Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Officials of the Town of Carthage, Tennessee

June 30, 2024

Name <u>Title</u> Elected Officials: Steve Babcock Mayor Jesse Peters Vice Mayor Patrick Warren Councilman Sam Gray Councilman Sam Petty Councilman Barbara Kannapel Councilman Gail Grigg Councilman Management: Scott Ezell, CPA **CMFO** Danielle Bane Town Recorder

FINANCIAL SECTION

JOHN R. POOLE, CPA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

134 NORTHLAKE DRIVE HENDERSONVILLE, TN 37075

(615) 822-4177

Independent Auditor's Report

Mayor and Council 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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis, 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

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My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's 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, 2024, 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.

October 31, 2024

Joh R. Poulo, CPA

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, 2024. 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. In the General Fund the Town's leadership has been focused on replacing aging Public Works equipment, replacing Police Department patrol vehicles, fire extrication and breathing apparatus, and improvements to the Town's Parks and Recreation facilities in FY 23/24. These improvements have been funded from current tax revenues, sales of aged equipment, cash surpluses exceeding \$4.5 million, and interest earned on the cash surpluses. Leadership desired to put the citizens' money to work for the betterment of the community while ensuring adequate cash reserves are maintained for emergencies following the State of Tennessee's "rainy day" fund concept.

On May 8 and 9, 2024, the Town experienced high winds creating a plethora of uprooted and damaged trees. As a result, an emergency purchase of a 2024 International MV607 Grapple Truck was made to help with the debris removal. This truck was budgeted for FY 24/25...but the current need was evident as it still took Public Works over a month to remove the debris. The Town has applied for Federal Emergency Management (FEMA) aid for the increased labor and equipment expense related to the storm. The FEMA aid applications were in process on June 30, 2024.

Our Town pool began leaking in the winter of 2024 after the repairs occurring in 2022/2023 which was an unexpected project. Repairs began immediately after contract bids with new drainage lines for ground water accumulating under the pool and a rubberized covering for the pool interior. The pool opened on July 4, 2024, weekend to the delight of many!

Pickle ball courts and a basketball court were constructed at Veterans Memorial Park to provide increased recreation facilities to our residents. Additionally, a new basketball court was constructed on Spring Street. Our goal was to provide quality facilities for our youth and those young at heart.

Our Police and Administration building has served the Town well but has needed replacement/refurbishment for many years. Our leadership and citizens have been evaluating several different options with a concerted effort to do the best for our citizens and Police and Administrative employees. This project is complex...controversial...but needed by citizens and employees alike.

Tough decisions were made by the Town's leadership for the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund in FY 23/24. Enterprise funds are required by State law to operate with a regulatory profit. The <u>Tennessee Board of Utility Regulation (TBOUR)</u> supports natural gas, water, and wastewater public utility systems by ensuring that they are *financially self-supporting*. If a Town's utility system, i.e., drinking water and sewage for the Town, experiences two (2) consecutive annual operating losses, the TBOUR intervenes and sets the Town's utility rates.

In FY 22/23 the Town incurred an operating loss of (\$88,677), page 19, FY 22/23 Annual Audited Financial Report. The Town's utility rates had failed to keep up with the increasing costs of providing drinking water and sewage treatment as the last planned utility rate increase was in 2016. Ideally, the

Town should implement rate adjustments incrementally rather than implementing a multi-year increase in one fiscal year, i.e., FY 23/24. Readers should be aware that operating profits and losses are not impacted by Federal/State grant and loan revenues as these revenues are Capital Contributions under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and Governmental Accounting Standards (GAS). However, upon completion of projects funded by Federal and State revenues, the Town must depreciate, as an operating expense, the total cost of the project over a period of years. One may think of depreciation as the recognition of the replacement cost of the asset placed in service over the equipment's useful life. We must continue to keep depreciation expenses in mind as we continually evaluate utility rates.

The Town has and will continue to access Federal and State funding opportunities as our financial sufficiency is evaluated by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) with each loan or grant application. That is, the Town must have the financial resources to pay our matching share of awards as well as being able to pay back the borrowed portion of the award.

Each application for State Revolving Fund (SRF) loans and State Water Infrastructure Grants (SWIG) require matching funds from the Town. Borrowed funds must be paid back. Therefore, adequate cash flow for our Water and Sewer Fund has been and will be the controlling factor in the past, present, and future leaderships' goal to replace aged drinking water and wastewater lines, Drinking Water (DW) Plant improvements, and Clean Water (CW) Treatment Plant improvements.

Our Water and Line Maintenance (W & S) department began in FY 23/24 replacing water lines at a much-reduced cost to the Town. Hull Avenue has been the pilot project for our Town's W & S department with completion planned in FY 24/25. Additional lines are planned with a combination of contracted and internal construction. One issue with this internal approach to new infrastructure is the on-going maintenance of aging lines. Due to the limitation of our staff, new projects will always be subservient to maintaining our aging water/sewer lines, i.e., think leaks and breaks.

Multiple Town administrations have worked for the betterment of our community. The Town is working with the Corps of Engineers at our Clean Water (Sewage) Plant to stabilize the bank erosion caused by the Cumberland River. This project's design phase begins in December 2024. The Town is expected to fund approximately \$764,000 on this project with the Corps supplying approximately \$1.6 million. Completion of this project will keep our Clean Water plant out of the Cumberland River.

Citizens, elected officials, and employees...together...communicating with intelligent, informed, and rational discussions will enable our Town to move forward while maintaining adequate cash reserves. The following financial highlights are offered for your use in these ongoing discussions about the future of our Town.

Financial Highlights:

The assets of the Town of Carthage exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$18,097,480. Of this amount, \$7,965,145 (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 \$1,385,818 due to higher property tax, user revenues, and interest income compared to the prior year. The Town's non-grant revenues were higher due to a

growing local economy leading to higher local tax revenues. Expenses were higher than the previous year by \$691,269 due to higher personnel costs and repair and maintenance expenses in the Utility Fund and fire department. The Town made governmental capital asset purchases totaling \$2,275,332 to improve the Town's fire and police departments facilities and equipment and street infrastructure along with \$169,283 for improvements to utility system infrastructure. The Town reduced its outstanding utility loan balances by \$115,792, even as the Town borrowed additional funds for Utility improvements.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,362,915, a decrease of \$840,631 in comparison to the prior year. The decrease was due to higher capital expenditures while the Town was able to keep expenditures within budgeted levels. The Town made governmental capital asset purchases of \$2,275,332. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$5,103,380 or 105% of the total general fund expenditures.

The Town's business-like activities total Net Position increased by \$309,205 due to higher user-related revenues and interest income revenues. Expenses increased \$156,885 in the current year due to increased personnel costs and depreciation expenses.

The Town's total debt decreased as the Town paid down \$115,792, as of June 30, 2024. During the year, the Town borrowed additional funds totaling \$12,450 for Utility fund improvements. The Utility system's debt totaled \$1,702,509. All debt obligations are being paid down as scheduled.

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.

Comparison of revenues and expenses 2023 and 2024

	<u>20</u> 24	2023	Change Between Years
Revenues:	<u></u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>1 ears</u>
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	2,077,079	1,685,895	391,184
Operating grants and contributions	88,113	104,116	(16,003)
Capital grants and contributions	378,292	859,858	(481,566)
General revenues:			
Property taxes	701,724	651,831	49,893
Sales taxes	1,951,307	1,934,672	16,635
Other local taxes	350,198	339,420	10,778
Other state shared taxes	141,705	119,003	22,702
Other	523,569	228,017	295,552
Total revenues	\$6,211,987	\$5,922,812	\$289,175
Expenses:			
General government	716,312	654,107	62,205
Police department	1,182,497	916,176	266,321
City hall building	19,368	31,857	(12,489)
Fire department	284,624	256,590	28,034
Streets	636,747	500,157	136,590
Swimming pool and recreation	107,534	81,765	25,769
Animal control	215	640	(425)
Sanitation	196,326	167,947	28,379
Water and Sewer	1,682,546	1,525,661	156,885
Total expenses	\$4,826,169	\$4,134,900	\$691,269
Increases in net position	1,385,818	1,787,912	(402,094)

Financial Analysis of the Financial Statements -- Town of Carthage's Net Position - 2024

Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	Governmental <u>Activities</u> \$ 6,127,193 <u>5,004,757</u> 11,131,950	Business -Type <u>Activities</u> 2,741,057 <u>6,451,524</u> 9,192,581
Deferred outflows:	573,749	295,567
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	0 <u>404,219</u> 404,219	1,702,509 <u>274,368</u> 1,976,877
Deferred inflows:	669,278	45,993
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	5,004,757 259,535 5,367,910 \$ 10,632,202	4,749,015 119,028 <u>2,597,235</u> <u>7,465,278</u>

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

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

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 \$18,097,480 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

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 \$5,103,380. 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 105% of total general fund expenditures.

Business-Type Activities

The Town's business-like activities total Net Position increased by \$309,205 due to continuing operating revenues.

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, 2024, amounts to \$5,004,757 (net of accumulated depreciation) and its business-type activities amounts to \$6,451,524. 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 \$1,996,285. The total increase in the Town's investment in business-like capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$103,294.

Town of Carthage's Capital Assets - 2024

	Governmental	Business-Type
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>
Land, buildings and improvement	\$ 3,928,344	\$ 13,607,940
Equipment	<u>3,054,357</u>	<u> 194,543</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,977,944)	<u>(7,350,959</u>)
Net Capital Assets	\$ <u>5,004,757</u>	\$ <u>6,451,524</u>

Town of Carthage's Capital Assets - 2023

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

Long-Term Debt

The Town's total debt decreased as the Town paid down \$115,792, as of June 30, 2024. During the year, the Town borrowed additional funds totaling \$12,450 for Utility fund improvements. The Utility system's debt totaled \$1,702,509. All debt obligations are being paid down as scheduled.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

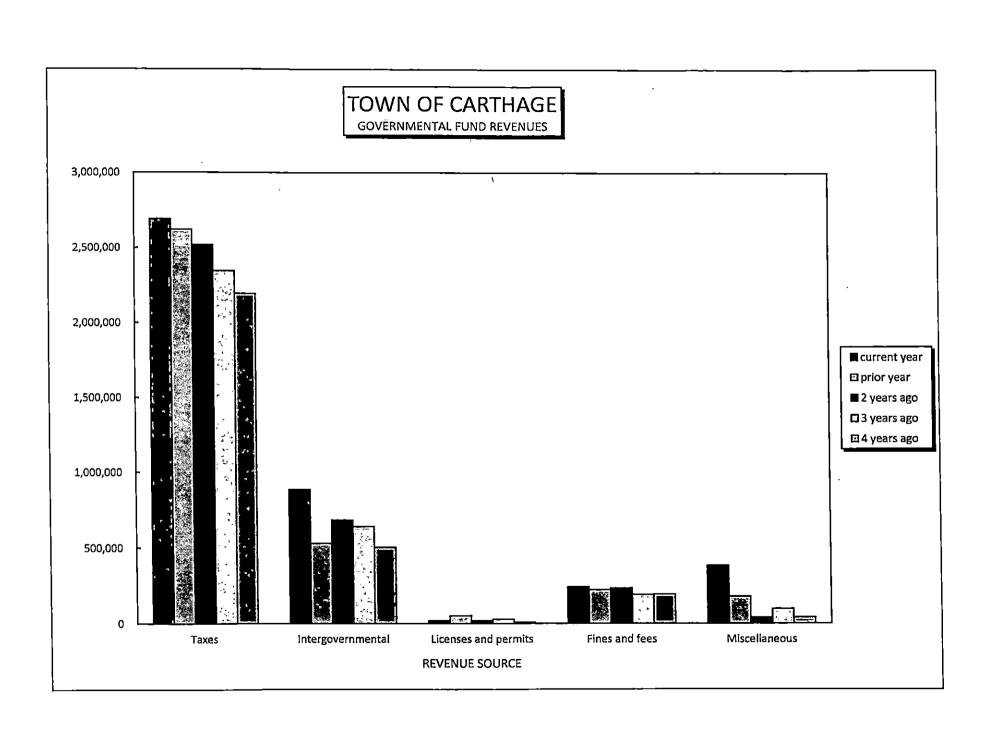
The Fiscal Year 2024-2025 budget General fund revenues and user charges are budgeted to remain relatively stable from the 2023-2024 budget year. The Town's budget has stabilized by a growing commercial and retail base producing higher local tax receipts.

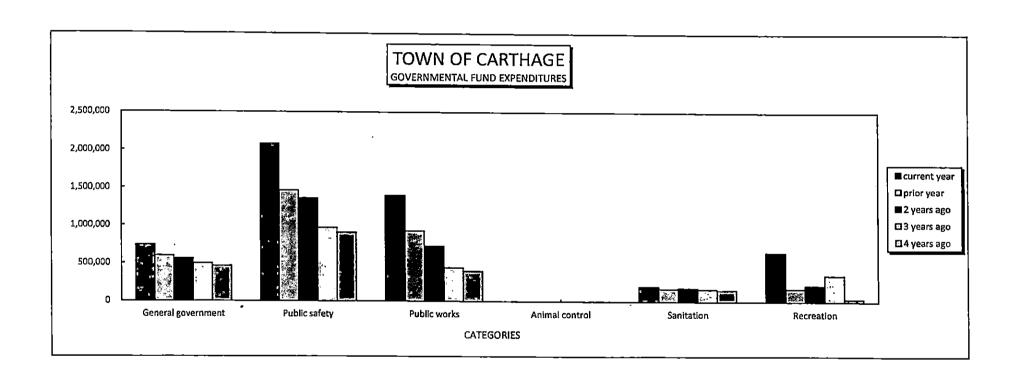
All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

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 Town of Carthage





BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

Assets and Deferred Outflows	Governmental Activities	Business Activities	Total
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	5,302,401	2,460,627	7,763,028
Receivables	824,792	280,430	1,105,222
Capital assets not being depreciated	873,188	128,100	1,001,288
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total Assets	4,131,569 11,131,950	6,323,424 9,192,581	10,454,993 20,324,531
Deferred outflows: Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred outflows of resources - pension Total Deferred Outflows	52,418 521,331 \$573,749	27,003 268,564 \$295,567	79,421 789,895 \$869,316
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	161,860 27,946 0 82,996 131,417 0 404,219	30,774 35,771 97,369 42,755 67,699 139,068 1,563,441 1,976,877	192,634 63,717 97,369 125,751 199,116 139,068 1,563,441 2,381,096
Deferred inflows: Deferred inflows of resources - current year property taxes Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - pension Total Deferred Inflows	580,000 51,376 37,902 \$669,278	0 26,467 19,526 \$45,993	580,000 77,843 57,428 \$715,271
Net position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted - Debt Service Restricted - State Street Aid Restricted - Sanitation fund Restricted - Drug fund Unrestricted Total Net Position	5,004,757 0 208,638 36,828 14,069 5,367,910 10,632,202	4,749,015 119,028 0 0 0 2,597,235 7,465,278	9,753,772 119,028 208,638 36,828 14,069 7,965,145 18,097,480

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Program Reve	enues Capital		s) Revenue and in Net position	
Function/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Government Activities:							
General government	716,312	25,638	250	344,300	(346,124)	0	(346,124)
Police department	1,182,497	22,591	7,200	0	(1,152,706)	0	(1,152,706)
City hall building	19,368	0	0	0	(19,368)	0	(1,132,700)
Fire department	284,624	0	0	0	(284,624)	ő	(284,624)
Streets	636,747	0	80,663	0	(556,084)	Ö	(556,084)
Swimming pool and recreation	107,534	31,772	0	Ŏ	(75,762)	Ö	(75,762)
Animal control	215	0	0	ō	(215)	Ö	(215)
Sanitation	196,326	185,414	0	Ö	(10,912)	ő	(10,912)
Total Governmental Activities	3,143,623	265,415	88,113	344,300	(2,445,795)		(2,445,795)
Business - type Activities:							_
Water and Sewer	1,682,546	1,811,664	0	33,992	0	163,110	163,110
Total Business Type Activities	1,682,546	1,811,664	0	33,992	- 0	163,110	163,110
			- -				100,110
Total	4,826,169	2,077,079	88,113	378,292	(2,445,795)	163,110	(2,282,685)
	General Reve	nues:					
	Property taxes	3			618,131	0	618,131
	Public utility t				83,593	0	83,593
	Sales taxes				1,951,307	ő	1,951,307
	Business taxe	s			123,008	ŏ	123,008
	Beer and lique	or taxes			194,336	ŏ	194,336
	Franchise taxe	es			32,854	ŏ	32,854
	State income:	and excise tax	ces		138,398	ŏ	138,398
	Hotel/Motel to	ax			3,307	ŏ	3,307
	Interest incom	ne			272,274	111,095	383,369
	Other				105,200	35,000	140,200
	Total gen	eral revenues			3,522,408	146,095	3,668,503
	<i>a</i>						
	Changes in ne	t position			1,076,613_	309,205	1,385,818
	Net Position -	beginning of	year		9,555,589	7,156,073	16,711,662
	Net position-	ending of year	r		10,632,202	7,465,278	18,097,480

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2024

<u>Assets</u>	General <u>Fund</u>	Drug <u>Fund</u>	Sanitation <u>Fund</u>	State Street Aid Fund	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$5,065,504	\$14,069	\$21,626	\$201,202	\$5,302,401
Accounts receivable:		•	0	0	602,418
Property taxes receivable	602,418	0	0	7,436	222,374
Other receivables	184,164	0	30,774	7,436	824,792
	786,582	0	30,774	7,430	024,772
Total Assets	<u>\$5,852,086</u>	<u>\$14,069</u>	\$52,400	\$208,638	\$6,127,193
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balance					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$146,288	\$0	\$15,572	\$0	\$161,860
Total Liabilities	146,288	0	15,572	0	161,860
Deferred Inflow of Resources:					
Deferred current property taxes	580,000	0	0	0	580,000
Deferred deliquent property taxes	22,418	0	0	0	22,418
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	602,418	0	0		602,418
Fund balance:					
Unassigned	5,103,380	0	0	0	5,103,380
Restricted - Drug fund	0	14,069	0	0	14,069
Restricted - Sanitation	0	0	36,828	0	36,828
Restricted - State Street Aid	0_	0	0	208,638	208,638
Total Fund Balance	5,103,380	14,069	36,828	208,638	5,362,915
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balance	\$5,852,086	\$14,069	\$52,400	\$208,638	\$6,127,193

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, 2024

Amounts reported for fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 5,362,915
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	5,004,757
Other long term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds	22,418
Pension related accounts - governmental funds to not record these post-benefit	
obligations	(92.004)
Net pension liability	(82,996) 521,331
Deferred outflow - pension Deferred inflow - pension	(37,902)
OPEB related accounts - governmental funds to not record these post-benefit	
obligations	
Total OPEB Liability	(131,417)
Deferred outflow - OPEB	52,418
Deferred inflow - OPEB	(51,376)
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	(27,946)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 10,632,202

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General <u>Fund</u>	Drug <u>Fund</u>	Sanitation <u>Fund</u>	State Street Aid Fund	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:					
Taxes	2,692,091	0	0	0	2,692,091
Intergovernmental	804,343	0	0	80,663	885,006
Licenses and permits	19,858	0	0	0	19,858
Fines and fees	50,457	5,223	185,414	0	241,094
Miscellaneous	374,574	24	0	9,375_	383,973
Total Revenues	\$3,941,323	\$5,247	\$185,414	\$90,038	\$4,222,022
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	632,035	0	0	0	632,035
Police department	1,143,675	3,599	0	0	1,147,274
City hall building	19,368	0	0	0	19,368
Fire department	193,933	0	0	0	193,933
Animal control	215	0	0	0	215
Streets	514,630	0	0	0	514,630
Swimming pool and recreation	107,534	0	0	0	107,534
Sanitation	0	0	196,326	0	196,326
Capital Outlay:					
General government	33,046	0	0	0	33,046
Police department	216,725	0	0	0	216,725
Fire department	521,316	0	0	0	521,316
Streets	881,545	0	0	0	881,545
City hall building	55,325	0	0	0	55,325
Swimming pool and recreation	543,381	0	0	0	543,381
Total Expenditures	\$4,862,728	\$3,599	\$196,326	\$0	\$5,062,653
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures	(921,405)	1,648	(10,912)	90,038	(840,631)
Fund Balance, Beginning of year, as restated	6,024,785	12,421	47,740	118,600	6,203,546
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$5,103,380	\$14,069	\$36,828	\$208,638	\$5,362,915

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, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ (840,631)
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	2,275,332 (308,068)
Depreciation expense Loss/adjustment on disposal of assets	(25,780)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(32,330)
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 Change in OPEB accounts Change in accrued vacation - governmental funds	6,227 8,825 (6,962)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,076,613

Statement of Net Position

Enterprise (Water and Sewer) Fund

June 30, 2024

\$2,460,627

\$9,192,581

•	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$1,348	

Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$1,348	280,430
Total Current Assets	2,741,057

Capital Assets:	
Utility plant in service	13,802,483
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,350,959)
Total Capital Assets, Net	6,451,524

Deferred outflows:	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	27,003
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	268,564
Total Deferred Outflows	295,567

<u>Liabilities</u>

Total Assets

Assets and Deferred Outflows

Current Liabilities (payable from current assets):	
Accounts payable	\$30,774
Accrued expenses	35,771
Current portion of long-term debt	139,068_
Total Current Liabilities (payable from current assets)	205,613

Other Liabilities:	
Total OPEB liability	67,699
Net pension liability	42,755
Customer deposits	97,369_
Total Other Liabilities	207,823

Long-term debt	1,563,441
Total Liabilities	\$1,976,877

Deferred Inflows	
Deferred inflow of resources - OPEB	26,467
Deferred inflow of resources - pension	19,526_
Total Deferred Inflows	45,993

Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,749,015
Restricted assets - Debt Service	119,028
Unrestricted	2,597,235

Total Net Position \$7,465,278

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Enterprise (Water and Sewer) Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Operating Revenues:	
Metered sales, net of change in allowance of \$380	\$1,775,773
Tap and service fees	35,891
Total Operating Revenues	1,811,664
O. d. Turana	
Operating Expenses:	660,843
Salaries Payroll taxes	47,615
Employee benefits	165,165
Rent	6,000
Dues and memberships	7,739
Utilities	140,988
Professional services	16,891
Repair and maintenance	121,291
Supplies	125,186
Office expense	6,823
Insurance	62,586
Depreciation	301,075
Total Operating Expenses	1,662,202
Operating income (loss)	149,462
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	•
Interest expense	(20,344)
Sale of surplus equipment	35,000
Interest income	111,095
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	125,751
Capital contributions	33,992
	,
Net change in net position	309,205
Net Position, July 1, 2023	7,156,073
Net Position, June 30, 2024	7,465,278

Statement of Cash Flows

Enterprise Fund Type

Water and Sewer Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Cash received from customers 1,819,827 Cash paid to suppliers (453,355) Cash paid to employees (873,623) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 492,248 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: (169,283) Acquisition of plant and equipment (169,283) Loan proceeds 12,450 Capital contributions 33,992 Interest paid (20,344) Repayment of debt (115,792) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities (258,977) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: 111,095 Interest income 111,095 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 111,095 Net Change in Cash 344,366 Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2023 2,116,261 Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2024 2,460,627 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 30,007 Operating income (loss) 149,462 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities 35,000 Depreciation 301,075 <th>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</th> <th></th>	Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash paid to suppliers (873,623) Cash paid to employees (873,623) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 492,248 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: (169,283) Loan proceeds 12,450 Capital contributions 33,992 Interest paid (20,344) Repayment of debt (115,792) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities (258,977) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: 111,095 Interest income 111,095 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 111,095 Net Change in Cash 344,366 Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2023 2,116,261 Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2024 2,460,627 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 30,627 Query Company		1,819,827
Cash paid to employees (873,623) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 492,248 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: (169,283) Acquisition of plant and equipment (12,450) Loan proceeds 12,450 Capital contributions 33,992 Interest paid (20,344) Repayment of debt (115,792) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities (258,977) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: 111,095 Interest income 111,095 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 111,095 Net Change in Cash 344,366 Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2023 2,116,261 Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2024 2,460,627 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 30,002 Operating income (loss) 149,462 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: 35,000 Depreciation 301,075 Change in assets (increase) decrease: 8,163 Accounts receivable 8,163		(453,956)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 492,248 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		· ·
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: (169,283) Acquisition of plant and equipment (169,283) Loan proceeds 33,992 Capital contributions 33,992 Interest paid (20,344) Repayment of debt (115,792) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities (288,977) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: 111,095 Interest income 111,095 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 111,095 Net Change in Cash 344,366 Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2023 2,116,261 Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2024 2,460,627 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 149,462 Operating income (loss) 149,462 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: 35,000 Depreciation 301,075 Change in assets (increase) decrease: 35,000 Accounts receivable 8,163 Deferred outflows 26,688 Change in liabilities increase (decrease): 19,697 Accounts payable 4,228		
Capital contributions 12,450 Capital contributions 33,992 Interest paid (20,344) (20,	Net Cash I Tovided (Osed) by Operating Heavitage	<u> </u>
Loan proceeds 12,450 Capital contributions 33,992 Interest paid (20,344) (215,792) Interest paid (215,792) Repayment of debt (115,792) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities (258,977)	Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Capital contributions 33,992 Interest paid (20,344) Repayment of debt (115,792) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities (258,977) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest income 1111,095 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 1111,095 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 1111,095 Net Change in Cash 344,366 Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2023 2,116,261 Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2024 2,460,627 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating income (loss) 149,462 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Sale of assets 35,000 Depreciation 301,075 Change in assets (increase) decrease: Accounts receivable 35,638 Change in liabilities increase (decrease): Accounts payable 19,697 Accured expenses (15,539) Net pension liability 19,428 Customer deposits 10,4188 Total OPEB liability 4,828 Customer deposits 2,448 Deferred inflows (24,882) Customer deposits 2,448 Deferred inflows (24,882)	Acquisition of plant and equipment	
Interest paid (20,344) Repayment of debt (115,792) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities (258,977) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest income 1111,095 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 1111,095 Net Change in Cash 344,366 Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2023 2,116,261 Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2024 2,460,627 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating income (loss) 149,462 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Sale of assets 35,000 Depreciation 301,075 Change in assets (increase) decrease: Accounts receivable 36,688 Change in liabilities increase (decrease): Accounts payable 26,688 Change in liabilities increase (decrease): Accounts payable 19,697 Accound expenses 119,697 Accound expenses 12,144 Deferred onlifows 2,144 Deferred inflows 2,144	Loan proceeds	•
Interest paid (20,344) Repayment of debt (2115,792) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities (258,977)	Capital contributions	
Repayment of debt (115,792) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities (258,977) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: 111,095 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 111,095 Net Change in Cash 344,366 Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2023 2,116,261 Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2024 2,460,627 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 149,462 Operating income (loss) 149,462 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: 35,000 Depreciation 301,075 Change in assets (increase) decrease: 8,163 Deferred outflows 26,688 Change in liabilities increase (decrease): 19,697 Accounts payable 15,539 Net pension liability (14,388) Total OPEB liability 4,828 Customer deposits 2,144 Deferred inflows (24,882)		•
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest income Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities Net Change in Cash Net Change in Cash Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2023 Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2024 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 (increase) decrease: Accounts receivable Accounts receivable Accounts receivable Deferred outflows Change in liabilities increase (decrease): Accounts payable Accou		(115,792)
Interest income 111,095 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 111,095 Net Change in Cash 344,366 Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2023 2,116,261 Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2024 2,460,627 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 149,462 Operating income (loss) 149,462 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: 35,000 Sale of assets 301,075 Change in assets (increase) decrease: 8,163 Accounts receivable 8,163 Deferred outflows 26,688 Change in liabilities increase (decrease): 19,697 Accounts payable 19,697 Accrued expenses (15,539) Net pension liability (14,388) Total OPEB liability 4,828 Customer deposits 2,144 Deferred inflows (24,882)		(258,977)
Interest income 111,095 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 111,095 Net Change in Cash 344,366 Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2023 2,116,261 Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2024 2,460,627 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 149,462 Operating income (loss) 149,462 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: 35,000 Sale of assets 301,075 Change in assets (increase) decrease: 8,163 Accounts receivable 8,163 Deferred outflows 26,688 Change in liabilities increase (decrease): 19,697 Accounts payable 19,697 Accrued expenses (15,539) Net pension liability (14,388) Total OPEB liability 4,828 Customer deposits 2,144 Deferred inflows (24,882)	Cosh Flows from Investing Activities:	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 111,095 Net Change in Cash 344,366 Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2023 2,116,261 Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2024 2,460,627 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 149,462 Operating income (loss) 149,462 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: 35,000 Sale of assets 35,000 Depreciation 301,075 Change in assets (increase) decrease: 8,163 Accounts receivable 26,688 Change in liabilities increase (decrease): 19,697 Accrued expenses (15,539) Net pension liability (14,388) Total OPEB liability 4,828 Customer deposits 2,144 Deferred inflows (24,882)	_	111.095
Net Change in Cash 344,366 Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2023 2,116,261 Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2024 2,460,627 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating income (loss) 149,462 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: 35,000 Sale of assets 35,000 Depreciation 301,075 Change in assets (increase) decrease: 31,63 Accounts receivable 8,163 Deferred outflows 26,688 Change in liabilities increase (decrease): 19,697 Accrued expenses (15,539) Net pension liability (14,388) Total OPEB liability 4,828 Customer deposits 2,114 Deferred inflows (24,882)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2023 Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2024 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 Accounts receivable Accounts receivable Deferred outflows Change in liabilities increase (decrease): Accounts payable Ac	Net Cash Provided (Osed) by Investing Activities	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2024 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 35,000 Depreciation 301,075 Change in assets (increase) decrease: Accounts receivable 8,163 Deferred outflows 26,688 Change in liabilities increase (decrease): Accounts payable 19,697 Accounts payable 19,697 Accurd expenses (15,539) Net pension liability (14,388) Total OPEB liability 4,828 Customer deposits 2,144 Deferred inflows (24,882)	Net Change in Cash	344,366
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 Depreciation Change in assets (increase) decrease: Accounts receivable Deferred outflows Change in liabilities increase (decrease): Accounts payable Accounts payable Accounts payable Total OPEB liability Customer deposits Deferred inflows Cash Provided by Operating Activities 149,462 35,000 301,075 8,163 9,6688 Change in liabilities increase (decrease): 4,6688 (15,539) Net pension liability Customer deposits Customer deposits 2,144 Deferred inflows	Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2023	2,116,261
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 Depreciation Change in assets (increase) decrease: Accounts receivable Deferred outflows Change in liabilities increase (decrease): Accounts payable Accounts payable Accounts payable Total OPEB liability Customer deposits Deferred inflows Cash Provided by Operating Activities 149,462 35,000 301,075 8,163 9,6688 Change in liabilities increase (decrease): 4,6688 (15,539) Net pension liability Customer deposits Customer deposits 2,144 Deferred inflows	Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2024	2,460,627
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Sale of assets Depreciation Change in assets (increase) decrease: Accounts receivable Deferred outflows Change in liabilities increase (decrease): Accounts payable Account expenses Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Customer deposits Deferred inflows 149,462 35,000 301,075 8,163 26,688 Change in liabilities increase (decrease): 19,697 Accounts payable 4,829 4,828 Customer deposits Customer deposits Deferred inflows	Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 50, 2027	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Sale of assets Sale of assets Depreciation Change in assets (increase) decrease: Accounts receivable Deferred outflows Change in liabilities increase (decrease): Accounts payable Accrued expenses Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Customer deposits Deferred inflows Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash 35,000 301,075 8,163 26,688 Change in liabilities increase (decrease): 19,697 Accrued expenses (15,539) Net pension liability Total OPEB liability 4,828 Customer deposits Customer deposits 2,144 Deferred inflows	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 Sale of assets Depreciation Change in assets (increase) decrease: Accounts receivable Deferred outflows Change in liabilities increase (decrease): Accounts payable Accrued expenses Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Customer deposits Deferred inflows Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash 35,000 301,075 8,163 26,688 Change in liabilities increase (decrease): 19,697 Accrued expenses (15,539) Net pension liability Total OPEB liability 4,828 Customer deposits Customer deposits 2,144 Deferred inflows	• •	. 10 15
provided by operating activities: Sale of assets Depreciation Change in assets (increase) decrease: Accounts receivable Deferred outflows Change in liabilities increase (decrease): Accounts payable Accounts payable Accrued expenses Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Customer deposits Deferred inflows 35,000 301,075 8,163 9,688 19,697 (15,539) (14,388) 4,828 2,144 Deferred inflows		149,462
Sale of assets Depreciation Change in assets (increase) decrease: Accounts receivable Deferred outflows Change in liabilities increase (decrease): Accounts payable Accrued expenses Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Customer deposits Deferred inflows 35,000 301,075 8,163 8,163 9,688 Change in liabilities increase (decrease): 19,697 Accrued expenses (15,539) Net pension liability 4,828 Customer deposits 2,144 Deferred inflows		
Depreciation Change in assets (increase) decrease: Accounts receivable Deferred outflows Change in liabilities increase (decrease): Accounts payable Accrued expenses Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Customer deposits Deferred inflows 301,075 8,163 9,688 19,697 (15,539) (15,539) (14,388) 4,828 2,144 (24,882)	provided by operating activities:	
Change in assets (increase) decrease: Accounts receivable Deferred outflows Change in liabilities increase (decrease): Accounts payable Accrued expenses Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Customer deposits Deferred inflows 8,163 26,688 19,697 (15,539) (14,388) 4,828 2,144 (24,882)	Sale of assets	,
Accounts receivable Deferred outflows Change in liabilities increase (decrease): Accounts payable Accrued expenses Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Customer deposits Deferred inflows 8,163 26,688 19,697 (15,539) (14,388) 4,828 (24,882)	Depreciation	301,075
Deferred outflows Change in liabilities increase (decrease): Accounts payable Accrued expenses Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Customer deposits Deferred inflows 26,688 19,697 (15,539) (14,388) 4,828 (24,882)	Change in assets (increase) decrease:	
Change in liabilities increase (decrease): Accounts payable Accrued expenses (15,539) Net pension liability (14,388) Total OPEB liability Customer deposits Deferred inflows (24,882)	Accounts receivable	
Accounts payable Accrued expenses (15,539) Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Customer deposits Deferred inflows (14,388) (14,388) (14,388) (14,388)	Deferred outflows	26,688
Accrued expenses Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Customer deposits Deferred inflows (15,539) (14,388) 4,828 2,144 (24,882)	Change in liabilities increase (decrease):	
Net pension liability Total OPEB liability 4,828 Customer deposits 2,144 Deferred inflows (14,388) 4,828	Accounts payable	•
Total OPEB liability Customer deposits Deferred inflows 4,828 2,144 (24,882)	Accrued expenses	• • •
Total OPEB liability Customer deposits Customer diposits Deferred inflows 4,828 2,144 (24,882)	Net pension liability	
Deferred inflows (24,882)		
	Customer deposits	· ·
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 492,248	Deferred inflows	(24,882)
	Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	492,248

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

General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$628,910	\$628,910	\$611,090	(17,820)
Public utility taxes	45, 9 31	45,931	55,517	9,586
Business taxes	60,000	60,000	123,008	63,008
Wholesale beer and liquor taxes	188,800	188,800	193,329	4,529
Local option sales tax	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,665,945	65,945
Franchise taxes	27,000	27,000	32,854	5,854
Hotel/Motel tax	5,400	5,400	3,307	(2,093)
Penalty and interest	2,600	2,600	7,041	4,441_
Total Taxes	2,558,641	2,558,641	2,692,091	133,450
Intergovernmental:				
TVA in lieu	27,000	27,000	28,076	1,076
Grants	335,730	335,730	344,300	8,570
State sales tax	264,000	264,000	285,362	21,362
Excise tax	110,900	110,900	138,398	27,498
State beer tax	700	700	1,007	307
State special petroleum tax	4,579	4,579	0	(4,579)
State supplement	4,000	4,000	7,200_	3,200
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	746,909	746,909	804,343	57,434
Permits and Licenses:				
Building permits	9,600	9,600	18,533	8,933
Other permits	1,900_	1,900	1,325	(575)
Total Permits and Licenses	11,500	11,500	19,858	<u>8,358</u>
Fines and fees:				
Swimming pool	24,900	24,900	31,772	6,872
Other fines and fees	3,750	3,750	1,317	(2,433)
City court	8,500	8,500	17,368	8,868
Total Fines	37,150	37,150	50,457	13,307
Miscellaneous:			*	
Interest income	38,500	38,500	262,875	224,375
Donations	250	250	250	0
Lease	1,500	1,500	263	(1,237)
Cemetery deeds	3,000	3,000	4,200	1,200
Insurance proceeds	10,000	10,000	13,523	3,523
Sale of assets	0	0	84,510	84,510
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	8,953	3,953
Total Miscellaneous	58,250	58,250	374,574	316,324
Total Revenues	3,412,450	3,412,450	3,941,323	528,873_

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

General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

ı	Original	Final		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Current:				
Salaries	258,578	237,622	202,790	34,832
Payroll taxes	- 18,561	17,634	16,070	1,564
Employee benefits	77,034	70,307	52,477	17,830
Education/training	3,000	3,000	3,109	(109)
Mayor expenses	86,906	129,370	129,074	296
Utilities	19,400	19,400	19,853	(453)
Professional services	72,350	86,350	89,204	(2,854)
Dues	3,500	3,500	2,514	986
Office expense	21,050	8,550	9,328	(778)
Insurance	25,600	25,600	30,467	(4,867)
Contributions and donations	30,000	30,000	28,000	2,000
Cemeteries	25,500	25,500	30,800	(5,300)
Maintenance and supplies	15,100	15,100	16,667	(1,567)
· · · Miscellaneous	2,500	2,500	1,682	818
	659,079	674,433	632,035	42,398
Capital outlay	0	127,433	33,046	94,387
Total General Government	659,079	801,866	665,081	136,785
Public Safety:				
Police department:				
Current:				
Salaries	714,747	741,670	766,755	(25,085)
Payroll taxes	55,014	57,074	58,467	(1,393)
Employee benefits	193,161	194,224	187,110	7,114
Education/training	10,000	10,000	1,214	8,786
Contract services	7,000	16,600	11,872	4,728
Utilities	3,900	3,900	4,593	(693)
Vehicles expenses	45,000	45,000	34,216	10,784
Maintenance and supplies	33,250	33,250	46,931	(13,681)
Insurance	26,415	26,415	28,674	(2,259)
Uniforms	6,000	6,000	3,843	2,157
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	0	1,000_
	1,095,487	1,135,133	1,143,675	(8,542)
Capital outlay	167,000	227,000	216,725	10,275
Total Police department	1,262,487	1,362,133	1,360,400	1,733

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original	Final		Variance with Final Budget Positive
Expenditures:	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Fire department				
Current:				
Salary and volunteer firemen	110,288	111,432	97,624	13,808
Payroll taxes	4,767	4,854	4,872	(18)
Employee benefits	15,520	15,580	14,939	641
Education/training	8,200	8,200	3,785	4,415
Utilities	9,500	9,500	6,892	2,608
Vehicle expenses	3,700	3,700	2,302	1,398
Maintenance and supplies	76,050	76,050	46,569	29,481
Insurance	17,800	17,800	16,950	850
Other	500	500	0	500
	246,325	247,616	193,933	53,683
Capital outlay	527,836	527,836	521,316	6,520
Total Fire department	774,161	775,452	715,249	60,203
Highway and Streets department: Current:				
Salaries	250,950	205,988	228,198	(22,210)
Payroll taxes	19,303	15,842	17,245	(1,403)
Employee benefits	68,216	64,872	74,397	(9,525)
Utilities	47,000	47,000	51,563	(4,563)
Maintenance and supplies	49,000	49,000	65,608	(16,608)
Landfill	4,000	4,000	0	4,000
Contract services	35,000	35,000	35,000	0
Vehicle expenses	20,000	20,000	13,289	6,711
Insurance	30,100	30,100	29,330	770
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0
	523,569	471,802	514,630	(42,828)
Capital outlay	1,233,581	<u>9</u> 14,970	881,545	33,425
Total Highways and Streets department	1,757,150	1,386,772	1,396,175	(9,403)
City Hall Building: Current:				
Repair and maintance	15,000	15,000	17,052	(2,052)
Supplies	500	500	2,316	(1,816)
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0
	15,500	15,500	19,368	(3,868)
Capital outlay	1,500,000	1,147,944	55,325	1,092,619
Total City Hall Building	1,515,500	1,163,444	74,693	1,088,751

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

General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
0			•	
Swimming Pool and Park:				
Current:				
Personnel costs	26,398	34,536	39,486	(4,950)
Employee benefits	3,834	3,834	7,334	(3,500)
Utilities	20,350	20,350	20,505	(155)
Maintenance and supplies	35,700	35,700	37,910	(2,210)
Insurance	2,250	2,250	2,299	(49)
Other	0		0	0
	88,532	96,670	107,534	(10,864)
Capital outlay	30,000	585,734	543,381	42,353
Total Swimming Pool and Recreation	118,532	682,404	650,915	31,489
Animal Control:	· ·			
Current:				
Salaries	1,645	1,645	215	1,430
Maintenance and supplies	1,950	1,950	0	1,950
Other	0	0	0	0
	3,595	3,595	215	3,380
Capital outlay	0	0	0	0
Total Animal Control	3,595	3,595	215	3,380
Total Expenditures	6,090,504	6,175,666	4,862,728	1,312,938
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues				
over Expenditures	(2,678,054)	(2,763,216)	(921,405)	1,841,811
Fund Balance, July 1, 2023	6,024,785	6,024,785	6,024,785	0
Fund Balance, June 30, 2024	\$3,346,731	\$3,261,569	\$5,103,380	\$1,841,811

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, 2024

ı	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines	\$2,100	\$2,100	5,223	3,123
Miscellaneous:				
Interest	15_	15	24	9
Total Revenues	2,115	2,115	5,247	3,132
Expenditures:				
Program costs	100	100	3,599	(3,499)
Capital outlay	10,000	10,000	0	10,000
Total Expenditures	10,100	10,100	3,599	6,501
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(7,985)	(7,985)	1,648	9,633
Fund Balance, July 1, 2023	12,421	12,421	12,421	-
Fund Balance, June 30, 2024	\$4,436	\$4,436	14,069	9,633

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

n.	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:	011 650	411.650	10.001	(0.40)
Gasoline .03 tax	\$11,650	\$11,650	10,801	(849)
Gasoline 1989 tax	6,700	6,700	5,850	(850)
Gasoline 2017 tax	21,630	21,630	18,783	(2,847)
Gasoline and motor fuel	43,060	43,060	37,130	(5,930)
State special petroleum tax	4,200	4,200	3,846	(354)
State sportsbetting revenues	3,900	3,900	4,253	353
Miscellaneous:				
Interest	200	200	9,375	9,175
Total Revenues	91,340	91,340	90,038	(1,302)
Expenditures:				
Maintenance and supplies	1,022	1,022	0	1,022
Capital outlay	195,281	195,281	0	195,281
Total Expenditures	196,303	196,303	0	196,303
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(104,963)	(104,963)	90,038	195,001
Fund Balance, July 1, 2023	118,600	118,600	118,600	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2024	\$13,637	\$13,637	208,638	195,001

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

Sanitation Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Sanitation charges	\$170,030	\$170,030	\$185,414	15,384
Total Revenues	170,030	170,030	185,414	15,384
Expenditures: Contract Services Refuse	178,000 500	209,500 	193,559 2,767	15,941 (2,267)
Total Expenditures	178,500	210,000	196,326	13,674
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(8,470)	(39,970)	(10,912)	29,058
Fund Balance, July 1, 2023	47,740	47,740	47,740	<u> </u>
Fund Balance, June 30, 2024	39,270	7,770	36,828	29,058

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, 2024

(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, 2024

(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, 2024

(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, 2024

(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, 2024

(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, 2024.

Payments may be made during the period from November 1 through March 31. Current tax collections of \$565,002 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 were approximately 98 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, 2024

(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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

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. The liability for compensated absences attributable to the Town's governmental funds is recorded in the government-wide financial statements as a long-term liability and is a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide financial statements. Compensated absences related to business-type activities are charged to expense with a corresponding liability established in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

	July 1, <u>2023</u>	Addi- <u>tions</u>	Retire- ments	June 30, 2024
Governmental activities	<u>20,984</u>	6,962		<u>27,946</u>
Business-type activities	<u>4,105</u>	<u>14,951</u>		<u>19,056</u>

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, 2024

(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, 2024

(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, 2024, 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, 2024

(3) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2024, consist of the following:

	Other	Property	Customer	
<u>Fund</u>	Government	<u>Taxes</u>	Accounts	<u>Total</u>
General Fund	\$ 184,164	602,418	-	786,582
Special Revenue Funds	7,436	-	30,774	38,210
Enterprise Fund	-	-	281,778	281,778
Less allowance for				
doubtful accounts			<u>(1,348</u>)	<u>(1,348</u>)
Total	\$ <u>191,600</u>	<u>602,418</u>	<u>311,204</u>	<u>1,105,222</u>

(4) <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

		ance , 2023	Addition	s <u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2024
Assets not being depreciated Land and land rights	\$ 87	73,188	-	-	873,188
Assets being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	1,09	9,242	55,325	5 -	1,154,567
Infrastructure	1,28	0,082	620,507	_	1,900,589
Equipment and vehicles	1,73	3,904	1,599,500	279,047	3,054,357
Total	\$ <u>4,98</u>	6,416	2,275,332	<u>279,047</u>	6,982,701
Less Accumulated depreciation	(1,92	3,143)			(1,977,944)
Net capital assets in service	\$ <u>3,06</u>	3,273			<u>5,004,757</u>

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	I Fund:
---------	---------

General government administration	\$ 60,037
Fire department	90,691
Police department	35,223
Highways and Streets	<u>122,117</u>
Total	<u>308,068</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

(4) Capital Assets, Continued

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

•	Balance <u>July 1, 2023</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2024
Assets not being depreciated	 -			
Land	\$ 34,995	-	-	34,995
Construction in progress	43,690	49,415	-	93,105
Assets being depreciated				
Utility plant	11,239,674	119,868	65,989	11,293,553
Sewer plant	2,186,287	-	-	2,186,287
Equipment	194,543			194,543
	13,699,189	169,283	65,989	13,802,483
Less accumulated	, .			
depreciation	<u>(7,115,873</u>)			(7,350,959)
Net plant in service	\$ <u>6,583,316</u>			<u>6,451,524</u>

All assets, except land valued at \$34,995 and construction in progress of \$93,105 are being depreciated. Depreciation expense was \$301,075 in 2024.

(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 2024.

Direct Borrowings

Bonds Payable:		Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
DG3-16-169		201,835	0	12,936	188,899	13,116
DW4-16-170		899,351	0	54,792	844,559	55,584
CW3-14-344		394,295	0	29,052	365,243	29,292
CW7-20-445		152,799	12,450	10,972	154,277	32,952
DW7-21-223		106,761	0	4,980	101,781	4,992
DWF-18-199		50,810	0	3,060	47,750	3,132
	Total	1,805,851	12,450	115,792	1,702,509	139,068

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

(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, 2024, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2025	139,068	18,936
2026	140,532	17,580
2027	142,176	15,936
2028	143,592	14,520
2029	133,949	13,082
2030-2034	580,536	44,004
2035-2039	401,395	10,368
2040-2042	<u>21,261</u>	216
Total	<u>1,702,509</u>	<u>134,642</u>

(6) <u>Leases</u>

Under GASB Statement 87, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

(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 a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at 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, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	28
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	26
Active employees	<u>32</u>
Total	<u>86</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

(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, 2024, employer contributions for Carthage were (\$192,541) 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, 2023, 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, 2023 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, 2023 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, 2024

(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		$\overline{100}\%$

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, 2024

(7) Pension, Continued

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Increase (Decrease)

	Total Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position . (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balance at 6/30/22	\$5,558,613	\$5,390,546	\$168,067
Changes for the Year:			r
Service Cost	132,758	-	132,758
Interest	374,523	-	374,523
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	28,715	- '	28,715
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions-employer	-	130,113	(130,113)
Contributions-employees	-	91,676	(91,676)
Net investment income	-	360,076	(360,076)
Benefit payments, including refunds			
of employee contributions	(285,750)	(285,750)	-
Administrative expense	-	(3,553)	3,553
Other changes	-	-	-
Net changes	250,246	292,562	(42,316)
Balance at 6/30/23	\$ 5,808,859	\$ 5,683,108	<u>\$ 125,751</u>

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
	<u>(5.75%)</u>	<u>(6.75%)</u>	<u>(7.75%</u>)
Carthage's net pension liability/(asset)	\$872,429	\$125,751	(\$493,955)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

(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, 2024, Carthage recognized negative pension expense of \$182,131.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. For the year ended June 30, 2024, Carthage reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and Actual experience Net difference between projected ar Actual earning on pension plan	300,867 ad	57,428
Investments	41,511	-
Changes in Assumptions	254,976	-
Contributions subsequent to the	·	
Measurement date of June 30, 2023	<u>192,541</u>	
	Total <u>789,895</u>	57,428

The amount shown above for "Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2023," 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:

2025	\$ 126,203
2026	\$ 117,259
2027	\$ 286,591
2028	\$ 5,087
2029	\$ 4,786

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, 2024

(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, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the LGOP:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active employees	<u>34</u>
Total	<u>36</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, 2024, the Town paid \$19,397 to the LGOP for OPEB benefits as they came due.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

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

Total OPEB Liability

Actuarial assumptions - The total OPEB liability on the June 30, 2023 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 -

10.31% for pre-65 in 2023, decreasing annually over a 11-year period to an ultimate rate of 4.50%. 12.44% for post-65 in 2023, decreasing annually over a 11-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, 2023, valuations were the same as those employed in the July 1, 2022 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-2021 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-2021. 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-2021.

Discount rate-The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.65 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, 2024

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability (a)
Total OPEB liability - beginning balance	\$ 184,914
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	\$ 10,437
Interest	\$ 6,595
Changes of benefit terms	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ (6,559)
Change in assumptions	\$ 21,989
Benefit payments	\$ (18,260)
Net changes	\$ 14,202
Total OPEB liability - ending balance	\$ 199,116

Changes in assumptions - The discount rate was changed from 3.54% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.65% as of June 30, 2023. 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
<u>(2.65%)</u>	<u>(3.65%)</u>	(<u>4.65%</u>)
\$ 211,505	\$ 199,116	\$ 187,459

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
(9.31/11.44% decreasing to 3.50%)	(10.31/12.44% decreasing to 4.50%)	(11.31/13.44% decreasing to 5.50%)
\$ 183,080	\$ 199,116	\$ 217,999

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

(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, 2024, the Town of Carthage recognized OPEB expense of \$6,025.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - For the year ended June 30, 2024, 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 Changes in assumptions		34,941 25,083	40,395 37,448
Employer payments subsequent to The measurement date	Total	<u>19,397</u> <u>79,421</u>	-

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:	
2025	(11,007)
2026	(10,499)
2027	(3,405)
2028	(862)
2029	3,762
Thereafter	4,192

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, 2024

(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.

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

Total neusion liability (accet)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2022
Total pension liability (asset) Service cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Differences between actual & expected experience Change of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net change in total pension liability (asset) Total pension liability (asset)-beginning Total pension liability (asset)-ending (a)	\$ 104,431 \$ 253,590 \$ - \$ (60,437) \$ - \$ (169,134) \$ 128,450 \$ 3,361,337 \$ 3,489,787	\$ 113,233 \$ \$ 264,032 \$ \$ - \$ \$ 51,426 \$ \$ - \$ \$ (165,200) \$ \$ 263,491 \$ \$ 3,489,787 \$ \$ \$ 3,753,278 \$	90,380 274,990 (262,914) (354,260) (251,804) 3,753,278	\$ 96,518 \$ \$ 262,156 \$ \$ - \$ \$ 213,600 \$ \$ 117,899 \$ \$ (205,154) \$	106,894 288,470 - (402,014) - (228,980) (235,630) 3,986,493	271,830 179,097 (213,838) 342,526 3,750,863	\$ 97,282 \$ 295,262 \$ - \$ 81,028 \$ (236,189) \$ 227,383 \$ 4,093,389 \$ 4,330,772	\$ 91,476 \$ 311,401 \$ - \$ 91,644 \$ 509,952 \$ (254,131) \$ 750,342 \$ 4,330,772 \$ 5,081,114	\$ 341,239 \$ \$ 308,441 \$ \$ (292,916) \$ 477,499 \$ 5,081,114	\$ (285,750) \$ 250,246
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions-employer Contributions-employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position-beginning Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ 99,280 \$ 54,431 \$ 519,110 \$ (169,134) \$ (1,228) \$ - \$ 502,459 \$ 3,139,681 \$ 3,642,140	\$ 97,296 \$ \$ 53,518 \$ \$ 111,931 \$ \$ (165,200) \$ \$ (1,442) \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ 96,103 \$ \$ \$ 3,642,140 \$ \$ \$ 3,738,243 \$ \$	(354,260) (2,168) (118,993) 3,738,243	\$ 55,961 \$ \$ 407,304 \$ \$ (205,154) \$ \$ (2,461) \$ \$ \$ - \$	57,377 \$ 327,178 \$ (228,980) \$ (2,715) \$ - \$ 257,171 \$	98,652 54,264 312,894 (213,838) (2,314) 5 249,658 4,233,808	\$ 93,442 \$ 51,398 \$ 220,067 \$ (2,36,189) \$ (2,101) \$ - \$ 126,617	\$ 107,382 \$ 59,114 \$ 1,177,624 \$ (254,131)	\$ 131,782 \$ 73,224 \$ (216,230) \$ (292,916) \$ \$ (2,830) \$ \$ \$ (306,970) \$ \$ 5,697,516 \$ \$	\$ 130,113 \$ 91,676 \$ 360,076 \$ (285,750) \$ (3,553) \$ 292,562 \$ 5,390,546
Net Pension Liability (asset)-ending (a) - (b)	\$ (152,353)	\$ 15,035 \$	(117,776)	\$ 9,856 \$	(48 <u>2,945)</u> \$	(390,077)	\$ (279,311)	\$ (616,402)	\$ 168,067 5	\$ 125,751
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%	97.84%
Covered payroli	\$ 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	\$ 1,431,381
Net pension liability (asset) as a persentage of covered payroll	-14.00%	1,40%	-11.76%	0.88%	-42.09%	-35.94%	-27.17%	-52.18%		8.79%

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 implentation 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, 2024

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	2022	2023	<u>2024</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	97,296	91,051	101,737	99,606	94,203	58,389	72,651	105,251	103,918	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution								103,231	103,918_	192,541
	97,296_	91,051	101,737	104,311	98,652	93,442	107,382	131,782	130,113	192,541
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>			(\$4,705)	<u>(\$4,449)</u>	(\$35,053)	(\$34,731)	(\$26,531)	(\$26,195)	\$0_
Covered-employee payroll	I,070,360	1,001,660	_ 1,119,224	1.445.454				_		
Contributions as a percentage				1,147,534	1,085,282	I,027,967	1,181 <u>,315</u>	<u>1,449,74</u> 3	<u>1,431,381</u>	1,342,441
covered-employee payroll	9.09%	9.09%	9.09%	9.09%	9.09%	9.09%	9.09%	9.09%	9.09%	7.26%
								710774	7.0770	7.2070

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.

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates for fiscal year 2024 were calculated based on the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method

Entry Age 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	2022	2023	2024
Total OPEB Liability		_		-			
Service Cost	\$ 10,199	\$ 9,800	\$ 11,059	\$ 7,325	\$ 10,765	\$ 8,297	\$ 10,437
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,215	\$ 4,208	\$ 4,479	\$ 2,967	\$ 1,902	\$ 1,381	\$ 6,595
Change in Benefit Terms	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 105,238	\$ -
Difference between expected and actual experience							
of the Total OPEB Liability	\$ -	\$ (19,168)	\$ (53,731)	\$ (16,183)	\$ (11,011)	\$ 47,223	\$ (6,559)
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	\$ (4,788)	\$ 9,842	\$ 3,188	\$ 4,456	\$ (20,873)	\$ (32,657)	\$ 21,989
Benefit payments	\$ -	\$ (286)	\$ (514)	\$ (439)	\$ (446)	\$ (441)	\$ (18,260)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	\$ 8,626	\$ 4,396	\$ (35,519)	\$ (1,874)	\$ (19,663)	\$ 129,041	\$ 14,202_
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$ 99,907	\$ 108,533	\$ 112,929	\$ 77,410	\$ 75,536	\$ 55,873_	\$ 184,914
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 108,533	\$ 112,929	\$ 77,410	\$ 75,536	\$ 55,873	\$ 184,914_	\$ 199,116
			-				
Estimated Covered -Employee Payroll	1,119,224	1,147,534	1,085,242	1,079,434	939,381	1,220,640	1,431,381
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	9.70%	9.84%	7.13%	7.00%	5.95%	15.15%	13.91%

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, 2024

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Capital Assets:				
Land and land rights	\$873,188	0	0	\$873,188
Infrastructure	1,280,082	620,507	0	1,900,589
Building and improvements	1,099,242	55,325	0	1,154,567
Machinery and equipment	1,733,904	1,599,500	279,047	3,054,357
Total capital assets	\$4,986,416	2,275,332	279,047	\$6,982,701

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

June 30, 2024

		Carrying Value
General Fund:		
Demand deposits		\$5,065,504
Total General Fund		5,065,504
Sanitation Fund:		
Demand deposits		21,626
Total Sanitation Fund		21,626
State Street Aid Fund:		
Demand deposits		201,202
Total State Street Aid Fund		201,202
Drug Fund:		
Demand deposits		14,069
Total Drug Fund		14,069
m. 10 11p = -		<u> </u>
Total Special Revenue Funds		236,897
Water and Sewer Fund:		
Demand deposits		2,460,627
Total Water and Sewer Fund		2,460,627
·	L ,	
Total - All funds		\$7,763,028

Schedule of Changes in Property Taxes Receivable

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Collections	
	Balance		and Changes	Balance
Tax Year	July 1, 2023	Levy	in Assessment	June 30, 2024
2024	\$ -	580,000	0	580,000
2023	580,000	(582)	565,002	14,416
2022	41,912	0	39,398	2,514
2021	6,850	0	5,677	1,173
2020	801	0	363	438
2019	1,051	0	598	453
2018	449	0	389	60
2017	632	0	427	205
2016	953	0	311	642
2015	87	0	74	13
2014	397	0	252	145
2013	1,616	0	(743)	2,359
	\$634,748	579,418	611,748	602,418

			Adjustment and	Outstanding
Tax Year	Tax Rate	Tax Levy	<u>Collections</u>	Taxes
2024	0.8168	580,000	0	580,000
2023	0.8168	579,418	565,002	14,416
2022	0.8168	561,704	559,190	2,514
2021	1.1258	546,306	545,133	1,173
2020	1.1258	544,308	543,870	438
2019	1.1258	542,964	542,511	453
2018	1.1258	531,474	531,414	60
2017	1.15	494,304	494,099	205
2016	1.15	489,775	489,133	642
2015	1.15	492,168	492,155	13
2014	1.15	509,931	509,786	145
2013	1.15	494,065	491,706	2,359

Schedule of Debt Service Requirements - Water and Sewer Fund

June 30, 2024

į	Total		18,936	17,580	15,936	14,520	13,082	11,664	10,236	8,832	7,368	5,904	4,536	3,158	1,788	206	180	132	84	0		134,642
Ē	Princinal		139,068	140,532	142,176	143,592	133,949	113,244	114,672	116,076	117,540	119,004	120,372	116,531	006'06	67,892	5,700	5,748	5,796	9,717		1,702,509
בכי וכ מווים מועסם	M 7-21-223		888	780	732	969	648	900	552	516	468	420	372	324	276	228	180	132	84	0		7,896
ָבָּרָ פָּרָלָים בּרַ בַּרָּלָים	Principal		4,992	5,100	5,148	5,184	5,232	5,280	5,328	5,364	5,412	5,460	5,508	5,556	5,604	5,652	5,700	5,748	5,796	9,717		101,781
BOND CW7.20.445	Interest		144	192	132	72	4							,								554
BOND	Principal		32,952	33,012	33,072	33,132	22,109															154,277
VF-18-199	Interest	;	240	492	456	420	372	336	887	252	204	168	120	8 °	9 7	67						3,792
BOND DWF-18-199	Principal	,	2,132	3,180	3,216	7575	3,300	5,53b	400,0	3,420	3,408	400,5	2,000	2,288	050,0	2,162						47,750
BOND CW3-14-344	Interest	000	076'7	2,075	491'7	76641	1,080	1,428	1104	716	200	384	ŧ .	ę,								16,178
BOND	Principal	29.293	20,544	30.036	30 288	30.540	30,747	31.056	31.308	31 572	31 836	32,076	26.903	20,02								365,243
V4-16-170	Interest	11,796	10 992	10.176	9 348	8 508	7 644	6.780	5,904	5,016	4.116	3,300	2.268	1.320	430	!						87,598
BOND DW4-16-170	Principal	55,584	56,388	57.204	58.032	58.872	59,736	60,600	61,476	62,364	63,264	64.080	65,112	090'99	55,787							844,559
BOND DG3-16-169	Interest	2,640	2,448	2,256	2,052	1,860	1,656	1,452	1,248	1,032	918	009	384	156	42							18,624
BOND DO	runcipal	\$ 13,116	13,308	13,500	13,704	13,896	14,100	14,304	14,508	14,724	14,940	15,156	15,372	15,600	2,671							\$ 188,899
	Year	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042			

Schedule of Changes in Long-term Debt by Individual Issue

June 30, 2024

	Original Amount of Issue	Interest Rate	Date of Issue	Last Maturity Date	Outstanding 7/1/2023	Issued During Period	Paid and/or Matured During Period	Refunded During Period	Outstanding 6/30/2024
Busines-Type Activities								•	
NOTES PAYABLE									
DG3-16-169 DW4-16-170 CW3-14-344 CW7-20-445 DW7-21-223 DWF-18-199	\$ 271,743 1,140,649 577,507 235,000 108,008 65,000	1.44% 1.44% 0.83% 0.26% 0.94% 1.23%	2016 2016 2014 2021 2021 2018	8/31/2037 4/30/2038 5/30/2036 2/28/2029 6/30/2041 9/30/2038	\$ 201,835 \$ 899,351 \$ 394,295 \$ 152,799 \$ 106,761 \$ 50,810	\$ - \$ - \$ 12,450 \$ - \$ -	\$ 12,936 \$ 54,792 \$ 29,052 \$ 10,972 \$ 4,980 \$ 3,060	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 188,899 \$ 844,559 \$ 365,243 \$ 154,277 \$ 101,781 \$ 47,750
Total Notes Payable					<u>\$ 1,805,851</u>	\$ 12,450	\$ 11 <u>5,79</u> 2	<u> </u>	\$ 1,702,509

Schedule of Utility Rates and Information

June 30, 2024

Water system

Sewer

Inside Routes:		Water	<u>Sewer</u>
First 1,000 gallons	e e	\$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 austaneous at year and.			
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, 2024

Assistance Listing Number	State Grant Number	Program Name	Grantor Agency	Receivable (Deferred) Balance June 30, 2023	Grant Receipts	Other Receipts	Grant Expenditures	Receivable (Deferred) Balance June 30, 2024
State Programs:								
N/A	N/A	Equipment grant	State of Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration	\$0	287,094	0	287,094	0
N/A	77241-VCIF	Violent Crimes Intervention Fund	Tennessee Department of Transportation	\$0	57,205	\$0	57,205	0
			Total State Grants	\$0	\$344,299	\$0	\$344,299	\$0
Federal Progran	ıs:							
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	12,450	. 0	12,450	0
66.458	CW7-20-445	Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan forgiveness Total for 66.458	U. S. Department of EPA thru the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation	. 0	12,450 24,900	0	<u>12,450</u> <u>24,900</u>	0
21.027	N/A	American Rescue Plan Act	US Department of Treasury thru the State of Tennessee TDEC	\$0	21,542	0	21,542	0
		Total Federal Grants		\$0	\$46,442	\$0	\$46,442	\$0
		Total State and Federal Grants		\$0	\$390,741	\$0	\$390,741	\$0

This schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

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, 2024, 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, 2024.

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 2024-001, 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.

Jah RPode, CPA

October 31, 2024

Schedule of Findings and Responses

June 30, 2024

2024-001 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, 2024

<u>Finding Number</u> <u>Finding Title</u> <u>Status</u>

2023 – 001 Separation of Duties Repeated

The original finding number was 2015-003. The current finding number is 2024-001.

Town of Carthage



Stephen Babcock Mayor

Carthage, Tennessee 37030

314 Spring Street (615) 735-1881

Management's Corrective Action Plan

Audit period: June 30, 2024

2024-001 Segregation of Duties (Internal Control)

Contact person: Scott Ezell, CPA

<u>Planned Corrective Action</u>: The Town adopted a customized Internal Control Policy on January 13, 2022. While the Town does have a limited number of employees, we have implemented the following internal control measures:

- 1) Setting the tone in leadership positions about the importance of internal controls;
- 2) Recognizing conflicts of interests and taking remedial actions when needed;
- 3) Formalized the budget production process;
- 4) Codified organizational charts;
- 5) Codified new purchasing policy requiring two signatures on checks, and purchase order and bid tabulation improvements.
- 6) The Town has one cashier. However, cash and checks comprising daily receipts are randomly audited by the Deputy Clerk or Clerk, and the CFO. The end of day procedures ensure daily receipts match postings to the subsidiary ledgers and general ledger.

Anticipated Completion Date: We believe that we have implemented adequate internal control policies and daily procedures to ensure the Town's assets are properly protected.

Signature: A. Swott Gell, CPA, COMFO