Annual Financial Report

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Officials of the Town of Carthage, Tennessee

June 30, 2023

Name **Title** Elected Officials: Mayor Steve Babcock Jesse Peters Vice Mayor Patrick Warren Councilman Sam Gray Councilman Sam Petty Councilman Barbara Kannapel Councilman Casey Elrod Councilman Management: Scott Ezell, CPA **CMFO** Danielle Bane Town Recorder

FINANCIAL SECTION

JOHN R. POOLE, CPA

134 NORTHLAKE DRIVE HENDERSONVILLE, TN 37075

(615) 822-4177

Independent Auditor's Report

Mayor and Board of Councilmen of the Town of Carthage, Tennessee Carthage, Tennessee

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Carthage, Tennessee (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, State Street Aid Fund, Sanitation Fund and the Drug Fund for the year then ended and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Required Supplementary Information, which includes the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset), the Schedule of Contributions to the Employee Pension Plan, and the Schedule of Changes in Total Liability and Related Ratios, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I 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

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administration Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information section, as listed in the table of contents, 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 the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information - Introductory Section

Management is responsible for the Introductory Section included in the annual report. The Introductory Section, as listed in the table of contents, does not include the basic financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. My opinion on the basic financial statements does not cover the Introductory Section, and I do not express an opinion or any other assurance thereon.

In connection with my audit of the basic financial statements, my responsibility is to read the Introductory Section and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the Introductory Section and basic financial statements, or the Introductory Section otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, I conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the Introductory Section exists, I am required to describe it in my report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated October 31, 2023, on my consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of my 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 Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Joh TiPorle, CPA

October 31, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Carthage, Tennessee (the Town) we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The analysis focuses on significant financial position, budget changes and variances from the budget, and specific issues related to funds and the economic factors affecting the Town. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) focuses on current year activities and resulting changes.

Financial Highlights:

The assets of the Town of Carthage exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$16,711,662. Of this amount, \$8,564,135 (unrestricted Net Position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The government's total Net Position increased by \$1,787,912 due to higher sales tax and interest income, sale of surplus equipment, and grant revenues compared to the prior year. The Town's non-grant revenues were higher due to a growing local economy leading to higher revenues. Expenses were higher than the previous year by \$670,508 due to higher personnel costs, supplies, chemicals, and repair and maintenance expenses in the Utility Fund and Fire department. The Town made governmental capital asset purchases totaling \$931,388 to improve the Town's fire department facilities and street infrastructure along with \$2,237,089 for improvements to utility system infrastructure to include Main Street.

The Town reduced its outstanding utility loan balances by \$99,970, even as the Town borrowed additional funds for Utility improvements. Future plans include new water and sewer lines with associated street paving for Smotherman, Carmack, and Hillcrest.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,203,546, an increase of \$274,888 in comparison to the prior year. The increase was due to higher sales tax revenues and the Town's ability to keep expenditures within budgeted levels. The Town made governmental capital asset purchases of \$931,388. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$6,015,785 or 215% of the total general fund expenditures.

The Town's business-like activities total Net Position increased by \$794,656 due to higher grant revenues and interest income revenues. Expenses increased \$305,712 in the current year due to increased personnel costs, inflationary increases to virtually all expense categories and increased depreciation expense associated with the \$2,237,089 of capital infrastructure expenditures.

The Town has not raised customer utility rates since 2016. Utility fund cost increases and additional depreciation costs for new infrastructure have warranted a Fiscal Year 23/24 rate

increase.

The Town's total debt increased even as the Town paid down \$99,970, as of June 30, 2023. During the year, the Town borrowed additional funds totaling \$175,320 for Utility fund improvements. The Town anticipates a continued increase in State Revolving Fund loans as new water and sewer lines are installed during the coming years. The Utility system's debt totaled \$1,805,851. All debt obligations are being paid down as scheduled. The Town has established a maximum debt limit of \$7,168,000 per the adopted Debt Management Policy. Based on the Town's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) plan through 2028, this debt load will likely be reached in 2028.

Overview of the Financial Statements:

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Carthage's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all the Town's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as Net Position. Over time, increases or decreases in Net Position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's Net Position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in Net Position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected tax).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town of Carthage include general government, personnel, finance, parks, planning, police, fire, disposal service, streets, and public works. The government-wide financial statements are on pages 11-12 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A Fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated from specific activities or objectives. The Town of Carthage, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and

demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town are governmental funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the funds all of which are considered to be major funds.

The Town of Carthage adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund by department. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic financial statements are on pages 14-20 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 29-50 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the Financial Statements--Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, Net Position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Carthage, assets exceeded liabilities by \$16,711,662 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. By far the largest portion of the Town's assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure) less any related debt use to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Financial Analysis of the Financial Statements -- Town of Carthage's Net Position - 2022

Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	Governmental <u>Activities</u> \$ 7,228,080 <u>2,274,459</u> 9,502,539	Business -Type <u>Activities</u> 3,645,731 <u>4,594,414</u> 8,240,145
Deferred outflows	531,529	298,985
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	0 _ <u>85,827</u> 85,827	1,730,501 <u>129,476</u> 1,859,977
Deferred inflows:	1,370,290	317,736
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	2,274,459	2,863,913
Restricted	450,307	119,028
Unrestricted	5,853,185	3,378,476
Total Net Position	\$ <u>8,577,951</u>	6,361,417

Financial Analysis of the Financial Statements -- Town of Carthage's Net Position - 2023

	Governmental	Business -Type
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 6,917,349	2,373,586
Capital assets	3,063,273	6,583,316
Total assets	9,980,622	8,956,902
Deferred outflows	625,554	322,255
Long-term liabilities outstanding	0	1,805,851
Other liabilities	333,006	246,358
Total liabilities	333,006	2,052,209
Deferred inflows:	717,581	70,875
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	3,063,273	4,777,465
Restricted	187,761	119,028
Unrestricted	6,304,555	2,259,580
Total Net Position	\$ <u>9,555,589</u>	\$ <u>7,156,073</u>

At the end to the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in all categories of Net Position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior year.

Comparison of revenues and expenses 2022 and 2023

			Change
			Between
	2023	<u>2022</u>	Years
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	1,685,895	1,773,066	(87,171)
Operating grants and contributions	104,116	96,563	7,553
Capital grants and contributions	859,858	287,176	572,682
General revenues:			
Property taxes	651,831	644,015	7,816
Sales taxes	1,934,672	1,826,491	108,181
Other local taxes	339,420	337,327	2,093
Other state shared taxes	119,003	106,541	12,462
Other	228,017_	25,991	202,026
Total revenues	\$5,922,812	\$5,097,170	\$825,642
Expenses:			
General government	654,107	427,873	226,234
Police department	916,176	895,758	20,418
City hall building	31,857	14,017	17,840
Fire department	256,590	146,365	110,225
Streets	500,157	495,424	4,733
Swimming pool and recreation	81,765	84,369	(2,604)
Animal control	640	869	(229)
Sanitation	167,947	179,768	(11,821)
Water and Sewer	1,525,661	1,219,949_	305,712
Total expenses	\$4,134,900	\$3,464,392	\$670,508
Increases in net position	1,787,912	1,632,778	155,134

Financial Analysis of the Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Town of Carthage's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. The unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure to a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town's. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$6,015,785. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 215% of total general fund expenditures.

Business-Type Activities

The Town's business-like activities total Net Position increased by \$794,656 primarily due to capital contributions from federal and state grants.

Governmental Budgetary Highlights

The Town maintained all of its fund budgets during the year. See pages 21-27 for an analysis of the budgets.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Town of Carthage's investment in capital assets from its governmental activities at June 30, 2023, amounts to \$3,063,273 (net of accumulated depreciation) and its business-type activities amounts to \$6,583,316. This investment in capital assets is in land, buildings, improvements, machinery, and equipment. The total increase in the Town's investment in governmental capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$752,734. The total increase in the Town's investment in business-like capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$2,235,449.

Town of Carthage's Capital Assets - 2022

	Governmental	Business-Type
	<u>Activities</u>	Activities
Land, buildings and improvement	\$ 2,653,888	\$ 11,269,197
Equipment	1,579,794	194,543
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,959,223)	(6,869,326)
Net Capital Assets	\$ <u>2,274,459</u>	\$ <u>4,594,414</u>

Town of Carthage's Capital Assets - 2023

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Land, buildings and improvement	\$ 3,252,512	\$ 13,504,646
Equipment	1,733,904	194,543
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,923,143)	(7,115,873)
Net Capital Assets	\$3,063,273	\$ 6,583,316

Long-Term Debt

The Town's total debt increased even as the Town paid down \$99,970, as of June 30, 2023. During the year, the Town borrowed additional funds totaling \$175,320 for Utility fund improvements. The Utility system's debt totaled \$1,805,851. All debt obligations are being paid down as scheduled.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The Fiscal Year 2023-2024 budget General fund revenues and user charges are budgeted to remain relatively stable from the 2022-2023 budget year. The Town's budget has stabilized by a growing commercial and retail base producing higher local tax receipts. Utility rates are planned to increase in the Fiscal Year 2023-2024 budget Utility fund based on the increased costs to operate, depreciation increases, and the fact that rate increases have not occurred since 2016.

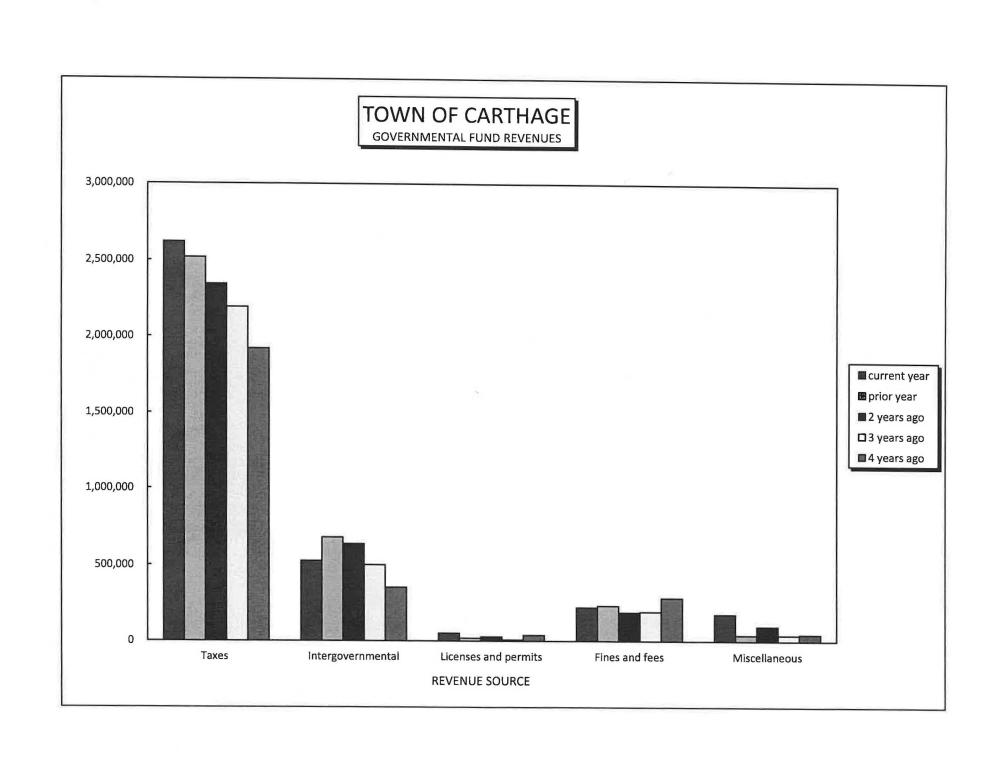
All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2023-2024 fiscal year.

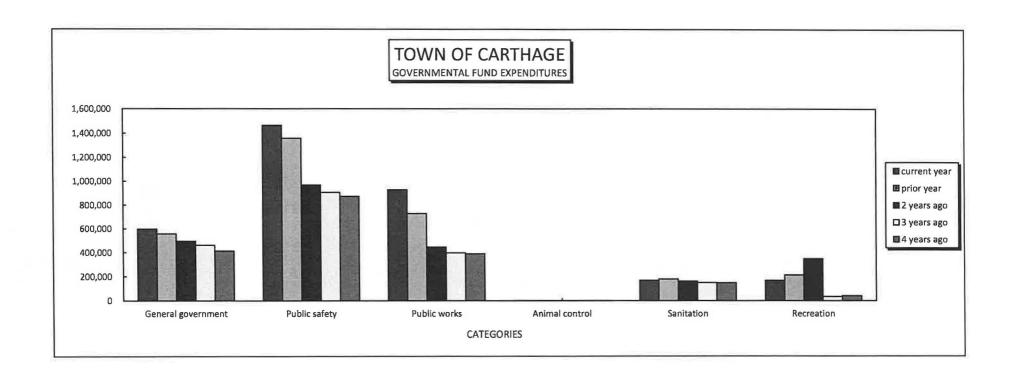
Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Carthage, Tennessee's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

A. Scott Ezell, CPA, CMFO

Town of Carthage





BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

Assets and Deferred Outflows	Governmental Activities	Business Activities	Total
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	5,940,814	2,116,261	8,057,075
Receivables	945,267	288,593	1,233,860
Internal balances	31,268	(31,268)	0
Capital assets not being depreciated	873,188	78,685	951,873
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total Assets	2,190,085 9,980,622	6,504,631 8,956,902	8,694,716 18,937,524
Deferred outflows: Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred outflows of resources - pension Total Deferred Outflows	44,617 580,937 \$625,554	22,984 299,271 \$322,255	67,601 880,208 \$947,809
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position			
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Customer deposits Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total Liabilities	79,055 20,984 0 110,924 122,043 0 0 333,006	10,887 20,232 95,225 57,143 62,871 99,840 1,706,011 2,052,209	89,942 41,216 95,225 168,067 184,914 99,840 1,706,011 2,385,215
Deferred inflows: Deferred inflows of resources - current year property taxes Deferred inflow of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - pension Total Deferred Inflows	580,000 61,774 75,807 \$717,581	31,823 39,052 \$70,875	580,000 93,597 114,859 \$788,456
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted - Debt Service Restricted - Cernetery Restricted - State Street Aid Restricted - Sanitation fund Restricted - Drug fund Unrestricted Total Net Position	3,063,273 0 9,000 118,600 47,740 12,421 6,304,555 9,555,389	4,777,465 119,028 0 0 0 0 2,259,580 7,156,073	7,840,738 119,028 9,000 118,600 47,740 12,421 8,564,135 16,711,662

Statement of Activities

			Program Reve	121 20 20		s) Revenue and in Net position	
Function/Programs		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
1 microny rograms	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities Activities	Total
Government Activities:							
General government	654,107	53,483	12,247	0	(588,377)	0	(588,377)
Police department	916,176	16,952	4,000	0	(895,224)	0	(895,224)
City hall building	31,857	0	0	0	(31,857)	0	(31,857)
Fire department	256,590	0	0	0	(256,590)	0	(256,590)
Streets	500,157	0	87,869	0	(412,288)	0	(412,288)
Swimming pool and recreation	81,765	35,203	0	0	(46,562)	0	(46,562)
Animal control	640	0	0	0	(640)	0	(640)
Sanitation	167,947	171,244	0	0	3,297	0	3,297
Total Governmental Activities	2,609,239	276,882	104,116	0	(2,228,241)	0	(2,228,241)
Business - type Activities:							
Water and Sewer	1,525,661	1,409,013	0	859,858	0	743,210	743,210
Total Business Type Activities	1,525,661	1,409,013	0	859,858		743,210	743,210
Total Dusiless Type Activities	1,525,001	1,407,015				= 745,210	745,210
Total	4,134,900	1,685,895	104,116	859,858	(2,228,241)	743,210	(1,485,031)
	General Reve	nuos:					
	Property taxes				573,283	0	573,283
	Public utility				78,548	0	78,548
	Sales taxes	taxes			1,934,672	0	1,934,672
	Business taxe	e			113,168	0	113,168
	Beer and lique				192,563	0	192,563
	Franchise taxe				29,271	0	29,271
	State income	- - -	705		119,003	0	119,003
	Hotel/Motel t				4,418	0	4,418
	Interest incom	5-100 L			106,928	46,371	153,299
	Other	10			69,643	5,075	74,718
		eral revenues			3,221,497	51,446	3,272,943
	TOTAL BELL	iciai icvenues			3,221,477	31,440	3,272,743
	Changes in ne	et position			993,256	794,656	1,787,912
	-						
	Net Position	beginning o	f year		8,577,951	6,361,417	14,939,368
	Restatement				(15,618)	0	(15,618)
	Net Position	- beginning o	f year, as restated		8,562,333	6,361,417	14,923,750
	Net position-	ending of year	ar		9,555,589	7,156,073	16,711,662

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

Assets	General Fund	Drug <u>Fund</u>	Sanitation Fund	State Street Aid Fund	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$5,792,921	\$12,421	\$32,090	\$103,382	\$5,940,814
Accounts receivable: Property taxes receivable	634,748	0	0	0	634,748
Other receivables	<u>295,301</u> 930,049	0	0	15,218 15,218	310,519 945,267
Due from other funds	0	0	31,268	0	\$31,268
Total Assets	\$6,722,970	\$12,421	\$63,358	\$118,600	\$6,917,349
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balance					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$63,437	\$0	\$15,618	\$0	\$79,055
Total Liabilities	63,437	0	15,618	0	79,055
Deferred Inflow of Resources:					
Deferred current property taxes	580,000	0	0	0	580,000
Deferred deliquent property taxes	54,748	0	0	0	54,748
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	634,748	0	0	0	634,748
Fund balance:					
Unassigned	6,015,785	0	0	0	6,015,785
Restricted - Dog Park	9,000	0	0	0	9,000
Restricted - Drug fund	0,000	12,421	0	0	12,421
Restricted - Sanitation	0	0	47,740	0	47,740
Restricted - State Street Aid	0	0	0	118,600	118,600
Total Fund Balance	6,024,785	12,421	47,740	118,600	6,203,546
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balance	\$6,722,970	\$12,421	\$63,358	\$118,600	\$6,917,349

The notes accompanying the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position of Governmental Activities

June 30, 2023

Amounts reported for fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 6,203,546
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	3,063,273
Other long term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds	54,748
Pension related accounts - governmental funds to not record these post-benefit	
obligations	(110,924)
Net pension liability Deferred outflow - pension	580,937
Deferred inflow - pension	(75,807)
OPEB related accounts - governmental funds to not record these post-benefit obligations	
Total OPEB Liability	(122,043)
Deferred outflow - OPEB	44,617
Deferred inflow - OPEB	(61,774)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued vacation are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not recorded in the funds	
Accrued vacation	(20,984)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 9,555,589

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Total
	General	Drug	Sanitation	State Street Aid	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	2,621,051	0	0	0	2,621,051
Intergovernmental	440,122	0	0	87,869	527,991
Licenses and permits	51,075	0	0	0	51,075
Fines and fees	50,561	1,754	171,244	0	223,559
Miscellaneous	169,686	19	0	9,114	178,819
Total Revenues	\$3,332,495	\$1,773	\$171,244	\$96,983	\$3,602,495
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	546,409	0	0	0	546,409
Police department	887,633	0	0	0	887,633
City hall building	31,857	0	0	0	31,857
Fire department	222,765	0	0	0	222,765
Animal control	640	0	0	0	640
Streets	454,406	0	0	2,797	457,203
Swimming pool and recreation	81,765	0	0	0	81,765
Sanitation	0	0	167,947	0	167,947
Capital Outlay:					
General government	19,961	0	0	0	19,961
Police department	63,440	7,211	0	0	70,651
Fire department	282,618	0	0	0	282,618
Streets	122,762	0	0	347,973	470,735
Swimming pool and recreation	87,423	0	0	0	87,423
Total Expenditures	\$2,801,679	\$7,211	\$167,947	\$350,770	\$3,327,607
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures	530,816	(5,438)	3,297	(253,787)	274,888
Fund Balance, Beginning of year	5,493,969	17,859	60,061	372,387	5,944,276
Restatement	0	0	(15,618)	0	(15,618)
Fund Balance, Beginning of year, as restated	5,493,969	17,859	44,443	372,387	5,928,658
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$6,024,785	\$12,421	\$47,740	\$118,600	\$6,203,546

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 274,888
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Acquisition of capital assets	931,388
Depreciation expense	(142,574)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	9,046
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	
Change in pension plan accrual	(12,702)
Change in OPEB accounts	(57,694)
Change in accrued vacation - governmental funds	(9,096)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 993,256

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Net Position

Enterprise (Water and Sewer) Fund

June 30, 2023

ed Outflows
1

Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$2,116,261
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$1,348	288,593
Total Current Assets	2,404,854
Comited Assesses	
Capital Assets:	12 600 180
Utility plant in service Less accumulated depreciation	13,699,189
Total Capital Assets, Net	(7,115,873) 6,583,316
Total Capital Assets, Net	0,383,310
Total Assets	\$8,988,170
Deferred outflows:	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	22,984
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	299,271
Total Deferred Outflows	322,255
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities (payable from current assets):	
Accounts payable	\$10,887
Accrued expenses	20,232
Due to other funds	31,268
Current portion of long-term debt	99,840
Total Current Liabilities (payable from current assets)	162,227
Other Liabilities:	
Total OPEB liability	62,871
Net pension liability	57,143
Customer deposits	95,225
Total Other Liabilities	215,239
Long-term debt	1,706,011
Total Liabilities	\$2,083,477
Deferred Inflows	
Deferred inflow of resources - OPEB	31,823
Deferred inflow of resources - Of EB	39,052
Total Deferred Inflows	70,875
Net Position:	4 777 466
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,777,465
Restricted assets - Debt Service Unrestricted	119,028
Omestricted	2,259,580
Total Net Position	\$7,156,073

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Enterprise (Water and Sewer) Fund

Operating Revenues:	
Metered sales, net of change in allowance of \$380	\$1,356,143
Tap and service fees	52,870
Total Operating Revenues	1,409,013
Total Operating Revenues	= 1,407,013
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries	511,046
Employee benefits	249,394
Rent	4,050
Dues and memberships	9,720
Utilities	134,820
Professional services	32,948
Repair and maintenance	121,692
Supplies	117,009
Office expense	17,109
Insurance	51,715
Depreciation	248,187
Total Operating Expenses	1,497,690
Operating income (loss)	(88,677)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	
Interest expense	(27,971)
Sale of surplus equipment	5,075
Interest income	46,371
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	23,475
Conital contributions	050 050
Capital contributions	859,858
No. 1	70.4.656
Net change in net position	794,656
Net Position, July 1, 2022	6,361,417
1.00 1 contour, out I, would	0,501,717
Net Position, June 30, 2023	7,156,073

Statement of Cash Flows

Enterprise Fund Type

Water and Sewer Fund

Cash received from customers 1,410,716 Cash paid to suppliers (412,058) Cash paid to employees (760,440) Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 238,218 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: (2,237,089) Loan proceeds 1175,320 Capital contributions 859,858 Interest paid (2,971) Repayment of debt (99,970) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities (1,329,852) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: 46,371 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 46,371 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities (1,045,263) Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2022 3,161,524 Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2023 2,116,261 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities (88,677) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by Operating activities: 5,075 Depreciation 248,187 Change in assets (increase) decrease: 221,905 Accounts receivable 1,703 Net pension l	Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash paid to suppliers (412,058) Cash paid to employees (760,440) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 238,218 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: (2,237,089) Loan proceeds 175,320 Capital contributions 85,858 Interest paid (27,971) Repayment of debt (99,970) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities 46,371 Interest income 46,371 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 46,371 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 46,371 Net Change in Cash (1,045,263) Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2022 3,161,524 Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2023 2,116,261 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 5,075 Operating income (loss) (88,677) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: 248,187 Change in Institute increase decrease: 221,190 Chapter dunthows 221,190 Deferred outflows 22,2		1 410 716
Cash paid to employees (760,440) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 238,218 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: (2,237,089) Acquisition of plant and equipment (2,237,089) Loan proceeds 175,320 Capital contributions 859,858 Interest paid (27,971) Repayment of debt (99,970) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities (1,329,852) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: 46,371 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 46,371 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 46,371 Net Change in Cash (1,045,263) Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2022 3,161,524 Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2023 2,116,261 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities (88,677) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: 5,075 Operating income (loss) (88,677) Activated by operating activities: 5,075 Deperating income to net cash 1,703		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: 238,218 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: (2,237,089) Acquisition of plant and equipment (2,237,089) Loan proceeds 175,320 Capital contributions 859,858 Interest paid (27,971) Repayment of debt (99,970) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities (1,329,852) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: 46,371 Interest income 46,371 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 46,371 Net Change in Cash (1,045,263) Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2022 3,161,524 Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2023 2,116,261 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities (88,677) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: 5 Sale of assets 5,075 Depreciation 248,187 Change in assets (increase) decrease: 221,905 Accounts receivable 1,703 Net pension asset 221,905 <td></td> <td>Andrew States</td>		Andrew States
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Interest paid (27,971) Repayment of debt (99,970) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities (1,329,852)		
Repayment of debt (99,970) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities (1,329,852) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: 46,371 Interest income 46,371 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 46,371 Net Change in Cash (1,045,263) Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2022 3,161,524 Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2023 2,116,261 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities (88,677) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: 5,075 Sale of assets 5,075 Depreciation 248,187 Change in assets (increase) decrease: 1,703 Accounts receivable 1,703 Net pension asset 221,905 Deferred outflows (23,270) Change in liabilities increase (decrease): 42,215 Accounts payable 10,864 Accrued expenses (2,218) Net pension liability 57,143 Total OPEB liability 42,757 Due to other funds 3,274<		
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Cash Flows from Investing Activities: 46,371 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 46,371 Net Change in Cash (1,045,263) Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2022 3,161,524 Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2023 2,116,261 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities (88,677) Operating income (loss) (88,677) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: 5,075 Depreciation 248,187 Change in assets (increase) decrease: 21,703 Net pension asset 21,905 Deferred outflows (23,270) Change in liabilities increase (decrease): 10,864 Accounts payable 10,864 Accured expenses (2,218) Net pension liability 57,143 Total OPEB liability 42,757 Due to other funds 3,274 Customer deposits 8,336 Deferred inflows (246,861)		
Interest income 46,371 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 46,371 Net Change in Cash (1,045,263) Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2022 3,161,524 Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2023 2,116,261 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities (88,677) Operating income (loss) (88,677) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: 5,075 Sale of assets 5,075 Depreciation 248,187 Change in assets (increase) decrease: 221,905 Net pension asset 221,905 Deferred outflows (23,270) Change in liabilities increase (decrease): 42,218 Accounts payable 10,864 Accured expenses (2,218) Net pension liability 57,143 Total OPEB liability 42,757 Due to other funds 3,274 Customer deposits 8,336 Deferred inflows (246,861)	Not Cash Provided (Osed) by Capital and Related Philatening Activities	(1,329,832)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 46,371 Net Change in Cash (1,045,263) Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2022 3,161,524 Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2023 2,116,261 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities (88,677) Operating income (loss) (88,677) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: 5,075 Sale of assets 5,075 Depreciation 248,187 Change in assets (increase) decrease: 1,703 Net pension asset 221,905 Deferred outflows (23,270) Change in liabilities increase (decrease): (23,270) Accounts payable 10,864 Accrued expenses (2,218) Net pension liability 57,143 Total OPEB liability 42,757 Due to other funds 3,274 Customer deposits 8,336 Deferred inflows (246,861)	_	
Net Change in Cash (1,045,263) Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2022 3,161,524 Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2023 2,116,261 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating income (loss) (88,677) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: 5,075 Sale of assets 5,075 Depreciation 248,187 Change in assets (increase) decrease: 1,703 Net pension asset 221,905 Deferred outflows (23,270) Change in liabilities increase (decrease): (22,180) Accounts payable 10,864 Accrued expenses (2,218) Net pension liability 57,143 Total OPEB liability 42,757 Due to other funds 3,274 Customer deposits 8,336 Deferred inflows (246,861)		46,371
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2022 Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2023 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Sale of assets Sale of assets Change in assets (increase) decrease: Accounts receivable Accounts receivable 1,703 Net pension asset 221,905 Deferred outflows Change in liabilities increase (decrease): Accounts payable Account paya	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	46,371
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2022 Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2023 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Sale of assets Sale of assets Change in assets (increase) decrease: Accounts receivable Accounts receivable 1,703 Net pension asset 221,905 Deferred outflows Change in liabilities increase (decrease): Accounts payable Account paya	Net Change in Cash	(1.045.263)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2023 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Sale of assets Sale of assets Sale of assets Change in assets (increase) decrease: Accounts receivable Accounts receivable 1,703 Net pension asset Deferred outflows Change in liabilities increase (decrease): Accounts payable Accounts payable Accounts payable Accounts expenses (2,218) Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Due to other funds Customer deposits Customer deposits Bandard (246,861)		(=,=,=,=,=,
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Sale of assets Sale of assets Sale of assets Change in assets (increase) decrease: Accounts receivable Accounts receivable I,703 Net pension asset Deferred outflows Change in liabilities increase (decrease): Accounts payable Accounts paya	Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2022	3,161,524
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Sale of assets Sale of assets Sale of assets Change in assets (increase) decrease: Accounts receivable Accounts receivable I,703 Net pension asset Deferred outflows Change in liabilities increase (decrease): Accounts payable Accounts paya	Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2023	2,116,261
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Sale of assets Sale of assets Change in assets (increase) decrease: Accounts receivable Accounts receivable Deferred outflows Change in liabilities increase (decrease): Accounts payable Account expenses Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Due to other funds Customer deposits Deferred inflows (246,861)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Sale of assets Depreciation Change in assets (increase) decrease: Accounts receivable Accounts receivable Net pension asset Deferred outflows Change in liabilities increase (decrease): Accounts payable Accounts payable Accounts payable Accounts payable Accounts pension liability Total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability Customer deposits Deferred inflows (246,861)	Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Sale of assets Depreciation Change in assets (increase) decrease: Accounts receivable Accounts receivable Net pension asset Deferred outflows Change in liabilities increase (decrease): Accounts payable Accounts payable Accounts payable Accounts payable Accounts pension liability Total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability Customer deposits Deferred inflows (246,861)	Operating income (loss)	(88,677)
provided by operating activities: Sale of assets Depreciation Change in assets (increase) decrease: Accounts receivable Net pension asset Deferred outflows Change in liabilities increase (decrease): Accounts payable Accrued expenses Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Deferred outher funds Customer deposits Deferred inflows (246,861)		(,-,-,
Sale of assets 5,075 Depreciation 248,187 Change in assets (increase) decrease: 1,703 Accounts receivable 1,703 Net pension asset 221,905 Deferred outflows (23,270) Change in liabilities increase (decrease): 10,864 Accounts payable 10,864 Accrued expenses (2,218) Net pension liability 57,143 Total OPEB liability 42,757 Due to other funds 3,274 Customer deposits 8,336 Deferred inflows (246,861)		
Change in assets (increase) decrease: Accounts receivable Net pension asset Deferred outflows Change in liabilities increase (decrease): Accounts payable Accrued expenses Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Due to other funds Customer deposits Deferred inflows 1,703 1,703 1,703 1,703 1,703 1,704 10,864 10,864 42,2757 42,757 42,757 Due to other funds 3,274 Customer deposits 8,336 Deferred inflows		5,075
Accounts receivable Net pension asset Deferred outflows Change in liabilities increase (decrease): Accounts payable Accrued expenses Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Due to other funds Customer deposits Deferred inflows 1,703 221,905 (23,270) 10,864 (2,218) 10,864 Accrued expenses 42,757 Due to other funds 57,143 Total OPEB liability 42,757 Due to other funds (246,861)	Depreciation	
Net pension asset Deferred outflows Change in liabilities increase (decrease): Accounts payable Accrued expenses Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Due to other funds Customer deposits Deferred inflows 221,905 (23,270) 10,864 (2,218) \$57,143 \$57,143 \$42,757 Due to other funds \$3,274 \$6,336 (246,861)		
Deferred outflows Change in liabilities increase (decrease): Accounts payable Accrued expenses Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Due to other funds Customer deposits Deferred inflows (23,270) 10,864 Accrued expenses (2,218) Accrued exp	Accounts receivable	1,703
Change in liabilities increase (decrease): Accounts payable Accrued expenses (2,218) Net pension liability Total OPEB liability 42,757 Due to other funds Customer deposits Deferred inflows (246,861)	Net pension asset	221,905
Accounts payable Accrued expenses (2,218) Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Due to other funds Customer deposits Deferred inflows 10,864 (2,218) 42,757 57,143 42,757 Example 10,864 (2,218) 57,143 57,143 57,143 62,757 62,757 63,274 64,861)	Deferred outflows	(23,270)
Accrued expenses Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Due to other funds Customer deposits Deferred inflows (2,218) 57,143 42,757 3,274 6,336 (246,861)	Change in liabilities increase (decrease):	
Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Due to other funds Customer deposits Deferred inflows 57,143 42,757 3,274 8,336 (246,861)	Accounts payable	10,864
Total OPEB liability Due to other funds Customer deposits Deferred inflows 42,757 3,274 8,336 (246,861)	Accrued expenses	(2,218)
Due to other funds Customer deposits 8,336 Deferred inflows (246,861)	Net pension liability	57,143
Customer deposits 8,336 Deferred inflows (246,861)	Total OPEB liability	42,757
Deferred inflows (246,861)	Due to other funds	
		8,336
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 238,218	Deferred inflows	(246,861)
	Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	238,218

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual

General Fund

Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$561,700	\$561,700	\$570,978	9,278
Public utility taxes	55,473	55,473	51,003	(4,470)
Business taxes	63,500	63,500	113,168	49,668
Wholesale beer and liquor taxes	186,800	186,800	191,517	4,717
Local option sales tax	1,353,944	1,353,944	1,658,391	304,447
Franchise taxes	27,000	27,000	29,271	2,271
Hotel/Motel tax	5,400	5,400	4,418	(982)
Penalty and interest	2,600	2,600	2,305	(295)
Total Taxes	2,256,417	2,256,417	2,621,051	364,634
Intergovernmental:				
TVA in lieu	23,700	23,700	27,545	3,845
Grants	886,603	886,603	12,247	(874,356)
State sales tax	230,000	230,000	276,281	46,281
Excise tax	106,700	106,700	117,730	11,030
State beer tax	700	700	1,046	346
State income tax	0	0	1,273	1,273
State supplement	6,400	6,400	4,000	(2,400)
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	1,254,103	1,254,103	440,122	(813,981)
Permits and Licenses:				
Building permits	9,100	9,100	50,113	41,013
Other permits	2,100	2,100	962	(1,138)
Total Permits and Licenses	11,200	11,200	51,075	39,875
Fines and fees:				
Swimming pool	24,900	24,900	35,203	10,303
Other fines and fees	1,190	1,190	160	(1,030)
City court	8,500	8,500	15,198	6,698
Total Fines	34,590	34,590	50,561	15,971
Miscellaneous:				
Interest income	3,600	3,600	97,795	94,195
Donations	250	250	0	(250)
Lease	2,500	2,500	1,048	(1,452)
Cemetery deeds	3,000	3,000	1,200	(1,800)
Insurance proceeds	30,000	30,000	3,750	(26,250)
Sale of assets	0	4,579	54,840	50,261
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	11,053	6,053
Total Miscellaneous	44,350	48,929	169,686	120,757
Total Revenues	3,600,660	3,605,239	3,332,495	(272,744)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual, Continued

General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original	Final		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Current:				
Salaries	188,849	178,849	178,710	139
Payroll taxes	13,799	13,799	10,304	3,495
Employee benefits	60,334	40,334	35,729	4,605
Education/training	5,500	5,500	6,250	(750)
Mayor expenses	129,757	119,757	108,888	10,869
Utilities	14,800	14,800	18,240	(3,440)
Professional services	48,805	58,805	73,906	(15,101)
Dues	3,500	3,500	2,463	1,037
Office expense	12,200	12,200	19,954	(7,754)
Insurance	22,600	22,600	23,848	(1,248)
Contributions and donations	34,260	34,260	31,760	2,500
Cemeteries	25,500	25,500	22,490	3,010
Maintenance and supplies	8,750	15,750	12,319	3,431
Miscellaneous	2,050	2,050	1,548	502
	570,704	547,704	546,409	1,295
Capital outlay	15,000	17,500	19,961	(2,461)
Total General Government	585,704	565,204	566,370	(1,166)
Public Safety:				
Police department:				
Current:				
Salaries	590,588	600,588	604,247	(3,659)
Payroll taxes	45,495	45,495	46,224	(729)
Employee benefits	154,735	154,735	152,201	2,534
Education/training	10,500	10,500	1,475	9,025
Contract services	14,000	14,000	16,080	(2,080)
Utilities	3,675	3,675	3,802	(127)
Vehicles expenses	35,000	35,000	23,203	11,797
Maintenance and supplies	29,250	29,250	11,792	17,458
Insurance	26,360	26,360	24,268	2,092
Uniforms	6,000	6,000	4,341	1,659
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	0	1,000
	916,603	926,603	887,633	38,970
Capital outlay	71,500	71,500	63,440	8,060
Total Police department	988,103	998,103	951,073	47,030

The notes accompanying the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual, Continued

General Fund

	Original	Final		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures:				
Fire department				
Current:				
Salary and volunteer firemen	88,561	88,561	96,140	(7,579)
Employee benefits	17,740	17,740	15,526	2,214
Education/training	9,000	9,000	6,063	2,937
Utilities	7,300	7,300	7,902	(602)
Vehicle expenses	1,500	1,500	2,582	(1,082)
Maintenance and supplies	67,950	67,950	80,608	(12,658)
Insurance	16,800	16,800	13,944	2,856
Other	0	0	0	0
	208,851	208,851	222,765	(13,914)
Capital outlay	464,574	464,573	282,618	181,955
Total Fire department	673,425	673,424	505,383	168,041
Highway and Streets department:				
Current:				
Salaries	220,403	220,403	203,061	17,342
Payroll taxes	16,966	16,966	15,525	1,441
Employee benefits	62,830	62,830	54,930	7,900
Utilities	47,000	47,000	46,811	189
Maintenance and supplies	48,500	58,500	58,831	(331)
Landfill	4,000	4,000	2,891	1,109
Contract services	34,000	34,000	34,286	(286)
Vehicle expenses	20,000	20,000	11,614	8,386
Insurance	31,300	31,300	26,457	4,843
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0
	484,999	494,999	454,406	40,593
Capital outlay	387,960	369,060	122,762	246,298
Total Highways and Streets department	872,959	864,059	577,168	286,891
City Hall Building:				
Current:				
Repair and maintance	50,000	40,000	31,857	8,143
Supplies	500	500	0	500
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0
	50,500	40,500	31,857	8,643
Capital outlay	0	0	0	0
Total City Hall Building	50,500	40,500	31,857	8,643

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual, Continued

General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original	Final		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Swimming Pool and Park:				
Current:				
Personnel costs	22,662	54,562	42,448	12,114
Utilities	19,210	19,210	19,651	(441)
Maintenance and supplies	34,100	34,100	17,723	16,377
Insurance	2,210	2,210	1,943	267
Other	0	0	0	0
	78,182	110,082	81,765	28,317
Capital outlay	71,940	71,940	87,423	(15,483)
Total Swimming Pool and Recreation	150,122	182,022	169,188	12,834
Animal Control:				
Current:				20
Salaries	1,645	595	411	184
Maintenance and supplies	3,400	3,000	229	2,771
Other	0	0	0	0
	5,045	3,595	640	2,955
Capital outlay	0	0	0	0
Total Animal Control	5,045	3,595	640	2,955
Total Expenditures	3,325,858	3,326,907	2,801,679	525,228
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues				
over Expenditures	274,802	278,332	530,816	252,484
Fund Balance, July 1, 2022	5,493,969	5,493,969	5,493,969	0
Fund Balance, June 30, 2023	\$5,768,771	\$5,772,301	\$6,024,785	\$252,484
	37.0			

The notes accompanying the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual

Drug Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

D	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines	\$5,000	\$5,000	1,754	(3,246)
Miscellaneous:				
Interest	15	15	19	4
Total Revenues	5,015	5,015	1,773	(3,242)
Expenditures:				
Program costs	500	500	0	500
Capital outlay	12,000	12,000	7,211	4,789
Total Expenditures	12,500	12,500	7,211	5,289
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(7,485)	(7,485)	(5,438)	2,047
				*
Fund Balance, July 1, 2022	17,859	17,859	17,859	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2023	\$10,374	\$10,374	12,421	2,047

The notes accompanying the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual

State Street Aid Fund

	Original	Final		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:		*****	44.004	1.01
Gasoline .03 tax	\$11,650	\$11,650	11,821	171
Gasoline 1989 tax	6,700	6,700	6,400	(300)
Gasoline 2017 tax	21,630	21,630	20,658	(972)
Gasoline and motor fuel	43,060	43,060	41,057	(2,003)
State special petroleum tax	3,800	3,800	4,197	397
State sportsbetting revenues	1,325	1,325	3,736	2,411
Miscellaneous:				
Interest	30	30	9,114	9,084
Total Revenues	88,195	88,195	96,983	8,788
Expenditures:				
Maintenance and supplies	500	500	2,797	(2,297)
Capital outlay	405,120	405,120	347,973	57,147
Total Expenditures	405,620	405,620	350,770	54,850
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(317,425)	(317,425)	(253,787)	63,638
Fund Balance, July 1, 2022	372,387	372,387	372,387	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2023	\$54,962	\$54,962	118,600	63,638

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual

Sanitation Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

n	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Sanitation charges	\$170,030	\$170,030	\$171,244	1,214
Total Revenues	170,030	170,030	171,244	1,214
Expenditures:				
Contract Services	168,000	168,000	167,947	53
Miscellaneous	500	500	0	500
Total Expenditures	168,500	168,500	167,947	553
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,530	1,530	3,297	1,767
Fund Balance, July 1, 2022	60,061	60,061	60,061	0
Restatement	(15,618)	(15,618)	(15,618)	0
Fund Balance, July 1, 2022 as restated	44,443	44,443	44,443	0
Fund Balance, June 30, 2023	45,973	45,973	47,740	1,767

The notes accompanying the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Carthage, Tennessee, (the Town) was incorporated as an entity under Chapter 26 Provisions of House Bill No.79 of 1905, as amended, which became the charter of the Town. The Town operates under a Mayor and Board of Councilmen form of government. The Town provides the following services, as authorized by its charter and duly passed ordinances: public safety (Police and Fire), water, sewer, highways and streets, sanitation, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. The accounting policies of the Town of Carthage, Tennessee conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Reporting Entity:

In evaluating the Town as a reporting entity, management follows applicable GASB statements and has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) for which the Town may be financially accountable and, as such, should be included within the Town's financial statements. The Town (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit or to impose specific financial burden on the Town. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Town has no component units at yearend.

The financial statements now include government-wide financial statements prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and the economic measurement focus for all funds. The fund financial statements present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Nonmajor funds are presented in one column. The reporting includes the reporting of capital assets, infrastructure and depreciation, the elimination of account groups, and the inclusion of management's discussion and analysis. The government-wide financial statements present the Town's programs between business-type and governmental activities.

Government - Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Government-wide financial statements, the statement of Net position and the statement of changes in Net position, report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part the effect of the interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Government activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and enterprise funds in the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund revenues are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they become both measurable and collectable within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers property taxes and state shared revenues as available if received within 45 days of years end. Expenditures are recorded generally when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, state shared revenues, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period using the criteria specified in the paragraph above. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

The government reports the following major funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Drug Fund - To account for drug fines received and usage of those monies to further drug investigations.

Sanitation Fund - To account for the revenues and expenditures of the Town's Sanitation Department.

State Street Aid Fund - To account for the receipt and usage of the Town's share of gasoline taxes.

The government reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments- in-lieu taxes and other charges between the government's utilities and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include (i) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (ii) operating grants and contributions, and (iii) capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all taxes and internally dedicated resources.

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a enterprise fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the various utility funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Utility Fund also recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. When unrestricted funds are used the Town uses committed, assigned then unassigned funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of savings accounts, certificates of deposit with original maturities three months or less and amounts held by the State Local Government Investment Pool.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/ borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either due from/ due to other funds (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available resources.

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible, if applicable.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has two items (pension and OPEB) that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has items that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental funds balance sheet. These revenues are from the following sources: current and delinquent property taxes, which do not meet the availability criteria in governmental funds. Additionally, the Town has two items (pension related and OPEB related) that qualifies for reporting in this category. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the Enterprise Fund bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on their respective balance sheets because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is either limited by applicable bond covenants or represent proceeds from bond issues that are restricted for use in construction.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Property Tax

The Town's property tax is levied each November 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the Town's legal boundaries. All Town taxes on real estate are declared to be a lien on such realty from January 1 of the year assessments are made.

Assessed values are established by the State of Tennessee at the following rates of appraised market value:

Public Utility Property	55%
Industrial and Commercial Property	
- Real	40%
- Personal	30%
Farm and Residential Property	25%

Taxes were levied at a rate of \$0.8168 per \$100 of assessed valuation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Payments may be made during the period from November 1 through March 31. Current tax collections of \$519,792 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were approximately 90 percent of the tax levy.

Delinquent taxes are turned over to the Town Attorney for collection as required by the Town's Municipal Code.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, streets and sidewalks, and drainage systems are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an individual cost of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is expensed when paid and thus not a part of the capitalized cost.

Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Infrastructure	40-50 years
Buildings	10-50 years
Utility Plant in Service	10-50 years
Furniture and Equipment	3-10 years

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- a. Formal budgets are adopted and approved by Council vote on an annual basis for the General and Special Revenue Funds. These budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- b. The Town Council approves, by ordinance, total budget appropriations by department only. The Mayor is authorized to transfer budget amounts between line items within each department; however, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the Town's Council.
- c. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as amended during the year.

Government Wide - Net Position

Net position is a component of equity and is displayed in the following three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; debt related to unspent proceeds or other restricted cash and investments is excluded from the determination.

Restricted – Consists of net position for which constraints are placed thereon by external parties, such as lenders, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, and enabling legislation, including self-imposed legal mandates, less any related liabilities. The restrictions are evident from the classification titles.

Unrestricted – All other net position that does not meet the description of the above categories.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted — net position and unrestricted — net position in the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted — net position to have been depleted before unrestricted — net position is applied.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Inventory

Inventory of the Utility Fund is valued at cost, using the first in first out method. Inventory of all the governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and are recorded at cost under the consumption method.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and enterprise fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or enterprise fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Debt issuance costs, such as insurance costs, fees and other related costs should be recognized as an expense.

Compensated Absences

The Town has accrued a liability for unused sick and vacation pay which is earned but not taken by Town employees.

	July 1, 2022		Retire- ments	June 30, <u>2023</u>
Governmental activities	11,888	9,096		20,984
Business-type activities	4,105			4,105

Pension

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 Carthage's participation in the Public Employee Retirement Plan of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS), and additions to/deductions from Carthage's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the TCRS for the Public Employee Retirement Plan. For this purpose, benefits (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms of the Public Employee Retirement Plan of TCRS. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Fund Balance

The Town implemented GASB 54 which addresses issues related to how fund balances are reported. Fund balances are now reported in the following manner:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - This classification includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes terms that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.

Restricted Fund Balance - This classification includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted with the consent of resource providers.

Committed Fund Balance - This classification includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority, the Town Council of the Town of Carthage, Tennessee. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Town taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example: ordinance).

Assigned Fund Balance - This classification included amounts intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. The Town Council and its designee, the Recorder, have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned amounts also include all residual amounts in governmental funds (except negative amounts) that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance - This fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan- (OPEB)

For the purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Town of Carthage's participation in the Local Government OPEB Plan (LGOP), and additions to/deductions from the Town of Carthage fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the LGOP. For this purpose, benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms of the LGOP.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Estimates

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

(2) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town is authorized to invest funds in Federal treasury bills and notes, State of Tennessee Local Government Investment Pool and financial institution demand deposit accounts and certificates of deposit. During the year, the Town invested funds that were not immediately needed in certificates of deposits, savings accounts and investments in the State of Tennessee Local Government Investment Pool. The Town has deposit policies to minimize custodial credit risks. All deposits with financial institutions must be secured by one of two methods. One method involves financial institutions that participate in the bank collateral pool administered by the state treasurer. Participating banks determine the aggregate balance of their public fund accounts for the State of Tennessee and its political subdivisions. The amount of collateral required to secure these public deposits must equal at least 105 percent of the average daily balance of public deposits held. Collateral securities required to be pledged by the participating banks to protect their public fund accounts are pledged to the state treasurer on behalf of the bank collateral pool. The securities pledged to protect these accounts are pledged in the aggregate rather than against each account. The members of the pool may be required by agreement to pay an assessment to cover any deficiency. Under this additional assessment agreement, public fund accounts covered by the pool are considered to be insured for purposes of credit risk disclosure. For deposits with financial institutions that do not participate in the bank collateral pool, state statutes require that all deposits be collateralized with collateral whose market value is equal to 105 percent of the uninsured amount of the deposits. The collateral must be placed by the depository bank in an escrow account in a second bank for the benefit of the town.

The Town's deposits with financial institutions are fully insured or collateralized by securities held by the depository bank in the Town's name. Additionally, the deposit accounts are covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Coverage (FDIC). At June 30, 2023, all cash and certificate of deposits were insured and/or collateralized depending on the particular financial institution. The Town's uses several financial institutions for its deposits. Cash and cash equivalents were adequately covered by federal depository, insurance, insured by the depository bank's participation in the State of Tennessee Bank Collateral Pool or collateralization by securities, pledged for deposits, held by an independent third-party financial institution under the terms if a safekeeping collateral agreement in the Town's name. Investment policies of the Town follow State law.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

(3) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2023, consist of the following:

Other	Property	Customer	
Government	Taxes	Accounts	Total
\$ 295,301	634,748	-	930,049
15,218	-	<u>:</u>	15,218
-	-	289,941	289,941
		(1,348)	(1,348)
\$ 310,519	634,748	288,593	1,233,860
	Government \$ 295,301 15,218	Government Taxes \$ 295,301 634,748 15,218 -	Government Taxes Accounts \$ 295,301 634,748 - 15,218 - - - 289,941

(4) Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets as presented in the governmental activities column of the government- wide financial statements is as follows:

		Balance					Balance
	<u>J</u> 1	<u>uly 1, 2022</u>	1	<u>Additions</u>	1	<u>Deletions</u>	June 30, 2023
Assets not being depreciated							
Land and land rights	\$	873,188				-	873,188
Assets being depreciated							
Buildings and improvements		898,118		201,124		=.	1,099,242
Infrastructure		882,582		397,500		40	1,280,082
Equipment and vehicles		1,579,794		332,764	2	178,654	1,733,904
Total	\$	4,233,682		931,388	=	178,654	4,986,416
Less Accumulated depreciation	(1,959,223)					(1,923,143)
							No recommendation
Net capital assets in service	\$ _	<u>2,274,459</u>					3,063,273

All assets, except land and land rights of \$873,188, are being depreciated. Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

General Fund:		
General government administration	\$ 37,2	52
Fire department	33,8	325
Police department	28,5	43
Highways and Streets	42,9	54
Total	142,5	74

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

(4) Capital Assets, Continued

A summary of changes in Enterprise (Water and Sewer) Fund capital assets and related accumulated depreciation follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2023
Land	\$ 34,995			34,995
Utility plant	8,816,026	2,425,288	1,640	11,239,674
Sewer plant	2,085,287	101,000		2,186,287
Construction in progress	332,889	43,690	332,889	43,690
Equipment	<u>194,543</u>	<u> </u>		194,543
	11,463,740	2,569,978	334,529	13,699,189
Less accumulated		Waster and the		
depreciation	(6,869,326)			(7,115,873)
Net plant in service	\$ <u>4,594,414</u>			6,583,316

All assets, except land valued at \$34,995 and construction in progress of \$43,690 are being depreciated. Depreciation expense was \$248,187 in 2023.

(5) Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations Payable, Continued

The following schedule reflects the changes in long-term debt, as shown in the Enterprise (Water and Sewer) Fund during the fiscal year 2023.

Direct Borrowings

Bonds Payable:	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
DG3-16-169	214,580	0	12,745	201,835	12,936
DW4-16-170	953,351	0	54,000	899,351	54,792
CW3-14-344	423,107	0	28,812	394,295	29,052
CW7-20-445	37,596	115,203	0	152,799	0
DW7-21-223	47,883	60,117	1,239	106,761	0
DWF-18-199	53,984	0	3,174	50,810	3,060
To	1,730,501	175,320	99,970	1,805,851	99,840

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

(5) Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations Payable, Continued

Enterprise fund obligations are secured by specific revenues of the respective funds and by the Town's ability to assess taxes in the event user charges are not sufficient to meet debt service requirements. Some of the various bond indentures contain significant limitations and restrictions as to annual debt service requirements, maintenance of and flow of monies through various restricted accounts, minimum amounts to be maintained in sinking funds, and minimum revenue bond coverages. The Town was in compliance with all such significant limitations and restrictions as of yearend.

Enterprise Funds – Water and Sewer Fund -principal and interest requirements to maturity on all outstanding bonds, notes and obligations as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

2024 99,840 19,188 2025 101,124 17,904 2026 102,420 16,608 2027 103,956 15,072 2028 105,276 13,752 2029-2033 546,756 48,384 2034-2038 486,919 14,472 Total 1,546,291 145,380	Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2026 102,420 16,608 2027 103,956 15,072 2028 105,276 13,752 2029-2033 546,756 48,384 2034-2038 486,919 14,472	2024	99,840	19,188
2027 103,956 15,072 2028 105,276 13,752 2029-2033 546,756 48,384 2034-2038 486,919 14,472	2025	101,124	17,904
2028 105,276 13,752 2029-2033 546,756 48,384 2034-2038 486,919 14,472	2026	102,420	16,608
2029-2033 546,756 48,384 2034-2038 486,919 14,472	2027	103,956	15,072
2034-2038 <u>486,919</u> <u>14,472</u>	2028	105,276	13,752
	2029-2033	546,756	48,384
Total <u>1,546,291</u> <u>145,380</u>	2034-2038	486,919	14,472
	Total	1,546,291	145,380

(6) Interfund Transactions

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Due	Due
<u>Fund</u>	From	To
0 to to 1	A 21 262	
Sanitation Fund	\$ 31,268	5.
Water and Sewer Fund		31,268
Total	\$ <u>31,268</u>	31,268

The Due To/From balance between the Water and Sewer fund and Sanitation Fund are from sanitation fees billed on the Water/Sewer bill. Payments for the entire bill are deposited into the Water and Sewer Fund bank account and then transferred to the Sanitation Fund for payment of contractual sanitation services. These amounts are repaid in the next month.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

(7) Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Employees of Carthage are provided a defined benefit pension plan through the Public Employee Retirement Plan, an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the TCRS. The TCRS was created by state statue under Tennessee Code Annotated Title 8, Chapters 34-37. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of the TCRS. The Tennessee Treasury Department, an agency in the legislative branch of state government, administers the plans of the TCRS. The **TCRS** issues publicly available financial report that can be obtained https://treasury.tn.gov/Retirement/Boards-and-Goverance/Reporting-and-Investment-Policies.

Benefits provided. Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 8, Chapter 34-37, establishes the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. The chief legislative body may adopt the benefit terms permitted by statute. Members are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 60 with 5 years of service credit or after 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Benefits are determined by formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation and the member's years of service credit. Reduced benefits for early retirement are available at age 55 and vested. Members vest with five years of service credit. Service related disability benefits are provided regardless of length of service. Five years of service is required for non-service related disability eligibility. The service related and non-service related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced 10 percent and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria.

Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to automatic cost of living adjustments (COLAs) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to the 2nd of July of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index (CPI) during the prior calendar year, capped at 3 percent, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than one-half percent. A one percent COLA is granted if the CPI change is between one-half percent. A member who leaves employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At the measurement date of June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	23
Active employees	27
Total	<u>78</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

(7) Pension Plan, Continued

Contributions. Contributions for employees are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be charged by the Tennessee General Assembly. Employees contribute 5 percent of salary. Carthage makes employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2023, employer contributions for Carthage were (\$131,089) based on a rate of (7.26%) percent of covered payroll. By law, employer contributions are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept Carthage's state shared taxes if required employer contributions are not remitted. The employer's actuarially determined contribution (ADC) and member contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Carthage's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25 percent

Salary increases Graded salary ranges from 8.72 to 3.44 percent based on age, including

inflation averaging 4.00 percent.

Investment rate of return 6.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment 2.125 percent

Mortality rates were based on actual experience including an adjustment for some anticipated improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

(7) Pension Plan, Continued

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2020 actuarial experience study. A blend of future capital market projections and historical market returns was used in a building-block method in which a best-estimate of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) is developed for each major asset class. These best-estimates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates by return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.25 percent. The best-estimates of geometric real rates of return and the TCRS investment policy target asset allocation for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long-term Expected	
Asset class	Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
U.S. equity	4.88%	31%
Developed market international equity	5.37%	14%
Emerging market international equity	6.09%	4%
Private equity and strategic lending	6.57%	20%
U.S. fixed income	1.20%	20%
Real Estate	4.38%	10%
Short-term securities	0.00%	<u>1%</u>
Total		100%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 6.75 percent based on a blending of the three factors described above.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from Carthage will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate pursuant to an actuarial valuation in accordance with the funding policy of the TCRS Board of Trustees and as required to be paid by state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

(7) <u>Pension, Continued</u>

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Increase (Decrease)

	Total Pension Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability (Asset)
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance at 6/30/21	\$5,081,114	\$5,697,516	(\$616,402)
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	120,735		120,735
Interest	341,239		341,239
Changes in benefit terms	-	х=	2
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	308,441		308,441
Changes in assumptions		1.5	2
Contributions-employer	*	131,782	(131,782)
Contributions-employees	*	73,224	(73,224)
Net investment income	-	(216,230)	216,230
Benefit payments, including refunds			
of employee contributions	(292,916)	(292,916)	2
Administrative expense	•	(2,830)	2,830
Other changes		=	-
Net changes	477,499	(306,970)	784,469
Balance at 6/30/22	\$ 5,558,613	\$ 5,390,546	\$ 168,067

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of Carthage calculated using the discount rate of 6.75 percent, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Carthage's net pension Liability (asset)	877,995	168,067	(422,060)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

(7) Pension, Continued

Pension Expense (income) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Negative Pension expense. For the year ended June 30, 2023, Carthage recognized negative pension expense of \$176,496.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. For the year ended June 30, 2023, Carthage reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflor	ws of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and			
Actual experience	3	99,956	114,859
Net difference between projected a	ind		
Actual earning on pension plan			
Investments		9,195	-
Changes in Assumptions	3	39,968	
Contributions subsequent to the			
Measurement date of June 30, 2022	2 <u>1</u>	31,089	
	Total §	380,208	114,859

The amount shown above for "Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2022," will be recognized as a reduction (increase) to net position liability (asset) in the following measurement period.

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

Year Ended June 30:	
2024	\$ 119,469
2025	\$ 121,116
2026	\$ 112,172
2027	\$ 281,504
2028	=

Thereafter

In the table shown above, positive amounts will increase pension expense while negative amounts will decrease pension expense.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

(8) Other Postemployment Benefits For Retiree Health Insurance

Plan description – Employees of the Town, who were hired prior to July 1, 2015, are provided with pre-65 retiree health insurance benefits through the closed Local Government OEB Plan (LGOP administered by the Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration. This plan is considered to be multiple-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). However, for accounting purposes, this plan will be treated as a single-employer plan. All eligible pre-65 retired employees and disability participants of local governments, who chose coverage, participate in the LGOP.

Benefits provided -The Town offers the LGOP to provide health insurance coverage to eligible pre-65 retirees and disabled participants of local governments. Insurance coverage is the only postemployment benefit provided to retirees. An insurance committee created in accordance with TCA 8-27-701 establishes and amends the benefit terms of the LGOP. All members have the option of choosing between the premier preferred provider organization (PPO), standard PPO, limited PPO or the wellness health-savings consumer-driven health plan (CDHP) for healthcare benefits. Retired plan members, of the LGOP, receives the same plan benefits as active employees, at a blended premium rate that considers the cost of all participants. This creates an implicit subsidy for retirees. Participating employers determine their own policy related to direct subsidies provided for the retiree premiums. The Town does not directly subsidize and are only subject to the implicit. The LGOP is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and there are no assets accumulating in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement NO. 75.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At July 1, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the LGOP:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently rec	eiving benefits	2
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receivi	ng benefits	0
Active employees		<u>33</u>
	Total	<u>35</u>

An insurance committee, created in accordance with TCA 8-27-701, establishes the required payments to the LGOP by member employers and employees through the blended premiums established for active and retired employees. Claims liabilities of the plan are periodically computed using actuarial and statistical techniques to established premium rates. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Town paid \$18,260 to the LGOP for OPEB benefits as they came due.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

(8) Other Postemployment Benefits For Retiree Health Insurance, Continued

Total OPEB Liability

Actuarial assumptions-The total OPEB liability on the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all the periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Inflation -

2.25%

Salary increases -

Graded salary ranges from 3.44 to 8.72 percent based on age, including inflation, averaging 4 percent.

Healthcare cost trend rates -

8.37% for pre-65 in 2022, decreasing annually over a 7-year period to an ultimate rate of 4.50%. 8.99% for post-65 in 2022, decreasing annually over an 8-year period to an ultimate rate of 4.50%

Retiree's share of benefit-related costs –

Members are required to make monthly contributions in order to maintain their coverage. For the purpose of this valuation a weighted average has been used with weights derived from the current distributions of members among plans offered.

Unless noted otherwise, the actuarial demographic assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuations were the same as those employed in the July 1, 2021 Pension Actuarial Valuation of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS). These assumptions were developed by TCRS based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2020. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience. Mortality tables are used to measure the probabilities of participants dying before and after retirement. The mortality rates employed in this valuation are taken from the PUB-2010 Headcount-Weighted Employee mortality table for General Employees for non-disabled pre-retirement mortality, with mortality improvement projected generationally with MP-2020 from 2010. Post-retirement tables are Headcount-Weighted Below Median Healthy Annuitant and adjusted with a 6% load for males and a 14% load for females, projected generationally from 2010 with MP-2020. Mortality rates for impaired lives are the same as those used by TCRS and are taken from a gender distinct table published in the IRS Ruling 96-7 for disabled lives with a 10% load, projected generationally from 2018 with MP-2020.

Discount rate-The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.54 percent. This rate reflects the interest rate derived from yields on a 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds, prevailing on the measurement date, with an average rating of AA/Aa as shown on the Bond Buyer 20-year Municipal GO AA index.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

(8) Other Postemployment Benefits For Retiree Health Insurance, Continued

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability (a)			
Total OPEB liability - beginning balance	\$ 55,873			
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	\$ 8,297			
Interest	\$ 1,381			
Changes of benefit terms	\$ 105,238			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 47,223			
Change in assumptions	\$ (32,657)			
Benefit payments	\$ (441)			
Net changes	\$ 129,041			
Total OPEB liability - ending balance	\$ 184,914			

Changes in assumptions-The discount rate was changed from 2.16% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.54% as of June 30, 2022. This change in assumption decreased the total OPEB liability. Other changes in assumptions include adjustments to initial per capita costs and health trend rates.

Sensitivity of total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate-The following presents the total OPEB liability related to the LGOP, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage higher than the current discount rate.

	Current Discount	
1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
(2.54%)	(3.54%)	(4.54%)
\$ 194,185	\$ 184,914	\$ 176,020

Sensitivity of total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate — The following presents the total OPEB liability related to the LGOP, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-lower or 1-percentage-point-higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate.

	Current Healthcare Cost	
1% Decrease	Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
(7.37/7.99% Decreasing to 3.509	%) (8.37/8.99% decreasing to 4.50%)	(9.37/9.99% decreasing to 5.50%)
\$ 172,537	\$ 184,914	\$ 199,227

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

(8) Other Postemployment Benefits For Retiree Health Insurance, Continued

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

OPEB Expense - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Town of Carthage recognized OPEB expense of \$101,818.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town of Carthage reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB benefits in the LGOP from the following sources:

	Deferred Out	flows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and					
Actual experience		41,082	48,442		
Changes in assumptions		8,259	45,155		
Employer payments subsequent to					
The measurement date		18,260			
	Total	67,601	93,597		

The amounts shown above for "Employer payments subsequent to the measurement date" will be recognized as a reduction to total OPEB liability in the following measurement period.

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

Year Ended June 30:	
2024	(13,098)
2025	(13,098)
2026	(12,590)
2027	(5,496)
2028	(2,953)
Thereafter	2,979

In the table shown above, positive amounts will increase employee benefit expense while negative amounts will decrease OPEB expense.

Plan Assets

There are no plan assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

(9) Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation:

There are no pending lawsuits in which the Town is involved.

Grants:

Amounts received from Grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by Grantor agencies, principally the Federal government. Any disallowed claims including amounts already collected, could become a liability of the applicable fund.

(10) Risk Management

The Town of Carthage is exposed to various risks to general liability and property and casualty losses. The Town has decided it was more economically feasible to join a public entity risk pool as opposed to purchasing commercial insurance for general liability and property and casualty coverage. The Town pays an annual premium for its general liability and property and casualty insurance coverage. The creation of the pool provides for it to be self-sustaining through member premiums. The pool reinsures through commercial insurance companies for claims in excess of stated amounts for each insured event. The Town has not had claims in excess of insurance coverage during the last three years.

(11) Leases

Provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No, 87, Leases became effective for the year ended June 30, 2022. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. Management has determined that the Town's leases do not qualify for reporting under GASB 87 due to the short-term nature of the leases.

(12) Restatement

During the current year, the Town of Carthage restated the beginning fund balance of the Sanitation Fund by \$15,618. The restatement was due to the Town recording certain payables in the Sanitation Fund.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Based on Participation in the Public Employee Pension Plan of TCRS

Last Fiscal Year ending June 30

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total pension liability (asset)									
Service cost	\$ 104,431	\$ 113,233 \$	90,380	\$ 96,518 \$	106,894 \$	105,437	\$ 97,282	\$ 91,476	\$ 120,735
Interest	\$ 253,590	\$ 264,032 \$	274,990	\$ 262,156 \$	288,470 S	271,830	\$ 295,262	S 311,401	\$ 341,239
Changes in benefit terms	:=	- \$	-	S - S	- S	-	\$ -	S -	S -
Differences between actual & expected experience	\$ (60,437)	\$ 51,426 \$	(262,914)	\$ 213,600 S	(402,014) S	179,097	\$ 81,028	\$ 91,644	\$ 308,441
Change of assumptions				\$ 117,899 \$	- S	-	S -	\$ 509,952	S -
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$ (169,134)	\$ (165,200) \$	(354,260)	\$ (205,154) \$	(228,980) \$	(213,838)	\$ (236,189)	\$ (254,131)	\$ (292,916)
Net change in total pension liability (asset)	\$ 128,450	\$ 263,491 \$	(251,804)	\$ 485,019 \$	(235,630) \$	342,526	\$ 237,383	\$ 750,342	\$ 477,499
Total pension liability (asset)-beginning	\$ 3,361,337	\$3,489,787 \$	3,753,278	\$ 3,501,474 \$	3,986,493 \$	3,750,863	\$ 4,093,389	\$ 4,330,772	\$5,081,114
Total pension liability (asset)-ending (a)	\$ 3,489,787	\$3,753,278 \$	3,501,474	\$ 3,986,493 \$	3,750,863 \$	4,093,389	\$ 4,330,772	\$ 5,081,114	\$ 5,558,613
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions-employer	\$ 99,280	\$ 97.296 \$	91,051	\$ 101,737 \$	§ 104,311 \$	98,652	\$ 93,442	\$ 107,382	\$ 131,782
Contributions-employee	S 54,431	\$ 53.518 \$,	\$ 55,961 \$					\$ 73,224
Net investment income	\$ 519,110	\$ 111.931 \$	96,301	\$ 407,304 \$			\$ 220,067	\$ 1,177,624	\$ (216,230)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$ (169,134	\$ (165,200) \$	(354,260)	\$ (205,154) \$			131-130-1	\$ (254,131)	
Administrative expense	\$ (1,228	\$ (1,442) \$	(2,168)	\$ (2,461) \$	(2,715) \$	(2,314)	\$ (2,101)	\$ (2,556)	\$ (2,830)
Other	2	4 12					*		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 502,459	\$ 96,103 \$	(118,993)	\$ 357,387 \$	\$ 257,171 S	249,658	\$ 126,617	\$ 1,087,433	\$ (306,970)
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	\$ 3,139,681	\$3,642,140 \$	3,738,243	\$ 3,619,250 \$			\$ 4,483,466	\$ 4,610,083	\$ 5,697,516
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ 3,642,140	\$ 3,738,243 S	3,619,250	\$ 3,976,637 S	5 4,233,808 S	4,483,466	\$ 4,610,083	\$ 5,697,516	\$5,390,546
Net Pension Liability (asset)-ending (a) - (b)	\$ (152,353) \$ 15,035 \$	(117,776)	\$ 9,856 \$	\$ (482,945) \$	(390,077)	\$ (279,311)	\$ (616,402)	\$ 168,067
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	104.37%	99.60%	103.36%	99.75%	112.88%	109.53%	106.45%	112,13%	96.98%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,088,600	\$ 1,070,360 \$	1,001,660	\$ 1,119,224 \$	\$ 1,147,534 \$	1,085,282	\$ 1,027,967	\$ 1,181,315	\$ 1,449,743
Net pension liability (asset) as a persentage of covered payroll	-14.00%	6 1.40%	-11.76%	0,88%	-42.09%	-35.94%	-27.17%	-52.18%	11.59%

Changes of assumptions. In 2021, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from changes to the inflation rate, investment rate of return, cost-of-living adjustment, salary growth and mortality improvements. In 2017, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from changes to the inflation rate, investment rate of return, cost-of-living adjustment, salary growth and mortality improvements.

GASB 68 requires a 10-year schedule for this data to be presented starting with the implementation of GASB 68. The information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively prior to the implementation date. Please refer to previously supplied data from TCRS GASB website for prior years' data, if needed.

Schedule of Contributions Based on Participation in the Public Employee Pension Plan of TCRS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Actuarially determined contribution	99,280	97,296	91,051	101,737	99,606	94,203	58,389	72,651	105,251	131,089
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	99,280 \$0	97,296 \$0	91,051 \$0	101,737	104,311 (\$4,705)	98,652	93,442		(\$26,531)	131,089
Covered-employee payroll	1,088,600	1,070,360	1,001,660	1,119,224	1,147,534	1,085,282	1,027,967	1,181,315	1,449,743	1,220,640
Contributions as a percentage covered-employee payroll	9,12%	9.09%	9.09%	9.09%	9.09%	9.09%	9,09%	9.09%	9.09%	7,26%

GASB 68 requires a 10-year schedule for this data to be presented starting with the implementation of GASB 68. The information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively prior to the implemation date. Please refer to previously supplied data from TCRS GASB website for prior years' data, if needed.

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates for fiscal year 2023 were calculated based on the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Normal

Amortization method Level dollar, closed (not to exceed 20 years)

Remaining amortization period Varies by Year

Asset valuation 10-year smoothed within a 20 percent corridor to market value

Inflation 2.25 percent

Salary increases Graded salary ranges from 8.72 to 3.44 percent based on

age, including inflation, averaging 4.00 percent.

Investment Rate of Return 6.75 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age Pattern of retirement determined by experience study

Mortality Customized table based on actual experience including an

adjustment for some anticipated improvement

Cost of Living Adjustments 2.125 percent

Changes of assumptions. In 2021, the following assumptions were changed: decreased inflation rate from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent, decreased the investment rate of return from 7.25 percent to 6.75 percent; decreased the cost-of-living adjustment from 2.25 percent to 2.125 percent; and modified mortality assumptions. In 2017, the following assumptions were changed: decreased inflation rate from 3.00 percent to 2.50 percent; decreased the investment rate of return from 7.50 percent to 7.25 percent; decreased the cost-of-living adjustment from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent; decreased salary growth graded ranges from an average of 4.25 percent to an average of 4.00 percent; and modified mortality assumptions.

Schedule of Required Supplementary Information- OPEB

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Measurement Year ending June 30

	2018	2019		2020	2021	202	2	2023
Total OPEB Liability		-						-
Service Cost	\$ 10,199	\$ 9,800	\$	11,059 \$	7,325	1	0,765	\$ 8,297
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,215	\$ 4,208	\$	4,479 \$	2,967	1	1,902	\$ 1,381
Change in Benefit Terms	\$ 2	\$ 7.4	\$	- \$	- 3	1	-	\$ 105,238
Difference between expected and actual experience								
of the Total OPEB Liability	\$ -	\$ (19,168)	\$	(53,731) \$	(16,183)	(1	1,011)	\$ 47,223
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	\$ (4,788)	\$ 9,842	\$	3,188 \$	4,456	(2	0,873)	\$ (32,657)
Benefit payments	\$	\$ (286)	\$	(514) \$	(439)	3	(446)	\$ (441)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	\$ 8,626	\$ 4,396	\$	(35,519) \$	(1,874)	(1	9,663)	\$ 129,041
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$ 99,907	\$ 108,533	\$	112,929 \$	77,410	7	5,536	\$ 55,873
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 108,533	\$ 112,929	\$	77,410 \$	75,536	5	5,873	\$ 184,914
			-					
Estimated Covered -Employee Payroll	1,119,224	1,147,534	2	1,085,242	1,079,434	93	9,381	1,220,640
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	9.70%	9.84%		7.13%	7.00%		5.95%	15.15%

Notes to Schedule

Note: There are no assets accumulating, in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, related to this OPEB plan.

The amounts reported for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year-end. The amounts reported for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year-end.

This schedule is intended to display ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of the Governmental Funds

Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets - By Type

June 30, 2023

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Capital Assets:				
Land and land rights	\$873,188	0	0	\$873,188
Infrastructure	882,582	397,500	0	1,280,082
Building and improvements	898,118	201,124	0	1,099,242
Machinery and equipment	1,579,794	332,764	178,654	1,733,904
Total capital assets	\$4,233,682	931,388	178,654	\$4,986,416

Schedule of Cash and Cash Equivalents and Certificate of Deposits All Funds

June 30, 2023

	Carrying Value
General Fund:	
Demand deposits	\$5,792,921
Total General Fund	5,792,921
Canidadian Funda	
Sanitation Fund: Demand deposits	32,090
Total Sanitation Fund	32,090
State Street Aid Fund:	
Demand deposits	103,382
Total State Street Aid Fund	103,382
Drug Fund:	
Demand deposits	12,421
	-
Total Drug Fund	12,421
Total Special Revenue Funds	147,893
Water and Sewer Fund:	
Demand deposits	2,116,261
Total Water and Sewer Fund	2,116,261
T-4-1 A11 C 1-	49.057.075
Total - All funds	\$8,057,075

Schedule of Changes in Property Taxes Receivable

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Collections	
	Balance		and Changes	Balance
Tax Year	July 1, 2022	Levy	in Assessment	June 30, 2023
2023	\$ -	580,000	0	580,000
2022	561,704	0	519,792	41,912
2021	24,912	0	18,062	6,850
2020	8,512	0	7,711	801
2019	4,615	0	3,564	1,051
2018	1,643	0	1,194	449
2017	1,585	0	953	632
2016	1,015	0	62	953
2015	613	0	526	87
2014	448	0	51	397
2013	1,616	0	0	1,616
2012	743	0	743	0
	\$607,406	580,000	552,658	634,748
			Adjustment and	Outstanding
Tax Year	Tax Rate	Tax Levy	Collections	Taxes
2023	0.8168	580,000	0	580,000
2022	0.8168	561,704	519,792	41,912
2021	1.1258	546,306	539,456	6,850
2020	1.1258	544,308	543,507	801
2019	1.1258	542,964	541,913	1,051
2018	1.1258	531,474	531,025	449
2017	1.15	494,304	493,672	632
2016	1.15	489,775	488,822	953
2015	1.15	492,168	492,081	87
2014	1.15	509,931	509,534	397
2013	1.15	494,065	492,449	1,616
2012	1.15	453,732	453,732	0

All deliquent taxes except for the 2022 year have been turned over to the County for collection.

Schedule of Debt Service Requirements - Water and Sewer Fund

June 30, 2023

2		BOND DO	33-16-169	BOND DW	4-16-170	BOND CV	V3-14-344	BOND DWF-18-199		BOND DWF-18-199 Total	
		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Year											
2024	\$	12,936	2,820	54,792	12,588	29,052	3,168	3,060	612	99,840	19,188
2025		13,116	2,640	55,584	11,796	29,292	2,928	3,132	540	101,124	17,904
2026		13,308	2,448	56,388	10,992	29,544	2,676	3,180	492	102,420	16,608
2027		13,500	2,256	57,204	10,176	30,036	2,184	3,216	456	103,956	15,072
2028		13,704	2,052	58,032	9,348	30,288	1,932	3,252	420	105,276	13,752
2029		13,896	1,860	58,872	8,508	30,540	1,680	3,300	372	106,608	12,420
2030		14,100	1,656	59,736	7,644	30,792	1,428	3,336	336	107,964	11,064
2031		14,304	1,452	60,600	6,780	31,056	1,164	3,384	288	109,344	9,684
2032		14,508	1,248	61,476	5,904	31,308	912	3,420	252	110,712	8,316
2033		14,724	1,032	62,364	5,016	31,572	648	3,468	204	112,128	6,900
2034		14,940	816	63,264	4,116	31,836	384	3,504	168	113,544	5,484
2035		15,156	600	64,080	3,300	32,076	144	3,552	120	114,864	4,164
2036		15,372	384	65,112	2,268	26,903	98	3,588	84	110,975	2,834
2037		15,600	156	66,060	1,320			3,636	36	85,296	1,512
2038		2,671	24	55,787	430			3,782	24	62,240	478
	2										
	\$ _	201,835	21,444	899,351	100,186	394,295	19,346	50,810	4,404	1,546,291	145,380

^{*}The Water and Sewer Fund also has interim construction loans of \$259,560. Payments on these loans will be shown on this schedule once the debt has been fully funded.

Schedule of Changes in Long-term Debt by Individual Issue

June 30, 2023

	Original Amount of Issue	Interest Rate	Date of Issue	Last Maturity Date	utstanding 7/1/2022	Issued During Period	N	id and/or Matured During Period	Di	unded uring eriod	Outstanding 6/30/2023
Busines-Type Activities	OI ISSUE	Rate	13340	Date	11112022	1 criou		Criod	1,	J104	0/30/2023
Buomed Type Notivides											
NOTES PAYABLE											
DG3-16-169	\$ 271,743	1.44%	2016	8/31/2037	\$ 214,580	\$ -	\$	12,745	\$	2	\$ 201,835
DW4-16-170	1,140,649	1.44%	2016	4/30/2038	\$ 953,351	\$ -	\$	54,000	\$	-	\$ 899,351
CW3-14-344	577,507	0.83%	2014	5/30/2036	\$ 423,107	\$ -	\$	28,812	\$	-	\$ 394,295
CW7-20-445	235,000	0.26%	2021	unknown	\$ 37,596	\$115,203	\$	-	\$	4	\$ 152,799
DW7-21-223	108,008	0.94%	2021	unknown	\$ 47,883	\$ 60,117	\$	1,239	\$		\$ 106,761
DWF-18-199	65,000	1.23%	2018	9/30/2038	\$ 53,984	\$ -	\$	3,174	\$	•	\$ 50,810
Total Notes Payable					\$ 1,730,501	\$ 175,320	\$	99,970	\$	(2)	\$ 1,805,851

Schedule of Utility Rates and Information

June 30, 2023

Water system

Sewer

Inside Routes:		Water	Sewer
First 1,000 gallons		\$17.50 minimum charge	\$17.50 minimum charge
Over 1,000 gallons		\$5.00 per 1,000 gallons	\$5.00 per 1,000 gallons
Outside Routes:			
First 1,000 gallons		\$22.02 minimum charge	\$17.50 minimum charge
Over 1,000 gallons		\$4.76 per 1,000 gallons	\$5.00 per 1,000 gallons
Number of customers at year end:			
Water	approximately	1,100	

975

approximately

Schedule of Federal and State Financial Assistance

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Assistance Listing Number	State Grant Number	Program Name	Grantor Agency	Receivable (Deferred) Balance June 30, 2022	Grant Receipts	Other Receipts	Grant Expenditures	Receivable (Deferred) Balance June 30, 2023
State Programs:								
N/A	N/A	Equipment grant	State of Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration	\$0	8,647	0	8,647	0
N/A	N/A	Recreational Educational RTP	State of Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation	\$0	3,600	0	3,600	0
			Total State Grants	\$0	12,247	0	12,247	0
Federal Program	ns:							
23.002	N/A	Utility Improvements	Appalachian Regional Commission thru the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation	\$0	109,909	0	109,909	0
66.458	CW7-20-445	Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan proceeds	U. S. Department of EPA thru the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation	0	115,203	0	115,203	
		Clean Water State	U. S. Department of EPA					
66.458	CW7-20-445	Revolving Fund Loan forgiveness	thru the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation	0	115,203	0	115,203	0
		Total for 66.458		0_	230,406	0	230,406	0
66.468	DW7-21-223	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan proceeds	U. S. Department of EPA thru the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation	0	60,117	0	60,117	0
66.468	CW7-20-445	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan forgiveness	U. S. Department of EPA thru the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation	0	15,029	0	15,029	0
		Total for 66,468		0	75,146	0	75,146	0
21.027	N/A	American Rescue Plan Act	US Department of Treasury thru the State of Tennessee	(\$243,721)	346,858	0_	590,579	0
		Total Federal Grants		(\$243,721)	\$762,319	\$0	\$1,006,040	\$0
		Total State and Federal Grants		(\$243,721)	\$774,566	\$0	\$1,018,287	\$0

Schedule of Federal Expenditures

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Program Name	Assistance Listing Number	Expenditures
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan proceeds for CW7-20-445	66.458	\$ 115,203
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan forgiveness for CW7-20-445	66.458	\$ 115,203
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan proceeds for DW7-21-223	s 66.468	\$ 60,117
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan forgiven for DW7-21-223	es: 66.468	\$ 15,029
Utility Improvements	23.002	\$ 109,909
American Rescue Plan Act	21.027	\$ 590,579
Tot	al	\$ 1,006,040

^{1.} This schedule is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

^{2.} The City did not elect to use the 10% deminimis cost rate.

^{3.} The City has \$1,805,851 in outstanding loan balances to USDA - Rural Development.

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

JOHN R. POOLE, CPA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

134 NORTHLAKE DRIVE HENDERSONVILLE, TN 37075

(615) 822-4177

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

Mayor and Town Council of the Town of Carthage, Tennessee Carthage, Tennessee

I have audited 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Carthage as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Carthage's basic financial statements, and have issued a report thereon dated October 31, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the Town of Carthage's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Carthage's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Carthage's internal control.

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

My consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. I did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2023-001, that I consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Carthage's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 the financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of the audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of the tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Response to Findings

The Town of Carthage's response to the findings identified in the audit is described in the Schedule of Findings and Responses. The Town of Carthage's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

Purpose of This Report

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

October 31, 2023

Jeh RPole, CPA

JOHN R. POOLE, CPA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

134 NORTHLAKE DRIVE HENDERSONVILLE, TN 37075

(615) 822-4177

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Mayor and Board of Aldermen Town of Carthage, Tennessee Carthage, Tennessee

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

I have audited the Town of Carthage's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Organization's major federal programs are identified in the summary of the auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Ouestioned Costs.

In my opinion, Town of Carthage complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulation Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). My responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Compliance section of my report.

I am required to be independent of the Town of Carthage and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion on compliance for each major programs. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Carthage's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grants agreements applicable to the Town of Carthage's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and to express an opinion of the Town of Carthage's compliance based on the audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Town of Carthage's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards and the Uniform Guidance, I:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- ❖ Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Town of Carthage's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Town of Carthage's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, 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 the Town of Carthage's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

I am required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that I identified during the audit.

Other Matters

The results of the auditing procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance.

Report on 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 the types of compliance requirements 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.

My consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during the audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that have not been identified.

My audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of the testing of internal control over compliance and the result of that testing based on the requirements of Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose

October 31, 2023

- Jah Rhode, CPA

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

June 30, 2023

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

The Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements was an unmodified opinion.

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified? Yes. 2023-001 Separation of Duties,

Significant deficiencies identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No.

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness identified? No.

Significant deficiencies identified? None reported

The auditor's report on compliance for major programs was unmodified.

There were no audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).

The Major Programs were:

American Rescue Plan Act, Assistance Listing Number 21.027

Type A programs have been distinguished as those programs with expenditures greater than \$750,000. No program met this threshold.

The Town was not considered to be a low risk auditee.

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There was one finding related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. 2023-001 - Separation of Duties

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no findings related to Federal Awards.

Schedule of Findings and Responses

June 30, 2023

2023-001 Separation of Duties

Condition: The Town cannot fully segregate the record-keeping and custodial functions of its internal controls due to the size of its staff. The Town only has three employees to perform all accounting, record-keeping and custodial functions.

Cause: The small staff in the accounting related areas.

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require that accounting functions be adequately segregated to ensure that the internal accounting controls are effective.

Effect: The risk of errors and irregularities occurring and not being detected in a timely manner increases when accounting functions are not adequately segregated.

Recommendation: We realize that the staff size will not allow the Town to completely segregate the duties to the optimum level desired. However, the accounting functions should be segregated as much as possible. Management needs to be aware that this weakness exists in the system of internal accounting control.

Response and Corrective Action Plan: "We agree. This comment is related to our size. It is not economically feasible at this time to hire a sufficient number of people to adequately separate the duties. We (the Board) do continue to monitor our finances and internal control. We are the contact related to this information."

Schedule of Disposition of Prior Year Comments

June 30, 2023

Finding Number

Finding Title

Status

2022 - 001

Separation of Duties

Repeated

The original finding number was 2015-003. The current finding number is 2023-001.

Town of Carthage





Stephen Babcock

Mayor

Carthage, Tennessee 37030

P.O. Box 259 314 Spring Street (615) 735-1881

Management's Corrective Action Plan

Audit period: June 30, 2023

2023-001 Segregation of Duties (Internal Control)

Contact person: Scott Ezell, CPA, CMFO

<u>Planned Corrective Action:</u> It is not economically feasible at this time to hire enough people to adequately separate the duties. The Board continues to monitor our finances and internal control.

Anticipated Completion Date: At the current time, due to our size, we do not believe we can fully segregate these duties. We will continue to improve and strengthen our internal controls, but we cannot give a definite date.

Signature: A. Swat Gell, CAA