bonds	—	5,400,000	35,212	5,364,788	214,292	2.43
Tax increment revenue bonds.....	4,104,128	395,703	262,990	4,236,841	268,051	3.18
Capital lease.....	365,000	—	365,000	—	—	N/A
Compensated absences	4,267,864	302,809	172,774	4,397,899	7,548	N/A
Nonbonded indebtedness	139,346	28,420	25,000	142,766	—	N/A
Net pension liability	17,136,891	1,164,468	—	18,301,359	—	N/A
Total OPEB liability.....	1,146,459	449,793	—	1,596,252	—	N/A
Total.....	\$ 86,811,605	\$ 33,306,277	\$ 17,257,415	\$ 102,860,467	\$ 4,711,254	
Business-Type Activities						
Revenue bonds	\$ —	\$ 5,400,000	\$ 35,212	\$ 5,364,788	\$ 214,292	2.43
Compensated absences	26,029	19,009	—	45,038	45,038	N/A
Net pension liability	1,634,986	—	17,456	1,617,530	—	N/A
Total OPEB liability.....	—	56,371	—	56,371	—	N/A
Total.....	\$ 1,661,015	\$ 5,475,380	\$ 52,668	\$ 7,083,727	\$ 259,330	

Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds

Twelve issues of unmatured general obligation bonds totaling \$66,495,000 were outstanding as of June 30, 2020. General obligation bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 2% to 5% per annum and mature in varying annual amounts ranging from \$100,000 to \$1,320,000, with the final maturities due in the year ending June 30, 2038.

Details of the City's general obligation bonds payable as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Date of Issue	Interest Rates	Final Due Date	Annual Payments	Amount Originally Issued	Outstanding 6-30-20
Governmental Activities						
Corporate purpose	10-2-14	2.00 - 3.25%	6-1-30	\$ 150,000 - \$ 185,000	\$ 2,360,000	\$ 1,650,000
Corporate purpose	2-3-15	2.00 - 3.00	6-1-34	580,000 - 800,000	12,180,000	9,490,000
Corporate purpose	2-3-15	2.00 - 2.90	6-1-27	210,000 - 245,000	2,565,000	1,590,000
Corporate purpose	9-6-17	2.00 - 3.00	6-1-37	305,000 - 450,000	6,840,000	6,245,000
Refunding corporate purpose.....	10-10-17	3.00 - 4.00	6-1-25	415,000 - 480,000	4,205,000	2,230,000
Corporate purpose	4-30-18	3.00	6-1-31	240,000 - 310,000	3,235,000	3,000,000
Corporate purpose	5-30-18	3.00	6-1-37	100,000 - 465,000	5,430,000	5,430,000
Corporate purpose	5-30-18	3.00	6-1-37	155,000 - 255,000	3,365,000	3,365,000
Refunding corporate purpose.....	5-30-18	3.00	6-1-33	515,000 - 1,000,000	9,570,000	9,410,000
Refunding corporate purpose.....	8-29-19	2.00 - 2.50	6-1-37	100,000 - 540,000	6,385,000	6,285,000
Corporate purpose	6-2-20	2.00 - 2.50	6-1-38	100,000 - 840,000	8,455,000	8,455,000
Refunding corporate purpose.....	6-2-20	5.00	6-1-29	480,000 - 1,320,000	9,345,000	9,345,000
						<u>\$ 66,495,000</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

(4) Long-Term Liabilities

Road Use Tax Revenue Bond

The City issues bonds where the government pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

The City has pledged future road use taxes to repay a road use tax revenue note. Proceeds from the notes provided financing for the construction of a public service maintenance facility and related land improvements. The notes are payable solely from road use taxes received and are payable through 2030 with an interest rate of 2.43%. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the notes is \$5,364,788. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total road use taxes received were \$73,419 and \$5,134,188, respectively.

Tax Increment Revenue Bonds

The City has issued urban renewal tax increment revenue bonds for the purpose of defraying portions of the cost of carrying out urban renewal projects of the City. The bonds are payable solely from the income and proceeds of the Tax Increment Financing (TIF) special revenue funds and the taxes are to be paid into the fund in accordance with Chapter 403.19 of the Code of Iowa. Debt service is paid primarily from the General Obligation Debt Service Fund. Transfers are made from the TIF funds for the TIF taxes being used for debt service. The proceeds of the urban renewal tax increment revenue bonds are to be expended only for purposes which are consistent with the City's urban renewal area plans. The bonds are not a general obligation of the City; however, most of the debt is subject to the constitutional debt limitation of the City and have been issued as General Obligation Urban Renewal Bonds. The debt that is not subject to the constitutional debt limit includes principal and interest due later than one year from the balance sheet date for certain annual appropriation notes.

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the City entered into a development agreement and issued a draw down Tax Increment Revenue Bond in a principal amount not to exceed \$4,500,000 to fund the agreement. As of June 30, 2020, there was an outstanding balance of \$4,236,841 with an interest rate of 3.18%. Annual principal and interest payments started December 1, 2019 and continue through June, 2033.

Capital Lease

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the City entered into various agreements to construct a police station containing approximately 45,000 square feet on two floors plus a basement and related facilities and improvements. To finance the construction, the City entered into an agreement to lease land it owns to Bankers Trust Company, NA (Bankers) as trustee, and in turn lease that land back from Bankers for 50 years for the total lease payment of \$1. Bankers subleased the land to V & K Development, LLC to provide for the engineering, design, development, construction, furnishing and equipping of the facility. In November, 2013, the City leased the building from Bankers under a lease purchase agreement being accounted for as a capital lease by the City. The capital lease agreement included interest at 2.20% - 4.15% per annum and requires payments in amounts necessary to repay Bankers for the total proceeds of \$11,650,000 that Bankers obtained by selling certificates of participation in the lease to investors. Once the certificates of participation are repaid, ownership of the building transfers to the City.

The City paid \$10,220 of interest under the capital lease agreement during the year ended June 30, 2020.

In April, 2020, the lease was repaid.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(4) Long-Term Liabilities

Business-Type Activities

As of June 30, 2020, there were the following outstanding enterprise fund revenue bonds outstanding:

Fund	Number of Bonds Outstanding	Interest Rates	Principal and Interest Payments Due Through
Sewer	1	2.43%	March, 2030
Solid Waste	1	2.43	March, 2030

Revenue Bonds

The City issues bonds where the government pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

The City has pledged future sewer customer revenue, net of specified operating expenses, to repay sewer revenue notes. Proceeds from the notes provided financing for the construction of a public service maintenance facility and related land improvements. The notes are payable solely from sewer customer net revenue and are payable through 2030. Net revenue is required to be at least 125% of the current year debt service. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the notes is \$2,682,394. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total customer net revenue (operating income plus depreciation) was \$29,434 and \$273,291, respectively.

The City has pledged future solid waste customer revenue, net of specified operating expenses, to repay solid waste revenue notes. Proceeds from the notes provided financing for the construction of a public service maintenance facility and related land improvements. The notes are payable solely from solid waste customer net revenue and are payable through 2030. Net revenue is required to be at least 125% of the current year debt service. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the notes is \$2,682,394. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total customer net revenue (operating income plus depreciation) was \$29,434 and \$378,878, respectively.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds, tax increment revenue bonds and revenue bonds as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities						Business-Type Activities		Total	
	General		Tax Increment		Road Use		Revenue Bonds		Principal	Interest
	Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Revenue Bonds				
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2021.....	\$ 3,965,000	\$ 2,016,243	\$ 268,051	\$ 132,726	\$ 214,292	\$ 127,988	\$ 214,292	\$ 127,988	\$ 4,661,635	\$ 2,404,945
2022.....	4,100,000	1,888,659	275,891	124,886	219,558	122,722	219,558	122,722	4,815,007	2,258,989
2023.....	4,245,000	1,753,296	284,793	115,984	224,953	117,327	224,953	117,327	4,979,699	2,103,934
2024.....	4,200,000	1,605,959	293,983	106,794	230,481	111,800	230,481	111,800	4,954,945	1,936,353
2025.....	4,335,000	1,463,134	303,469	97,308	236,144	106,136	236,144	106,136	5,110,757	1,772,714
2026-2030	22,230,000	5,122,433	1,670,700	333,185	4,239,360	422,429	4,239,360	422,429	32,379,420	6,300,476
2031-2035	17,575,000	2,087,730	1,139,954	62,377	—	—	—	—	18,714,954	2,150,107
2036-2038	5,845,000	267,408	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,845,000	267,408
Net unamortized bond Premium...	66,495,000	16,204,862	4,236,841	973,260	5,364,788	1,008,402	5,364,788	1,008,402	81,461,417	19,194,926
	2,325,562	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,325,562	—
Net	\$68,820,562	\$16,204,862	\$4,236,841	\$ 973,260	\$ 5,364,788	\$1,008,402	\$5,364,788	\$1,008,402	\$83,786,979	\$19,194,926

Notes to the Financial Statements

(4) Long-Term Liabilities

Interest expense and other charges recorded in the governmental funds types totaled \$2.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2020. Interest expense and other charges in the proprietary fund types totaled \$51,000.

Revenue Bond Resolution Requirements

The governmental and business-type activities revenue bond resolutions contain significant limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, require minimum amounts to be maintained in various restricted accounts to provide for payment of principal and interest and require minimum revenue bond coverage. As of June 30, 2020, the City was in compliance with these covenants, in all material respects.

Interfund Loans

In August, 2011, the City approved an interfund loan from the Enterprise - Solid Waste Fund to the Special Revenue - Tax Increment Financing Fund for an undefined period at 2.75% annual interest. This loan was used to fund an economic development incentive payment to the ESCO Group. The City will use TIF funds to repay this loan once the TIF district has the funds. The City has begun making repayments.

Lending Fund	Borrowing Fund	Original Loan	Outstanding 6-30-20
Enterprise - Solid Waste	Special Revenue - Tax Increment Financing	\$200,000	\$38,766

In March, 2014, the City approved an interfund loan from the Enterprise - Sewer Rental Replacement Fund to the Special Revenue - Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund for a period not to exceed ten years at 2.5% annual interest. This loan was used to fund an economic development incentive payment to PDS Investments, LLC. The City has begun making repayments.

Lending Fund	Borrowing Fund	Original Loan	Outstanding 6-30-20
Enterprise - Sewer Rental Replacement	Special Revenue - Tax Increment Financing	\$250,000	\$157,338

In June, 2014, the City approved an interfund loan from the Enterprise - Sewer Rental Replacement Fund to the Capital Projects Fund for a period not to exceed 20 years at 2.5% annual interest. This loan was used to fund an economic development incentive payment to Capital Commercial Division, LLC. The City will use TIF funds to repay this loan once the TIF district has the funds.

Lending Fund	Borrowing Fund	Original Loan	Outstanding 6-30-20
Enterprise - Sewer Rental Replacement	Capital Projects	\$300,000	\$258,946

Notes to the Financial Statements

(4) Long-Term Liabilities

In June, 2017, the City approved an interfund loan up to \$213,000 from the Sewer Rental Replacement Fund to the General Fund for a period not to exceed two years at 1.5% annual interest. The loan was used for economic development activities. The City will use TIF funds to repay this loan once the TIF district has the funds. The City repaid this loan in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

Lending Fund	Borrowing Fund	Original Loan	Outstanding 6-30-20
Enterprise - Sewer Rental Replacement	General	\$140,000	\$—

The City paid \$10,220 of interest under the capital lease agreement during the year ended June 30, 2020.

In April, 2020, the lease was repaid.

(5) Summary of Nonbonded Indebtedness

During the year ended June 30, 2001, the City entered into an agreement with a donor to pay an annuity of \$25,000 each year for as long as the donor lives in exchange for a gift of 180 acres of land to be used for park purposes. Using an estimated life span based on annuity tables and discounted at the City's estimated incremental borrowing rate of 3%, an estimated liability of \$142,766 was calculated. This annuity liability is revalued annually based upon changes in life expectancy and discount rates.

Since the development of this land for park purposes is not expected to be fully completed for many years, the agreement with the donors allows the City to lease this land or any part of it for farming purposes pending full development. In October, 2012, the City entered into a one-year agreement to lease 66 acres of cropland at \$250 per acre per year subject to proportionate reduction as land is developed. In September, 2013, October, 2014, September, 2015, November, 2016, November, 2017, November, 2018 and November, 2019, a one-year extension of the lease was approved.

(6) Interfund Transfers

Transfer to	Transfer From	Amount
General	Special Revenue	
	Trust and Agency (Employee Benefits)	\$ 5,455,703
	Road Use Tax	75,000
	Emergency Levy	700
	Tax Increment Financing	196,925
	Enterprise	
	Sewer Rental	75,000
	Solid Waste	75,000
	Urban Forest Utility	15,279
	Storm Water Management	<u>75,000</u>
		<u>5,968,607</u>
Special Revenue	Enterprise	
Road Use Tax	Urban Forest Utility	<u>5,000</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

(6) Interfund Transfers

Transfer to	Transfer From	Amount
Special Revenue Tax Increment Financing	Enterprise Sewer Rental Replacement	\$ <u>42,880</u>
Special Revenue Trust and Agency (Employee Benefits)	General	<u>5,500</u>
Capital Projects	Special Revenue Local Option Sales Tax	3,848,252
	Road Use Tax	720,000
	Tax Increment Financing	20,527
	Enterprise Urban Forest Utility	<u>115,000</u>
		<u>4,703,779</u>
Debt Service	General	7,500
	Special Revenue Local Option Sales Tax	200,000
	Tax Increment Financing	2,050,069
	Enterprise Sewer Rental	139,000
	Urban Forest Utility	10,673
	Storm Water Management	<u>190,581</u>
		<u>2,597,823</u>
Enterprise Sewer Rental	Capital Projects	19,257
	Enterprise Sewer Rental Replacement	<u>338,007</u>
		<u>357,264</u>
Enterprise Sewer Rental Replacement	Special Revenue Tax Increment Financing	<u>10,956</u>
Enterprise Solid Waste	Enterprise Solid Waste Replacement	<u>71,997</u>
Enterprise Urban Forest Replacement	Urban Forest Utility	<u>14,012</u>
Enterprise Storm Water Management	Capital Projects	<u>398,035</u>
Internal Service Employee Benefits	General	<u>282,520</u>
Internal Service Health Insurance	General	193,089
	Special Revenue Trust and Agency (Employee Benefits)	<u>130,800</u>
		<u>323,889</u>
		<u>\$ 14,782,262</u>

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources.

(7) Pension and Retirement Benefits

The City offers City employees the following retirement plans:

IPERS

Plan Description

IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the City, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the City are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by IPERS. IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117 or at www.ipers.org.

IPERS benefits are established under Iowa Code Chapter 97B and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 97B and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

Pension Benefits

A regular member may retire at normal retirement age and receive monthly benefits without an early-retirement reduction. Normal retirement age is age 65, anytime after reaching age 62 with 20 or more years of covered employment, or when the member's years of service plus the member's age at the last birthday equals or exceeds 88, whichever comes first. These qualifications must be met on the member's first month of entitlement to benefits. Members cannot begin receiving retirement benefits before age 55. The formula used to calculate a regular member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- A multiplier (based on years of service).
- The member's highest five-year average salary. (For members with service before June 30, 2012, the highest three-year average salary as of that date will be used if it is greater than the highest five-year average salary.)

Protection occupation members may retire at normal retirement age which is generally at age 55 and may retire any time after reaching age 50 with 22 or more years of covered employment. The formula used to calculate a protection occupation members' monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- 60% of average salary after completion of 22 years of service, plus an additional 1.5% of average salary for years of service greater than 22 but not more than 30 years of service.
- The member's highest three-year average salary.

If a member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25% for each month that the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned starting July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50% for each month that the member receives benefits before age 65.

Generally, once a member selects a benefit option, a monthly benefit is calculated and remains the same for the rest of the member's lifetime. However, to combat the effects of inflation, retirees who began receiving benefits prior to July, 1990 receive a guaranteed dividend with their regular November benefit payments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(7) Pension and Retirement Benefits

Disability and Death Benefits

A vested member who is awarded federal Social Security disability or Railroad Retirement disability benefits is eligible to claim IPERS benefits regardless of age. Disability benefits are not reduced for early retirement. If a member dies before retirement, the member's beneficiary will receive a lifetime annuity or a lump-sum payment equal to the present actuarial value of the member's accrued benefit or calculated with a set formula, whichever is greater. When a member dies after retirement, death benefits depend on the benefit option the member selected at retirement.

Contributions

Contribution rates are established by IPERS following the annual actuarial valuation, which applies IPERS' Contribution Rate Funding Policy and Actuarial Amortization Method. Statute limits the amount rates can increase or decrease each year to one percentage point. IPERS' Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires that the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability payment based on a 30-year amortization period. The payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is determined as a level percentage of payroll, based on the Actuarial Amortization Method adopted by the Investment Board.

In fiscal year 2020, pursuant to the required rate, regular members contributed 6.29% of covered payroll and the City contributed 9.44% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 15.73%. Protective occupation members contributed 6.61% of covered payroll and the City contributed 9.91% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 16.52%.

The City's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$853,459.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$6,591,484 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to IPERS relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. As of June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was 0.113830% which was an increase of 0.008483% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,394,163. As of June 30, 2020, 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	\$ 18,300	\$ 237,019
Changes of assumptions	706,350	11
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on IPERS' investments	—	743,215
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	504,402	13,174
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	853,459	—
Total	<u>\$ 2,082,511</u>	<u>\$ 993,419</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

(7) Pension and Retirement Benefits

\$853,459 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2021	\$ 295,554
2022	(28,553)
2023	(19,552)
2024	(38,220)
2025	<u>26,404</u>
Total	<u>\$ 235,633</u>

There were no nonemployer contributing entities to IPERS.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of inflation (effective June 30, 2017)	2.60% per annum.
Rate of salary increase (effective June 30, 2017)	3.25% to 16.25%, average, including inflation. Rates vary by membership group.
Long-term investment rate of return (effective June 30, 2017)	7.00%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation.
Wage growth (effective June 30, 2017)	3.25% per annum, based on 2.60% inflation and 0.65% real wage inflation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an economic assumption study dated March 24, 2017 and a demographic assumption study dated June 28, 2018.

Mortality rates used in the 2019 valuation were based on the RP-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables with MP-2017 generational adjustments.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

(7) Pension and Retirement Benefits

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	22.0%	5.60%
International equity	15.0	6.08
Global smart beta equity	3.0	5.82
Core plus fixed income	27.0	1.71
Public credit	3.5	3.32
Public real assets	7.0	2.81
Cash	1.0	(0.21)
Private equity	11.0	10.13
Private real assets	7.5	4.76
Private credit	3.0	3.01
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and that contributions from the City will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, IPERS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$11,707,053	\$6,591,484	\$2,300,604

IPERS' Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about IPERS' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report which is available on IPERS' website at www.ipers.org.

Payables to IPERS

All legally required employer contributions and legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages were remitted by the City to IPERS by June 30, 2020.

(7) Pension and Retirement Benefits

Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (MFPRSI)

Plan Description

MFPRSI membership is mandatory for fire fighters and police officers covered by the provisions of Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa. Employees of the City are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by MFPRSI. MFPRSI issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at 7155 Lake Drive, Suite #201, West Des Moines, IA 50266 or at www.mfprsi.org.

MFPRSI benefits are established under Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

Pension Benefits

Members with four or more years of service are entitled to pension benefits beginning at age 55. Full-service retirement benefits are granted to members with 22 years of service, while partial benefits are available to those members with 4 to 22 years of service based on the ratio of years completed to years required (i.e., 22 years). Members with less than four years of service are entitled to a refund of their contribution only, with interest, for the period of employment.

Benefits are calculated based upon the member's highest three years of compensation. The average of these three years becomes the member's average final compensation. The base benefit is 66% of the member's average final compensation. Members who perform more than 22 years of service receive an additional 2% of the member's average final compensation for each additional year of service, up to a maximum of eight years. Survivor benefits are available to the beneficiary of a retired member according to the provisions of the benefit option chosen plus an additional benefit for each child. Survivor benefits are subject to a minimum benefit for those members who chose the basic benefit with a 50% surviving spouse benefit.

Active members, at least 55 years of age, with 22 or more years of service have the option to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP). The DROP is an arrangement whereby a member who is otherwise eligible to retire and commence benefits opts to continue to work. A member can elect a three, four or five year DROP period. When electing to participate in DROP, the member signs a contract stating the member will retire at the end of the selected DROP period. During the DROP period, the member's retirement benefit is frozen and a DROP benefit is credited to a DROP account established for the member. Assuming the member completes the DROP period, the DROP benefit is equal to 52% of the member's retirement benefit at the member's earliest date eligible and 100% if the member delays enrollment for 24 months. At the member's actual date of retirement, the member's DROP account will be distributed to the member in the form of a lump sum or rollover to an eligible plan.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(7) Pension and Retirement Benefits

Disability and Death Benefits

Disability coverage may be either accidental or ordinary. Accidental disability is defined as a permanent disability incurred in the line of duty, with benefits equivalent to the greater of 60% of the member's average final compensation or the member's service retirement benefit calculation amount. Ordinary disability occurs outside the call of duty and pays benefits equivalent to the greater of 50% of the member's average final compensation, for those with five or more years of service, or the member's service retirement benefit calculation amount, and 25% of average final compensation for those with less than five years of service.

Death benefits are similar to disability benefits. Benefits for accidental death are 50% of the average final compensation of the member plus an additional amount for each child, or the provisions for ordinary death. Ordinary death benefits consist of a pension equal to 40% of the average final compensation of the member plus an additional amount for each child, or a lump-sum distribution to the designated beneficiary equal to 50% of the previous year's earnable compensation of the member or equal to the amount of the member's total contributions plus interest.

Benefits are increased annually in accordance with Chapter 411.6 of the Code of Iowa which provides a standard formula for the increases.

The surviving spouse or dependents of an active member who dies due to a traumatic personal injury incurred in the line of duty receives a \$100,000 lump-sum payment.

Contributions

Member contribution rates are set by state statute. In accordance with Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa, the contribution rate was 9.40% of earnable compensation for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Employer contribution rates are based upon an actuarially determined normal contribution rate and set by state statute. The required actuarially determined contributions are calculated on the basis of the entry age normal method as adopted by the Board of Trustees as permitted under Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa. The normal contribution rate is provided by state statute to be the actuarial liabilities of the plan less current plan assets, with such total divided by 1% of the actuarially determined present value of prospective future compensation of all members, further reduced by member contributions and state appropriations. Under the Code of Iowa the City's contribution rate cannot be less than 17.00% of earnable compensation. The contribution rate was 24.41% for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The City's contributions to MFPRSI for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$1,542,658.

If approved by the state legislature, state appropriation may further reduce the City's contribution rate, but not below the minimum statutory contribution rate of 17.00% of earnable compensation. The State of Iowa therefore is considered to be a nonemployer contributing entity in accordance with the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans* (GASB 67).

There were no state appropriations to MFPRSI during the year ended June 30, 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(7) Pension and Retirement Benefits

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$13,327,405 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all MFPRSI participating employers. As of June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was 2.031844% which was a decrease of 0.001271% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,025,827. As of June 30, 2020, 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	\$ 458,926	\$ 124,712
Changes of assumptions	669,145	58,005
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on MFPRSI's investments	734,290	—
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	366,577	—
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,542,658	—
Total	<u>\$ 3,771,596</u>	<u>\$ 182,717</u>

\$1,542,658 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2021	\$ 1,036,967
2022	250,978
2023	442,578
2024	297,461
2025	18,237
Total	<u>\$ 2,046,221</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of inflation	3.00%.
Salary increases	3.75% to 15.11%, including inflation.
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of investment expense, including inflation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(7) Pension and Retirement Benefits

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2017.

Postretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Combined Healthy Annuitant Table with males set-forward zero years, females set-forward two years and disabled individuals set-forward three years (male-only rates), with generational projection of future mortality improvement with 50% of Scale BB beginning in 2017.

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

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap	5.5%
Small Cap	5.8
International Large Cap	7.3
Emerging Markets	9.0
Emerging Market Debt	6.3
Private Non-Core Real Estate	8.0
Master Limited Partnerships	9.0
Private Equity	9.0
Core Plus Fixed Income	3.3
Private Core Real Estate	6.0
Tactical Asset Allocation	6.4

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made at 9.40% of covered payroll and the City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, MFPRSI'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 rate of return on MFPRSI's investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(7) Pension and Retirement Benefits

Sensitivity of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$21,699,352	\$13,327,405	\$6,393,794

MFPRSI's Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about MFPRSI's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MFPRSI financial report which is available on MFPRSI's website at www.mfprsi.org.

Payables to MFPRSI

All legally required employer contributions and legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages were remitted by the City to MFPRSI by June 30, 2020.

(8) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

The City operates a single-employer health benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for employees, retirees, spouses and their dependents. Group insurance benefits are established under Iowa Code Chapter 509A.13. As of June 30, 2020, no assets have been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

OPEB Benefits

Individuals who are employed by the City of Marion and are eligible to participate in the group health plan are eligible to continue healthcare benefits upon retirement. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefits as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and an OPEB liability.

Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement, been a full-time employee for at least 12 years and completed 15 years of continuous service to the City. As of June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	16
Active employees	<u>205</u>
Total	<u>221</u>

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$1,652,623 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(8) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and the entry age normal actuarial cost method, applied to all periods included in the measurements.

Rate of inflation (effective June 30, 2020)	2.50% per year.
Rates of salary increase (effective June 30, 2020)	3.00% per year.
Discount rate (effective June 30, 2020)	3.50% compounded annually.
Healthcare cost trend rate (effective June 30, 2020)	7.00% per year.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.50% which reflects the bond buyer index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher as of the measurement date.

Mortality rates are from the RP2014 annuitant distinct mortality table adjusted to 2006 with MP2019 generational projection of future mortality improvement. Annual retirement probabilities are based on varying rates by age and turnover probabilities mirror those used for IPERS.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies with dates corresponding to those listed above.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	<u>\$ 1,146,459</u>
Changes for the Year	
Service cost	65,683
Interest.....	57,626
Differences between expected and actual experience.....	(29,652)
Changes of assumptions.....	515,428
Benefit payments	<u>(102,921)</u>
Net Changes	506,164
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	<u>\$ 1,652,623</u>

Sensitivity of the City's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.50%) or one percentage point higher (4.50%) than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease (2.50%)	Discount Rate (3.50%)	1% Increase (4.50%)
Total OPEB Liability.....	\$1,807,018	\$1,652,623	\$1,514,262

Notes to the Financial Statements

(8) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Sensitivity of the City's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate.

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Total OPEB Liability.....	\$1,489,694	\$1,652,623	\$1,843,588

OPEB Expense and Deferred (Inflows) and Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$155,143. As of June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred (inflows) and outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred (Inflows) Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ (42,388)
Changes of assumptions	<u>480,365</u>
Total	<u>\$ 437,977</u>

The amount reported as deferred (inflows) and outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2021	\$ 31,834
2022	31,834
2023	31,834
2024	31,834
2025	31,834
Thereafter.....	<u>278,807</u>
Total	<u>\$ 437,977</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

(9) Compensated Absences

City employees accumulate vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, retirement or death. Employees covered under the International Association of Firefighters contract are also eligible for compensation at normal retirement of accumulated sick leave in excess of 90 days, to a maximum payment of 60 days. Employees covered under the Marion Policeman's Protective Association contract are eligible for compensation at normal retirement of 50% of their sick leave accumulated, to a maximum of 60 days. For employees covered under the AFSCME contract, Marion Water Department employees and all other nonunion City employees, sick leave can be accumulated but is payable only when used. City employees may also accumulate compensatory hours for overtime worked to be used subsequently or paid out upon termination, retirement or death. The City's approximate maximum liability for earned compensated absences payable to employees, including related tax and fringe amounts, is as follows:

Type of Benefit	Amount 6-30-20
Primary Government	
Sick leave	\$ 1,156,620
Vacation and personal leave	1,910,287
Compensatory time	1,376,030
	<u>\$ 4,442,937</u>

The above liabilities have been computed based on rates of pay as of June 30, 2020.

(10) Conduit Debt

The City has issued a total of \$11,285,000 of industrial development revenue and health care facility revenue bonds under the provisions of Chapter 419 of the Code of Iowa, of which \$5,447,568 is outstanding as of June 30, 2020. The bonds and related interest are payable solely from revenue of applicable projects. Bond principal and interest do not constitute liabilities of the City.

(11) Employee Health Care Plan

The City self-funds for health insurance claims to a stop-loss insured amount of \$30,000 per participant and a 125% aggregate stop-loss amount based on the "pure premiums" amount multiplied by the number of single and family contracts covered during the contract year. The following is a summary of claims paid during the year and an estimate of the claims incurred, but not reported as of June 30, 2020:

	Primary Government	Discretely Presented Component Unit - Marion Water Department	Total
Claims paid during the year	\$ 2,301,838	\$ 110,164	\$ 2,412,002
Estimated claims incurred but unpaid at June 30, 2020	248,907	16,058	264,965

(11) Employee Health Care Plan

The City has chosen to establish a risk financing fund for risks associated with the employees' health insurance plan. The risk financing is accounted for as an internal service fund where assets are set aside for claim settlements. The cost of these benefits is charged to each department and fund based upon the number of employees whose salary is charged to the department and fund and the type of plan (single or family) chosen by the employee. Amounts charged are \$567 per month single or \$1,417 per month family which is an actuarially determined amount with a reasonable provision for future unexpected claims. Employees pay a set amount per month based on coverage and other factors. The amount charged will be adjusted over a reasonable period of time so that the internal service fund receipts and disbursements are approximately equal.

(12) Related Party Transactions

The Marion Water Department bills and collects for sewer, garbage and urban forest services provided for the City of Marion to its residents. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Marion Water Department collected and remitted to the City \$6,114,591 for sewer, \$2,239,102 for garbage service and \$388,815 for urban forest services. Fees paid to the Water Department by the City during the year to pay for this service totaled \$144,857, of which \$10,667 was payable as of June 30, 2020.

(13) Risk Management

The City is a member of the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 670.7 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 779 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August, 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual casualty operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained at a level determined by the Board not to exceed 300% of basis rate.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, reinsurance premiums, losses and loss expenses for property risks estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

The City's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The City's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$234,415.

(13) Risk Management

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional and public officials' liability risks up to \$500,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$500,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the City's risk-sharing certificate. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$250,000 each occurrence, each location. Property risks exceeding \$250,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the City's risk-sharing certificate.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the City's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exhausts the Pool's funds and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims or losses shall be the obligation of the respective individual member against whom the claim was made or loss was incurred.

The City does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, as of June 30, 2020, no liability has been recorded in the City's financial statements. As of June 30, 2020, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the Pool's inception.

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days' prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claims expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Upon withdrawal, a formula set forth in the Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members is applied to determine the amount (if any) to be refunded to the withdrawing member.

Iowa Municipalities Workers' Compensation Association

The City is a member of the Iowa Municipalities Workers' Compensation Association (Association). The Association is a local government risk-sharing pool whose approximately 500 members include various municipal and county governments throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in July, 1981 to formulate, develop and administer, on behalf of the member governments, a program of joint self-insurance to stabilize costs related to members' workers' compensation liabilities. Program components include claims management, member education and loss control services. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member pays annual premiums determined by using applicable standard rates for the exposure to risk and applicable experience modification factors of the National Council on Compensation Insurance. Each member may be subject to additional premiums to pay its pro rata share of claims which exceeds the Association's resources available to pay such claims. A distribution to members may also be made if the Association has excess monies remaining after payment of claims and expenses.

The City's premium contributions to the Association are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. Premiums paid to the Association for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$80,957.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(13) Risk Management

The Association uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. Claims exceeding \$750,000 are reinsured in an amount not to exceed \$2,000,000 per occurrence.

Members may withdraw from the Association at any time provided they provide assets for settlement of all pending claims.

(14) Development Agreements

The City has entered into various development agreements to assist in certain urban renewal projects. The agreements require the City to rebate portions of the incremental property tax paid by the developer in exchange for the construction of buildings and certain improvements by the developers. Certain agreements also require the developer to certify specific employment requirements are met.

The total amount rebated during the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$783,752. The estimated outstanding balance of the agreements as of June 30, 2020 was approximately \$18.2 million.

These agreements are not a general obligation of the City. However, the agreements are subject to the constitutional debt limitation of the City, except for approximately \$18.2 million which requires an annual appropriation by the City Council.

(15) Tax Abatements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77 defines tax abatements as a reduction in tax revenue that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenue to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments.

City Tax Abatements

The City provides tax abatements for urban renewal and economic development projects with tax increment financing as provided for in Chapters 15A and 403 of the Code of Iowa. For these types of projects, the City enters into agreements with developers which require the City, after developers meet the terms of the agreements, to rebate a portion of the property tax paid by the developers, to pay the developers an economic development grant or to pay the developers a predetermined dollar amount. No other commitments were made by the City as part of these agreements.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City abated \$783,752 of property tax under the urban renewal and economic development projects.

Tax Abatements of Other Entities

Property tax revenue of the City were reduced by the following amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020 under agreements entered into by the following entities:

Entity	Tax Abatement Program	Amount of Tax Abated
City of Hiawatha	Economic Development	\$937,823

(16) Commitments and Contingencies

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. See Note 13. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years.

Contingencies

The City is involved in various lawsuits in the normal course of business. The City's management cannot predict the outcome of the lawsuits. Management believes that losses resulting from these matters, if any, would be primarily covered under the City's insurance policies and would not have a material effect on the financial position of the City.

(17) Construction Commitments and Subsequent Events

As of June 30, 2020, the City had entered into several construction contracts and agreements to purchase equipment and supplies totaling approximately \$23.75 million.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 18, 2021, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

As a result of the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact revenue, expenses, net income and cash flows. Other financial impacts could occur as well. The potential impacts that the pandemic will have on the City are unknown at this time.

Subsequent to June 30, 2020, the City entered into the following transactions:

- Approved several construction contracts and agreements to purchase equipment. These agreements totaled approximately \$17 million.

- Approved several development agreements totaling approximately \$9.85 million.

On August 10, 2020, a powerful line of severe thunderstorms known as a derecho caused extensive damage throughout the City. The City has approved approximately \$40 million to clean up waterways and residential debris caused by the storm. The City expects to be reimbursed for 85% of the total by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the State of Iowa resulting in a loss of approximately \$6 million.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(18) Prior Period Adjustment

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the City determined that there was an error in the reporting of an interfund loan between the General and Tax Increment Financing funds totaling \$168,500. The interfund loan has been removed and the beginning fund balances have been adjusted accordingly. The error had no effect on the net position of the statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2020.

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	General	Tax Increment Financing
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as previously reported	\$ 11,739,080	\$ 939,281
Restatement for interfund loan	<u>168,500</u>	<u>(168,500)</u>
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Restated	<u>\$ 11,907,580</u>	<u>\$ 770,781</u>

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Budgetary Comparison of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances - Budget to Actual (Cash Basis) - Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Actual			Budgeted Amounts		Over (Under) Budget
	Governmental Funds	Enterprise Funds	Total	Original	Final	
Receipts						
Property tax	\$ 23,330,032	\$ —	\$ 23,330,032	\$ 23,253,697	\$ 23,253,697	\$ 76,335
Tax increment financing ...	3,597,200	—	3,597,200	3,626,898	3,626,898	(29,698)
Other city tax	7,502,578	—	7,502,578	6,499,643	6,499,643	1,002,935
Licenses and permits	824,904	5,783	830,687	665,981	665,981	164,706
Use of money and property	1,451,347	360,878	1,812,225	1,135,315	1,135,315	676,910
Intergovernmental	6,842,122	—	6,842,122	11,194,022	11,256,301	(4,414,179)
Charges for service	828,639	14,382,914	15,211,553	15,022,615	15,022,615	188,938
Special assessments	9,977	—	9,977	—	—	9,977
Miscellaneous	598,114	99,852	697,966	4,221,406	4,361,270	(3,663,304)
Total Receipts	<u>44,984,913</u>	<u>14,849,427</u>	<u>59,834,340</u>	<u>65,619,577</u>	<u>65,821,720</u>	<u>(5,987,380)</u>
Disbursements						
Public safety	12,572,336	—	12,572,336	13,538,320	13,642,971	(1,070,635)
Public works	4,761,662	—	4,761,662	9,312,834	9,487,017	(4,725,355)
Culture and recreation	4,769,033	—	4,769,033	5,398,526	5,675,067	(906,034)
Community and economic development	2,256,377	—	2,256,377	2,738,098	2,747,364	(490,987)
General government	2,808,376	—	2,808,376	3,315,332	3,392,687	(584,311)
Debt service	18,548,162	—	18,548,162	6,398,445	19,014,759	(466,597)
Capital projects	20,638,446	—	20,638,446	39,350,406	39,350,407	(18,711,961)
Business-type activities	—	15,128,484	15,128,484	30,260,130	31,052,668	(15,924,184)
Total Disbursements ..	<u>66,354,392</u>	<u>15,128,484</u>	<u>81,482,876</u>	<u>110,312,091</u>	<u>124,362,940</u>	<u>(42,880,064)</u>
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	<u>(21,369,479)</u>	<u>(279,057)</u>	<u>(21,648,536)</u>	<u>(44,692,514)</u>	<u>(58,541,220)</u>	<u>36,892,684</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses), Net	<u>31,460,217</u>	<u>5,502,895</u>	<u>36,963,112</u>	<u>29,968,410</u>	<u>40,833,410</u>	<u>(3,870,298)</u>
Receipts and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Disbursements and Other Financing Uses	<u>10,090,738</u>	<u>5,223,838</u>	<u>15,314,576</u>	<u>(14,724,104)</u>	<u>(17,707,810)</u>	<u>33,022,386</u>
Balances - Beginning of Year	59,323,091	17,485,397	76,808,488	50,652,998	50,652,998	26,155,490
Balances - End of Year ..	<u>\$ 69,413,829</u>	<u>\$ 22,709,235</u>	<u>\$ 92,123,064</u>	<u>\$ 35,928,894</u>	<u>\$ 32,945,188</u>	<u>\$ 59,177,876</u>

Schedule of Budgetary Comparison - Budget to GAAP Reconciliation ▬▬▬

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Governmental Funds		
	Cash Basis	Accrual Adjustments	GAAP Basis
Revenue.....	\$ 44,984,913	\$ 803,306	\$ 45,788,219
Expenditures	<u>66,354,392</u>	<u>1,253,893</u>	<u>67,608,285</u>
Net	(21,369,479)	(450,587)	(21,820,066)
Other financing sources (uses), net.....	31,460,217	(180,286)	31,279,931
Beginning fund balances	<u>59,323,091</u>	<u>(1,335,502)</u>	<u>57,987,589</u>
Ending Fund Balances.....	<u>\$ 69,413,829</u>	<u>\$ (1,966,375)</u>	<u>\$ 67,447,454</u>

	Proprietary Funds			
	Cash Basis	Adjustment for Component Unit	Accrual Adjustments	GAAP Basis
Revenue.....	\$ 14,849,427	\$ (5,238,783)	\$ 1,579,952	\$ 11,190,596
Expenditures	<u>15,128,484</u>	<u>(5,488,271)</u>	<u>(682,377)</u>	<u>8,957,836</u>
Net	(279,057)	249,488	2,262,329	2,232,760
Other financing sources (uses), net.....	5,502,895	—	(5,818,060)	(315,165)
Beginning fund balances	<u>17,485,397</u>	<u>(3,579,245)</u>	<u>42,663,986</u>	<u>56,570,138</u>
Ending Fund Balances.....	<u>\$ 22,709,235</u>	<u>\$ (3,329,757)</u>	<u>\$ 39,108,255</u>	<u>\$ 58,487,733</u>

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Reporting

Year Ended June 30, 2020

The budgetary comparison is presented as required supplementary information in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds, except for the internal service, trust fund and component units. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon nine major classes of disbursements known as functions, not by fund. These nine functions are: public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects and business-type. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Funds, Permanent Fund and Enterprise Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. During the year, two budget amendments increased budgeted disbursements by \$14,050,849. These budget amendments are reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, disbursements did not exceed the amounts budgeted.

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability ————— Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System

Last Six Years*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.113830%	0.105347%	0.104809%	0.100281%	0.098894%	0.098683%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability.....	\$6,591,484	\$6,666,639	\$6,981,586	\$6,311,031	\$4,885,852	\$3,913,656
City's covered-employee payroll...	\$8,667,000	\$7,921,000	\$7,827,000	\$7,200,000	\$6,778,000	\$6,458,000
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	76.05%	84.16%	89.20%	87.65%	72.08%	60.60%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.....	85.45%	83.62%	82.21%	81.82%	85.19%	87.61%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the preceding year.

Schedule of Contributions
Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System

Last Ten Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 853,459	\$ 818,224	\$ 707,409	\$ 698,972	\$ 642,963	\$ 605,312	\$ 576,709	\$ 511,969	\$ 460,652	\$ 391,774
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions.....	<u>(853,459)</u>	<u>(818,224)</u>	<u>(707,409)</u>	<u>(698,972)</u>	<u>(642,963)</u>	<u>(605,312)</u>	<u>(576,709)</u>	<u>(511,969)</u>	<u>(460,652)</u>	<u>(391,774)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess).....	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,041,000	\$ 8,667,000	\$ 7,921,000	\$ 7,827,000	\$ 7,200,000	\$ 6,778,000	\$ 6,458,000	\$ 5,905,000	\$ 5,715,000	\$ 5,637,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.44%	9.44%	8.93%	8.93%	8.93%	8.93%	8.93%	8.67%	8.07%	6.95%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Liability

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Changes of Benefit Terms

There were no significant changes in benefit terms.

Changes of Assumptions

The 2018 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a demographic assumption study dated June 28, 2018:

- Changed mortality assumptions to the RP-2014 mortality tables with mortality improvements modeled using Scale MP-2017.
- Adjusted retirement rates.
- Lowered disability rates.
- Adjusted the probability of a vested regular member electing to receive a deferred benefit.
- Adjusted the merit component of the salary increase assumption.

The 2017 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of an experience study dated March 24, 2017:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.00% to 2.60%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 3.75% to 3.50% per year.
- Decreased the discount rate from 7.50% to 7.00%.
- Decreased the wage growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.25%.
- Decreased the payroll growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.25%.

The 2014 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.00% to 3.75% per year.
- Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the regular membership group.
- Moved from an open 30-year amortization period to a closed 30-year amortization period for the unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20-year period.

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa

Last Six Years*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	2.031844%	2.033115%	2.010125%	1.899570%	1.858084%	1.839468%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability.....	\$13,327,405	\$12,105,238	\$11,788,882	\$11,877,269	\$8,729,543	\$6,668,039
City's covered-employee payroll...	\$6,151,000	\$5,855,000	\$5,693,000	\$5,148,000	\$4,873,000	\$4,697,000
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	216.67%	206.75%	207.08%	230.72%	179.14%	141.96%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.....	79.94%	81.07%	80.60%	78.20%	83.04%	86.27%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the preceding year.

Schedule of Contributions
Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa

Last Ten Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 1,542,658	\$ 1,600,403	\$ 1,503,683	\$ 1,475,656	\$ 1,429,516	\$ 1,481,801	\$ 1,414,872	\$ 1,184,641	\$ 1,091,493	\$ 862,844
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions.....	<u>(1,542,658)</u>	<u>(1,600,403)</u>	<u>(1,503,683)</u>	<u>(1,475,656)</u>	<u>(1,429,516)</u>	<u>(1,481,801)</u>	<u>(1,414,872)</u>	<u>(1,184,641)</u>	<u>(1,091,493)</u>	<u>(862,844)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,320,000	\$ 6,151,000	\$ 5,855,000	\$ 5,693,000	\$ 5,148,000	\$ 4,873,000	\$ 4,697,000	\$ 4,535,000	\$ 4,408,000	\$ 4,336,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	24.41%	26.02%	25.68%	25.92%	27.78%	30.41%	30.12%	26.12%	24.76%	19.90%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Liability ---

Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Changes of Benefit Terms

There were no significant changes of benefit terms.

Changes of Assumptions

The 2018 valuation changed postretirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuity Table with males set-forward zero years, females set-forward two years and disabled individuals set-forward three years (male only rates), with generational projection of future mortality improvement with 50% of Scale BB beginning in 2017.

The 2017 valuation added five years projection of future mortality improvement with Scale BB.

The 2016 valuation changed postretirement mortality rates to the RP-2000 Blue Collar Combined Healthy Mortality Table with males set-back two years, females set-forward one year and disabled individuals set-forward one year (male only rates), with no projection of future mortality improvement.

The 2015 valuation phased in the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for postretirement mortality. This resulted in a weighting of 1/12 of the 1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table and 11/12 of the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table.

The 2014 valuation phased in the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for postretirement mortality. This resulted in a weighting of 2/12 of the 1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table and 10/12 of the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table.

Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability, Related Ratios and Notes

For the Last Three Years

	2020	2019	2018
Service cost.....	\$ 65,683	\$ 42,442	\$ 42,440
Interest.....	57,626	44,193	47,187
Differences between expected and actual experience.....	(29,652)	(15,965)	(12,596)
Changes of assumptions.....	515,428	—	—
Benefit payments.....	<u>(102,921)</u>	<u>(140,093)</u>	<u>(158,486)</u>
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability.....	506,164	(69,423)	(81,455)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year.....	<u>1,146,459</u>	<u>1,215,882</u>	<u>1,297,337</u>
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year.....	<u>\$ 1,652,623</u>	<u>\$ 1,146,459</u>	<u>\$ 1,215,882</u>
Covered-Employee Payroll.....	\$ 14,837,000	\$ 14,645,000	\$ 13,425,000
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll.....	11.1%	7.8%	9.0%

Notes to Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Changes of Benefit Terms

There were no significant changes in benefit terms.

Changes of Assumptions

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

Supplementary Information

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2020

	<u>Special Revenue</u>		<u>Capital Projects</u>			<u>Permanent</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Emergency</u>	<u>Community</u>	<u>Park</u>	<u>Main-</u>	<u>Subdivision</u>	<u>Cemetery</u>	
	<u>Levy</u>	<u>Develop-</u>	<u>Develop-</u>	<u>tenance</u>	<u>Develop-</u>	<u>Perpetual</u>	
		<u>ment</u>	<u>ment</u>	<u>Bond</u>	<u>ment</u>	<u>Care</u>	
		<u>Block</u>					
		<u>Grant</u>					
Assets							
Current Assets							
Cash.....	\$ —	\$ 62,817	\$ 183,121	\$ 445,328	\$ 268,900	\$ 195,164	\$ 1,155,330
Accounts receivable	—	—	—	—	32,985	—	32,985
Total Assets	\$ —	\$ 62,817	\$ 183,121	\$ 445,328	\$ 301,885	\$ 195,164	\$ 1,188,315
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 14,401	\$ —	\$ 14,401
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable							
Cemetery perpetual care	—	—	—	—	—	195,164	195,164
Restricted for							
Economic development	—	62,817	—	—	—	—	62,817
Committed for							
Capital projects.....	—	—	—	445,328	—	—	445,328
Assigned for							
Capital projects.....	—	—	183,121	—	287,484	—	470,605
Total Fund Balances.....	—	62,817	183,121	445,328	287,484	195,164	1,173,914
Total Liabilities and Fund	\$ —	\$ 62,817	\$ 183,121	\$ 445,328	\$ 301,885	\$ 195,164	\$ 1,188,315
Balances.....							

Combining Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Special Revenue</u>					<u>Permanent Cemetery Perpetual Care</u>	Total
	Emergency Levy	Community Development Block Grant	Park Development	<u>Capital Projects</u>			
				Main-tenance Bond	Subdivision Development		
Revenue							
Property tax	\$ 26	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 26
Use of money and property ..	—	—	3,233	7,803	—	—	11,036
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—	—	5,590	5,590
Charges for service	—	—	—	11,235	51,308	—	62,543
Total Revenue	26	—	3,233	19,038	51,308	5,590	79,195
Transfers Out.....	(700)	—	—	—	—	—	(700)
Net Changes in Fund Balances.....	(674)	—	3,233	19,038	51,308	5,590	78,495
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year.....	674	62,817	179,888	426,290	236,176	189,574	1,095,419
Fund Balances - End of Year.....	\$ —	\$ 62,817	\$ 183,121	\$ 445,328	\$ 287,484	\$ 195,164	\$ 1,173,914

Combining Schedule of Net Position - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

As of June 30, 2020

	Sewer Rental Replace- ment	City Communi- cation and Utility	Solid Waste Replace- ment	Urban Forest Utility	Urban Forest Replace- ment	Total
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Current Assets						
Cash.....	\$ 2,861,899	\$ 560,710	\$ 1,754,027	\$ 434,306	\$ 43,021	\$ 5,653,963
Pooled investments	668,585	—	221,878	22,058	—	912,521
Receivables						
Unbilled usage.....	395	—	—	51,298	—	51,693
Accounts.....	—	—	—	19,579	—	19,579
Accrued interest.....	1,998	—	1,015	226	—	3,239
Interfund loan	45,158	—	—	—	—	45,158
Total Current Assets	<u>3,578,035</u>	<u>560,710</u>	<u>1,976,920</u>	<u>527,467</u>	<u>43,021</u>	<u>6,686,153</u>
Noncurrent Assets						
Interfund loan	371,126	—	—	—	—	371,126
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	124,160	—	—	151,257	—	275,417
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>495,286</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>151,257</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>646,543</u>
Total Assets	<u>4,073,321</u>	<u>560,710</u>	<u>1,976,920</u>	<u>678,724</u>	<u>43,021</u>	<u>7,332,696</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension-related deferred outflows	—	—	—	25,691	—	25,691
OPEB-related deferred outflows	—	—	—	5,996	—	5,996
Total Outflows of Resources	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>31,687</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>31,687</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 4,073,321</u>	<u>\$ 560,710</u>	<u>\$ 1,976,920</u>	<u>\$ 710,411</u>	<u>\$ 43,021</u>	<u>\$ 7,364,383</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 175,895	\$ 44	\$ —	\$ 1,674	\$ —	\$ 177,613
Salaries and benefits payable	—	—	—	6,962	—	6,962
Total Current Liabilities	<u>175,895</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>8,636</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>184,575</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Net Pension liability	—	—	—	65,021	—	65,021
Net OPEB liability	—	—	—	5,248	—	5,248
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>70,269</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>70,269</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>175,895</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>78,905</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>254,844</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Pension-related deferred inflows.....	—	—	—	7,575	—	7,575
OPEB-related deferred inflows.....	—	—	—	432	—	432
Total Inflows of Resources	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>8,007</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>8,007</u>
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	124,160	—	—	151,257	—	275,417
Unrestricted	3,773,266	560,666	1,976,920	472,242	43,021	6,826,115
Total Net Position	<u>3,897,426</u>	<u>560,666</u>	<u>1,976,920</u>	<u>623,499</u>	<u>43,021</u>	<u>7,101,532</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	<u>\$ 4,073,321</u>	<u>\$ 560,710</u>	<u>\$ 1,976,920</u>	<u>\$ 710,411</u>	<u>\$ 43,021</u>	<u>\$ 7,364,383</u>

Combining Schedule of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Sewer Rental Replace- ment	City Communi- cation and Utility	Solid Waste Replace- ment	Urban Forest Utility	Urban Forest Replace- ment	Total
Operating Revenue						
Licenses and permits	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Charges for service	435,290	33,450	194,985	396,557	—	1,060,282
Miscellaneous.....	—	—	—	11,200	—	11,200
Total Operating Revenue	<u>435,290</u>	<u>33,450</u>	<u>194,985</u>	<u>407,757</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,071,482</u>
Operating Expenses						
Personal services	—	—	—	271,898	—	271,898
Services and commodities	60,287	1,539	—	86,771	—	148,597
Depreciation	—	—	—	20,316	—	20,316
Total Operating Expenses	<u>60,287</u>	<u>1,539</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>378,985</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>440,811</u>
Operating Income	<u>375,003</u>	<u>31,911</u>	<u>194,985</u>	<u>28,772</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>630,671</u>
Nonoperating Revenue						
Investment revenue.....	<u>67,653</u>	<u>9,715</u>	<u>36,181</u>	<u>10,830</u>	<u>589</u>	<u>124,968</u>
Income Before Transfers	<u>442,656</u>	<u>41,626</u>	<u>231,166</u>	<u>39,602</u>	<u>589</u>	<u>755,639</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	10,956	—	—	—	14,012	24,968
Transfers out	(380,887)	—	(71,997)	(159,964)	—	(612,848)
Total Transfers	<u>(369,931)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(71,997)</u>	<u>(159,964)</u>	<u>14,012</u>	<u>(587,880)</u>
Change in Net Position	72,725	41,626	159,169	(120,362)	14,601	167,759
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>3,824,701</u>	<u>519,040</u>	<u>1,817,751</u>	<u>743,861</u>	<u>28,420</u>	<u>6,933,773</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 3,897,426</u>	<u>\$ 560,666</u>	<u>\$ 1,976,920</u>	<u>\$ 623,499</u>	<u>\$ 43,021</u>	<u>\$ 7,101,532</u>

Combining Schedule of Cash Flows - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Sewer Rental Replace- ment	City Communi- cation and Utility	Solid Waste Replace- ment	Urban Forest Utility	Urban Forest Replace- ment	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities						
Cash received from customers and users.....	\$ 435,394	\$ 33,450	\$ 195,505	\$ 397,674	\$ —	\$ 1,062,023
Cash paid to employees for services	—	—	—	(265,854)	—	(265,854)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services.....	(8,552)	(1,595)	—	(92,242)	—	(102,389)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities.....	<u>426,842</u>	<u>31,855</u>	<u>195,505</u>	<u>39,578</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>693,780</u>
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities						
Net transfers.....	(369,931)	—	(71,997)	(159,964)	14,012	(587,880)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Decrease in interfund loan	184,557	—	—	—	—	184,557
Acquisition of capital assets	—	—	—	(22,400)	—	(22,400)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities.....	<u>184,557</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(22,400)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>162,157</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities						
Interest on investments	67,692	9,715	36,403	10,876	589	125,275
Sale of investments	16,659	—	31,930	15,550	—	64,139
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities.....	<u>84,351</u>	<u>9,715</u>	<u>68,333</u>	<u>26,426</u>	<u>589</u>	<u>189,414</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	325,819	41,570	191,841	(116,360)	14,601	457,471
Cash - Beginning of Year ..	2,536,080	519,140	1,562,186	550,666	28,420	5,196,492
Cash - End of Year.....	<u>\$ 2,861,899</u>	<u>\$ 560,710</u>	<u>\$ 1,754,027</u>	<u>\$ 434,306</u>	<u>\$ 43,021</u>	<u>\$ 5,653,963</u>
Reconciliation of Income From Operations to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities						
Income from operations ...	\$ 375,003	\$ 31,911	\$ 194,985	\$ 28,772	\$ —	\$ 630,671
Adjustments to Reconcile Income From Operations to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities						
Depreciation	—	—	—	20,316	—	20,316
Change in Assets and Liabilities (Increase) decrease in receivables.....	104	—	520	(10,083)	—	(9,459)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources	—	—	—	(4,403)	—	(4,403)
Increase (decrease) in payables	51,735	(56)	—	(5,471)	—	46,208
Increase in salaries and benefits payable.....	—	—	—	2,671	—	2,671
Decrease in net pension liability	—	—	—	(1,180)	—	(1,180)
Increase in total OPEB liability	—	—	—	5,248	—	5,248
Increase in deferred inflows of resources	—	—	—	3,708	—	3,708
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities.....	<u>\$ 426,842</u>	<u>\$ 31,855</u>	<u>\$ 195,505</u>	<u>\$ 39,578</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 693,780</u>

**Schedule of Revenue by Source and Expenditures by Function -
All Governmental Funds**

Last Ten Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenue										
Property tax	\$ 23,815,236	\$ 22,722,170	\$ 21,528,026	\$ 19,965,855	\$ 19,390,867	\$ 18,279,551	\$ 17,400,856	\$ 16,925,535	\$ 16,298,027	\$ 15,638,561
Tax increment financing and other city tax	5,847,105	4,184,692	3,388,231	3,792,850	3,131,594	2,374,264	6,411,541	6,506,192	5,386,752	5,238,300
Licenses and permits.....	800,499	690,171	709,629	706,589	732,894	680,770	546,547	512,372	502,751	573,802
Use of money and property	1,346,391	1,523,614	1,041,963	684,358	578,032	546,900	524,526	641,024	657,236	658,559
Intergovernmental	12,208,798	10,908,911	10,544,302	11,558,481	10,065,390	8,389,101	5,209,702	4,906,177	5,024,346	7,951,255
Charges for service	1,383,692	1,352,525	1,100,117	1,475,946	1,180,883	1,131,847	1,014,752	747,635	842,441	808,083
Special assessments.....	9,977	6,789	8,736	4,197	556	11,754	12,159	17,085	13,910	18,069
Miscellaneous.....	<u>376,521</u>	<u>259,061</u>	<u>117,359</u>	<u>441,346</u>	<u>161,179</u>	<u>486,160</u>	<u>14,973</u>	<u>10,815</u>	<u>244,913</u>	<u>53,871</u>
Total Revenue	<u>\$ 45,788,219</u>	<u>\$ 41,647,933</u>	<u>\$ 38,438,363</u>	<u>\$ 38,629,622</u>	<u>\$ 35,241,395</u>	<u>\$ 31,900,347</u>	<u>\$ 31,135,056</u>	<u>\$ 30,266,835</u>	<u>\$ 28,970,376</u>	<u>\$ 30,940,500</u>
Expenditures										
Operating										
Public safety	\$ 12,606,792	\$ 12,391,556	\$ 11,947,367	\$ 12,250,645	\$ 9,480,056	\$ 9,628,508	\$ 9,241,883	\$ 8,632,337	\$ 8,199,484	\$ 7,989,669
Public works.....	4,456,500	4,225,505	3,801,859	3,867,715	3,321,888	3,591,277	3,168,323	2,697,064	3,383,641	3,177,611
Culture and recreation.....	4,526,161	4,533,593	4,460,863	4,259,120	3,822,840	3,861,382	3,879,457	3,477,272	3,349,677	3,375,571
Community and economic development...	2,302,056	2,262,484	2,075,225	2,089,286	1,962,244	2,242,743	2,515,424	1,832,185	1,819,707	1,566,522
General government	3,104,911	3,053,383	2,823,564	2,458,668	2,263,973	2,310,282	1,976,493	1,670,946	1,876,773	1,720,425
Debt service	18,717,542	15,553,024	10,103,064	5,772,530	5,764,400	6,261,762	3,965,993	6,257,258	3,390,626	3,110,244
Capital projects.....	<u>21,894,323</u>	<u>11,968,151</u>	<u>6,390,784</u>	<u>15,724,032</u>	<u>14,575,014</u>	<u>16,847,966</u>	<u>18,176,800</u>	<u>10,727,089</u>	<u>12,198,330</u>	<u>11,862,997</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 67,608,285</u>	<u>\$ 53,987,696</u>	<u>\$ 41,602,726</u>	<u>\$ 46,421,996</u>	<u>\$ 41,190,415</u>	<u>\$ 44,743,920</u>	<u>\$ 42,924,373</u>	<u>\$ 35,294,151</u>	<u>\$ 34,218,238</u>	<u>\$ 32,803,039</u>

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Indirect				
Pass-Through Iowa Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	TAP-U-4775(630)-81-57	\$ —	\$ 204,379
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STP-U-4775(631)-70-57	—	68,946
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STP-U-4775(632)-70-57	—	21,557
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STP-U-4775(627)-81-57	—	6,967
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			—	<u>301,849</u>
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct				
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922		—	<u>36,040</u>
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Indirect				
Pass-Through Iowa Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	Various	—	<u>743,869</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,081,758</u>

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Marion under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Marion, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in financial position or cash flows of the City of Marion.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments*, or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The City of Marion has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Indirect Cost Rate

The City of Marion has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Subrecipients

There were no amounts provided to subrecipients from the City's federal award programs.

Independent Auditor's 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 Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Marion, Iowa

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 activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Marion, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated January 18, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the City of Marion'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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in Part I of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 20-II-R-1 and 20-II-R-2 to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Marion's financial statements are free of 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*. However, we noted an immaterial instance of noncompliance or other matters which are described in Part IV of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 20-IV-B.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2020 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the City. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

City of Marion's Responses to Findings

The City of Marion's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. 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, a public record by law, 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. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

HOGAN - HANSEN

HOGAN - HANSEN

Cedar Rapids, Iowa
January 18, 2021

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Marion, Iowa

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Marion's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2020. The City of Marion's major federal program is identified in Part I of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the City of Marion's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Marion's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City of Marion's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Marion complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Marion is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Marion's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine our auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for the major program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Marion's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in Part III of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 20-III-IC-1 that we consider to be a material weakness.

The City of Marion's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Marion's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance, and accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance, a public record by law, is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

HOGAN - HANSEN

HOGAN - HANSEN

Cedar Rapids, Iowa
January 18, 2021

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Part I: Summary of Independent Auditor's Results:

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:
Material weakness identified? yes no
Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material weakness? yes none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:
Material weakness identified? yes no
Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material weakness? yes none reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section .510(a) of the Uniform Guidance? yes no

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Numbers or Cluster

Name of Federal Program

97.036

Disaster Grants - Public Assistance
(Presidentially Declared Disasters)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

yes no

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements

Instances of Noncompliance

There were no reported instances of noncompliance.

Internal Control Deficiencies

20-II-R-1 Segregation of Duties

Criteria - Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control. A good system of internal control provides for adequate segregation of duties so no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to completion. In order to maintain proper internal control, duties should be segregated so the authorization, custody and recording of transactions are not under the control of the same employee. This segregation of duties helps prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and maximizes the accuracy of the City's financial statements.

Condition - Incompatible duties are being performed by the same person.

Cause - The City has a limited number of employees and procedures have not been designed to adequately segregate duties or provide compensating controls through additional oversight of transactions and processes.

Effect or Potential Effect - Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the City's ability to prevent or detect and correct misstatements, errors or misappropriation on a timely basis by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Identification of Repeat Finding - 19-I-R-1.

Auditor's Recommendation - The City should review its control activities to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances utilizing currently available staff, including elected officials.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action - The City is aware of the lack of segregation of duties and will consider alternatives to improve this situation.

Auditor's Conclusion - Response accepted.

20-II-R-2 Financial Statement Preparation

Criteria - A properly designed system of internal control over financial reporting includes the preparation of a City's financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements by internal personnel of the City.

Condition - The City does not have a system of internal controls that fully prepares financial statements and disclosures that are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Cause - As is inherent in many governments of this size, the City has management and employees who, while knowledgeable and skillful, do not have the time to maintain the current knowledge and expertise to fully apply generally accepted accounting principles in preparing the financial statements and the related disclosures.

Effect or Potential Effect - The financial statements and related disclosures may not be prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles.

Identification of Repeat Finding - 19-I-R-2.

Auditor's Recommendation - The City should obtain additional knowledge through reading relevant accounting literature and attending local professional education courses.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action - The City staff will research available educational courses regarding financial statement preparation as well as continue to attend the work session held annually by the League of Cities.

Auditor's Conclusion - Response accepted.

Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

Instances of Noncompliance

There were no reported instances of noncompliance.

Internal Control Deficiencies

All programs displayed on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

20-III-IC-1 Segregation of Duties Over Federal Revenue and Expenditures

(2020-001) Adequate control procedures through the segregation of employee duties is difficult to achieve due to the limited number of staff administering grants and performing accounting functions. See finding 20-II-R-1 for additional information.

Part IV: Findings Related to Statutory Reporting

20-IV-A Certified Budget - Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2020 did not exceed the amounts in the amended budget.

20-IV-B Questionable Expenditures - Certain expenditures we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 since the public benefits to be derived have not been clearly documented were noted. These expenditures are detailed as follows:

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Paid to	Purpose	Amount
Hy-Vee	Flower arrangement	\$ 90
Various restaurants	Meal expenses of the City Manager and department heads	375

According to an Attorney General's opinion, it is possible for such expenditures to meet the test of serving a public purpose under certain circumstances, although such items will certainly be subject to a deserved close scrutiny. The line to be drawn between a proper and an improper purpose is very thin.

Auditor's Recommendation - The City Council should determine and document the public purpose served by these expenditures before authorizing any further payments.

City's Response - The City Council has reviewed these types of expenditures and feels that they do serve a public purpose and have passed policies addressing these for staff to follow.

Auditor's Conclusion - Response accepted.

- 20-IV-C Travel Expense** - No expenditures of City money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted.
- 20-IV-D Business Transactions** - No business transactions were noted between the City and City officials or employees.
- 20-IV-E Restricted Donor Activity** - No transactions were noted between the City, City officials or City employees and restricted donors in compliance with Chapter 68B of the Code of Iowa.
- 20-IV-F Bond Coverage** - Surety bond coverage of City officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- 20-IV-G City Council Minutes** - No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the City Council minutes but were not.
- 20-IV-H Deposits and Investments** - We noted no instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the City's investment policy.
- 20-IV-I Revenue Bonds** - The City has complied with the provisions of the revenue bond indentures and with the provisions of the tax increment revenue bond issues.
- 20-IV-J Annual Urban Renewal Report** - The annual urban renewal report was properly approved and certified to the Iowa Department of Management on or before December 1.
- 20-IV-K Annual Financial Report (AFR)** - The City completed and filed its June 30, 2020 AFR by December 1 as required by Chapter 384.22 of the Code of Iowa.